

Oracle® Retail Data Extractor

Operations Guide

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Oracle Retail Data Extractor, Release 17.0.001

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Preface

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

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

Audience

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

- System analysts and system operation personnel:
 - Who are looking for information about Retail Data Extractor processes internally or in relation to the systems across the enterprise.
 - Who operate Retail Insights on a regular basis.
- Integrators and implementation staff who have the overall responsibility for implementing Retail Insights into their enterprise.
- Business analysts who are looking for information about processes and interfaces to validate the support for business scenarios within Retail Data Extractor and other systems across the enterprise.

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- Detailed step-by-step instructions to re-create
- Exact error message received
- Screen shots of each step you take

Review Patch Documentation

When you install the application for the first time, you install either a base release (for example, 17.0) or a later patch release (for example, 17.0.1). If you are installing the base release and additional patch releases, read the documentation for all releases that have occurred since the base release before you begin installation. Documentation for patch releases can contain critical information related to the base release, as well as information about code changes since the base release.

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The following text conventions are used in this document:

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

Introduction

The Oracle Retail Data Extractor (ORDE) application enables customers to extract data from Oracle Retail Merchandising System (RMS) for Oracle Retail Insights (RI) consumption.

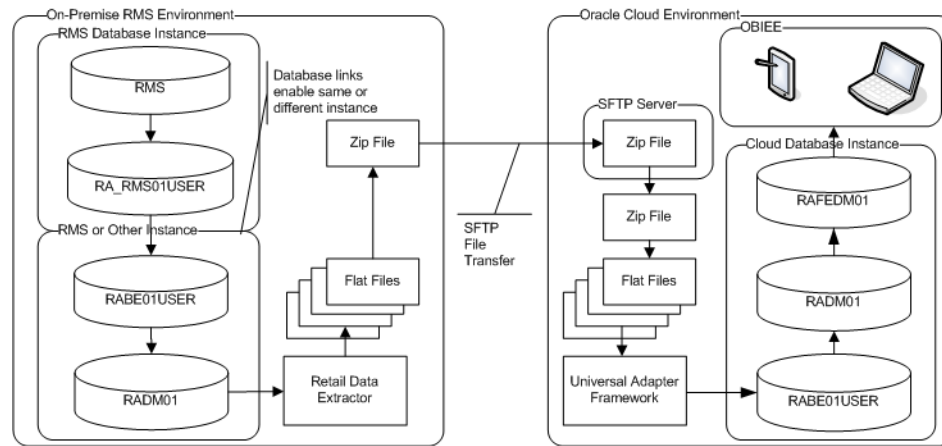
Oracle Retail Analytics (RA) was converted from being an on-premise application to a cloud based service offering named Oracle Retail Insights Cloud Services (RI). Oracle Data Integrator (ODI) mappings for extracting data from Oracle Retail Merchandising System (RMS) called as SDE Mappings (Source Dependent Extracts) were removed because RMS is an on-premise product and could not be sourced directly from the cloud.

RMS is the primary source of information for the RI application, so there was requirement to be able to extract data from RMS into flat files for uploading and importing into RI staging tables for loading the RI data warehouse.

Oracle Retail Data Extractor (ORDE) 16.0 provides this functionality to integrate with RMS and extract data in ORDE staging tables and then unload them in to respective flat files for RI consumption. The main characteristics of the Retail Data Extractor product are:

- Source Integration Solution: Retail Data Extractor provides data integration with source applications as RMS and RPM.
- Performant ETL Code: Retail Data Extractor data processing tool, ODI, offers high performance for the database batch processes on Oracle database.
- Extensibility: Retail Data Extractor ETL code can be customized and extended for client specific needs.

Figure 1–1 Overall Data Flow Diagram



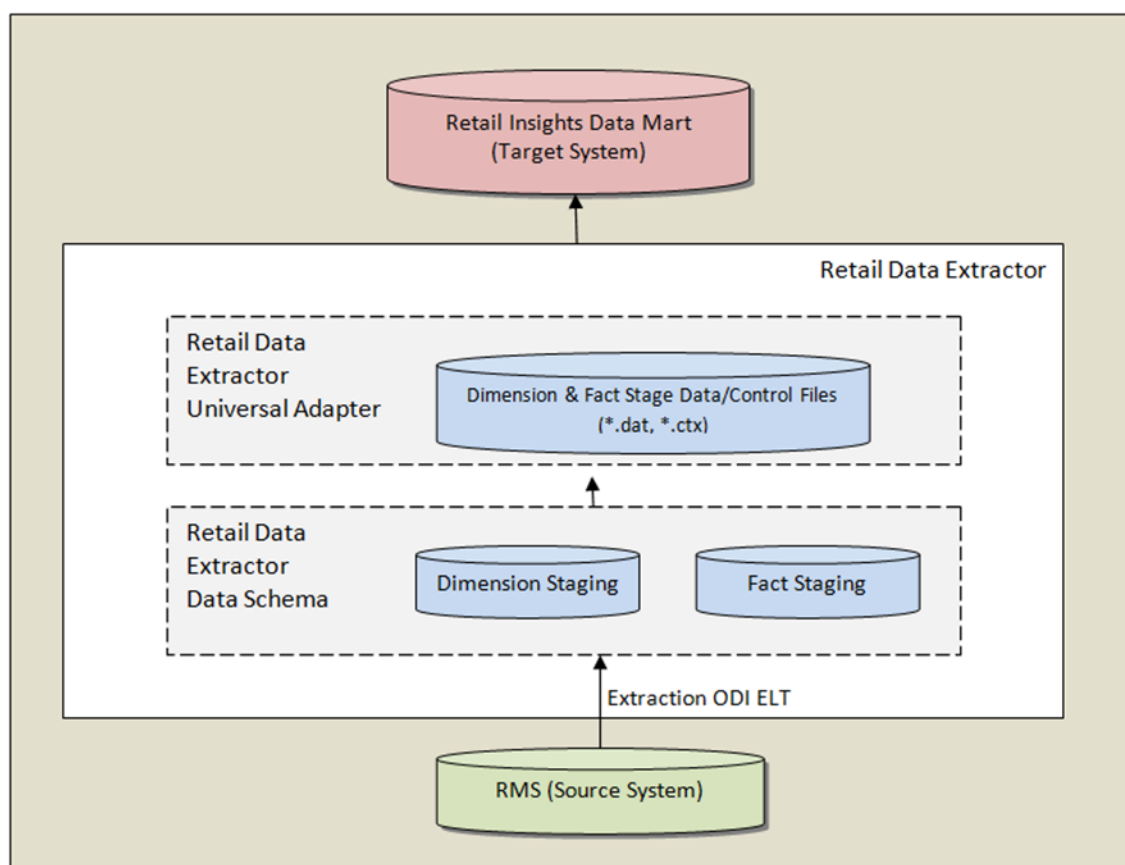
Retail Data Extractor Architecture

This chapter outlines the Retail Data Extractor architecture and its components. Review of the architecture is important to understand the data flow and terminology used in the subsequent chapters of this guide.

Technical Architecture

The following diagram shows the technical architecture of Retail Data Extractor.

Figure 2–1 Retail Data Extractor Architecture Diagram



ODI Master and Work Repository

ODI resides in Oracle Fusion Middleware suite of products and it is an Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) tool for extracting and loading data. To use ODI, two database repositories known as the Master Repository and the Work Repository are required.

Refer to the *Oracle Retail Data Extractor Installation Guide* for more details on installing and configuring ODI.

Retail Insights Staging Area

The Retail Data Extractor staging area is the landing area that has database tables to hold the information from different source applications. All the extracted data from source applications is loaded and transformed into these tables for final loading step.

ODI ETL programs are used for extracting data from source tables, loading into staging tables and then unloading them in to flat files..

See "[Retail Data Extractor Program Overview](#)" on page 3-1 for the data flow details.

Retail Data Extractor Program Overview

This chapter summarizes the Retail Data Extractor ETL programs. Retail Data Extractor ETL programs, which are korn shell scripts containing ODI calls, extract, transform, and load data to Retail Data Extractor staging tables and data mart tables. There are two types of ETL programs in Retail Data Extractor:

- SDE programs

Retail Data Extractor SDE programs are source dependent extraction programs that extract data from source system, transform data, and load data to Retail Data Extractor staging tables. SDE programs name have "sde" as the suffix.

- Unload programs

Retail Data Extractor Unload programs are ODI Sql Unload programs that Unload data from Retail Data Extractor staging tables to flat files named as staging table name.dat i.e. for table W_REASON_DS a flat file named W_REASON_DS.dat would be created.

This chapter references the directory structure set up during Retail Data Extractor product installation. Descriptions of these directories are available in the *Oracle Retail Data Extractor Installation Guide*. More information about the ODI tool is available in the *Oracle Data Integrator User Guide*.

Program Features

The Retail Data Extractor ETL programs include the following features:

- Program return code
- Restart and recovery
- Message logging
- Program error file
- Multi-threading

Program Return Code

The Retail Data Extractor ETL shell scripts contain an ODI scenario call. The scripts use return code to indicate successful completion. If the program successfully calls the ODI scenario, a zero (0) is returned. If the program fails, a non-zero is returned.

Restart and Recovery

Out of the box, Retail Data Extractor does not provide restart and recovery features. However, ODI provides the restart session command to restart the ODI session from the point where it fails. See the *Oracle Data Integrator User Guide* for details.

Message Logging

Message logs are written daily in a format described in this section.

Note: The ODI logging mechanism is handled as part of the ODI knowledge module. Therefore, the package writes the log files only if at least one of the interfaces is executed. However, a user can view the ODI operator log to see the execution details and the variable values that were returned up until the point the package was executed.

Daily Log File

Every Retail Data Extractor ETL program writes a message to the daily log file when it starts and when it finishes. The name of the daily log file is set to 'RetailAnalytics_YYYYMMDD.log'. 'YYYYMMDD' is the business virtual date for which Retail Data Extractor ETL programs are executed. The directory defaults to \${MMHOME}/log. All log files are encoded UTF-8.

That is, the location and the name of the log file for the business virtual date of January 5, 2001 would be the following:

```
${MMHOME}/log/RetailAnalytics_20010105.log
```

Format

As the following examples illustrate, every message written to a log file has the name of the package, name of the interface, session number, a timestamp, and an informational or error message:

```
10/21/15 7:37 AM :Package SDE_RETAILITEMIMAGEDIMENSION started successfully.
```

```
10/21/15 7:37 AM :Package SDE_RETAILITEMIMAGEDIMENSION (451403) --> Interface (
SDE_RetailItemImage_DimesionLoad ) --> Target Table ( W_RTL_PRODUCT_IMAGE_DS )
loading started..
```

```
10/21/15 7:37 AM :Package SDE_RETAILITEMIMAGEDIMENSION (451403) --> Interface (
SDE_RetailItemImage_DimesionLoad ) --> Target Table ( W_RTL_PRODUCT_IMAGE_DS )
loading started..
```

```
10/21/15 7:37 AM :Package SDE_RETAILITEMIMAGEDIMENSION (451403) --> Interface (
SDE_RetailItemImage_DimesionLoad ) --> Target Table ( W_RTL_PRODUCT_IMAGE_DS )
loading completed.
```

```
10/21/15 7:37 AM :Package SDE_RETAILITEMIMAGEDIMENSION completed successfully.
```

If a program finishes unsuccessfully, an error file is usually written that indicates what the problem was. There is also an error message written to the log file to indicate the location and the name of the error file.

Program Error File

In addition to the daily log file, each program also writes its own error messages when any error occurs. Rather than clutter the daily log file with these messages, each program writes out its errors to a separate error file unique to each execution.

The directory defaults to \${MMHOME}/error. All error files are encoded UTF-8. The error files contain error messages with Oracle ORA number or java error exception.

The naming convention for the program's error file defaults to "xxxxx.?????.log", where xxxxx is the name of the program that get error and ????? is the session number assigned to this execution. The session number can be found in the daily log file.

Batch user can also use ODI Operator for all detail routine processing message for a given program and a given ODI session. See the *Oracle Retail Data Integrator User Guide* for detail.

Multi-threading

Retail Data Extractor base fact extraction programs provide Multi-threading feature. The Multi-threading feature divides the source data into multiple segments based upon the location partitions defined in the database view RA_RESTART_LOC. Any intermediate temporary table that is used by Retail Data Extractor base fact extraction programs is divided into multiple partitions based on column ETL_THREAD_VAL. The default number of partitions in Retail Data Extractor DDL is 10. This allows maximum of 10 threads for each program. Users need to change DDL scripts for these intermediate temporary tables if they need more than 10 threading.

Under Multi-threading process, each thread is responsible for a portion of a dataset, rather than the entire dataset and all threads can be executed at parallel. As a result of this Multi-threading method, the processing of the entire dataset is much faster than in a single-thread environment.

It is your responsibility to choose the number of threads. The default number of threads for Retail Data Extractor base fact extraction and loading programs is 1. Users can modify that value through installation data files C_ODI_PARAM (on source system) during the installation. High number of threads can improve CPU usage, but it could also cause I/O and memory congestion. See the *Oracle Retail Data Extractor Installation Guide* for details on setting Multi-threading.

The First Time Retail Data Extractor Batch is Run

To ensure that the correct current business date is entered in RA_SRC_CURR_PARAM_G, the following must be considered:

- Verify that the ODI executable script startscen.sh is in the path of your UNIX session by typing: which startscen.sh
- Run etlrefreshgensde.ksh before the dimension and fact data extract to set source current business date from VDATE & other required configurations from SYSTEM_OPTIONS.

Typical etlrefreshgensde.ksh Run

To run etlrefreshgensde.ksh (which refreshes RA_SRC_CURR_PARAM_G for current business date for the source system apart from updating other parameters of RA_SRC_CURR_PARAM_G from RMS SYSTEM_OPTIONS) follow these steps:

1. Change directories to \${MMHOME}/src.

2. At a UNIX prompt enter:

```
./etlrefreshgensde.ksh
```

If the program runs successfully, the following results:

- The status table C_LOAD_DATES in RDE_RMS schema is deleted.
- VDATE and other parameters value is updated in table RA_SRC_CURR_PARAM_G
- W_RTL_ITEM_DEL_TMP is populated based on source system table RDW_DELETE_ITEM.
- RMS Table RDW_DELETE_ITEM is deleted.

Typical Run and Debugging Situations

The following examples illustrate typical run and debugging situations for each type of program within Retail Data Extractor. The log, error, and so on file names referenced below assume that the program is run on the business virtual date of March 9, 2010. See the previously described naming conventions for the location of each file.

Retail Data Extractor Dimension Load

This program calls ODI scenario SDE_RETAILITEMDIMENSION. To run prditmsde.ksh:

1. Change directories to \${MMHOME}/src.
2. At a UNIX prompt, enter:

```
./prditmsde.ksh
```

If the program runs successfully, the following results are generated:

- **Log file:** Today's log file, RetailAnalytics_20100309.log, contains "Package SDE_RETAILITEMDIMENSION started successfully" and "Package SDE_RETAILITEMDIMENSION completed successfully." messages.
- **Data:** The records from the source table are loaded into the target table.
- **Error file:** There is no error file as the program completed successfully.
- **Program status control:** The C_LOAD_DATES table is updated to 'Success' where PACKAGE_NAME = 'SDE_RETAILITEMDIMENSION' and TARGET_TABLE_NAME = 'W_PRODUCT_DS_TL'.

If the program does not run successfully, the following results are generated:

- **Log file:** Today's log file, RetailAnalytics_20100309.log, contains "Interface XXXXXXXX failed" message in which Interface 'XXXXXXX' is an interface within package SDE_RETAILITEMDIMENSION.
- **Data:** Some of the records from source table may be loaded into the target table.
- **Error file:** The program's error file, SDE_RETAILITEMDIMENSION.?????.log under \$MMHOME/error directory, contains the program's error messages. '?????' is the ODI session number which you can find in the Retail Data Extractor log file.

To run the program again from the beginning, perform the following actions:

1. Determine and fix the problem causing the error.

2. Delete the row from C_LOAD_DATES table corresponding to PACKAGE_NAME = 'SDE_RETAILITEMDIMENSION' and TARGET_TABLE_NAME = 'W_PRODUCT_DS_TL' and commit.
3. Change directories to \${MMHOME}/src. At a UNIX prompt, enter:

```
./prditmsde.ksh
```

Retail Data Extractor Base Fact Load with Multi-threading

This program call ODI scenario SDE_RETAILINVENTORYADJUSTMENTFACT. To run ivadjildsde.ksh:

1. Change directories to \${MMHOME}/src.
2. At a UNIX prompt, enter:

```
./ivadjildsde.ksh
```

If the program runs successfully, the following results are generated:

- **Log file:** Today's log file, RetailAnalytics_20100309.log, contains "Package SDE_RETAILINVENTORYADJUSTMENTFACT started successfully" and "Package SDE_RETAILINVENTORYADJUSTMENTFACT completed successfully." messages. Since this is multi-threading enabled program, the log file should also contain message "...(.....Thread # 1 of 2) loading started". The example here means that the first thread of total 2 threads has started.
- **Data:** The records from the source table are loaded into the target table.
- **Error file:** There is no error file is the program completed successfully.
- **Program status control:** Since this is multi-threading enabled program, you should check status for each thread of this execution. If the first thread is completed successfully, the C_LOAD_DATES table is updated to 'Success' where PACKAGE_NAME = 'SDE_RETAILINVENTORYADJUSTMENTFACT' and TARGET_TABLE_NAME = 'W_RTL_INVADJ_IT_LC_DY_FS' and ETL_THREAD_VAL = 1.

If the program does not run successfully, the following results are generated:

- **Log file:** Today's log file, RetailAnalytics_20100309.log, contains "Interface XXXXXXXX failed" message in which Interface 'XXXXXXX' is an interface within package SDE_RETAILINVENTORYADJUSTMENTFACT.
- **Data:** Some of the records from source table may be loaded into the target table.
- **Error file:** The program's error file, SDE_RETAILINVENTORYADJUSTMENTFACT.?????.log under \$MMHOME/error directory, contains the program's error messages. '?????' is the ODI session number which you can find in the Retail Data Extractor log file.
- **Program status control:** The C_LOAD_DATES table is updated to 'Failed' where PACKAGE_NAME = 'SDE_RETAILINVENTORYADJUSTMENTFACT' and TARGET_TABLE_NAME = 'W_RTL_INVADJ_IT_LC_DY_FS' and ETL_THREAD_VAL = 1.

To run the program again from the beginning:

1. Determine and fix the problem causing the error.

2. Delete the row from C_LOAD_DATES table where PACKAGE_NAME = 'SDE_RETAILINVENTORYADJUSTMENTFACT ' and TARGET_TABLE_NAME = 'W_RTL_INVADJ_IT_LC_DY_FS'.
3. Change directories to \${MMHOME}/src. At a UNIX prompt, enter:

```
./ivadjildsde.ksh
```

Retail Data Extractor Knowledge Modules

The table below lists the ODI knowledge modules that are used in extract, load and post load programs along with their brief description and common usage.

Table 3–1 ODI Knowledge Modules

Name	Usage
IKM RA Oracle Generic Temp Load with Control	Steps where data needs to be inserted into a temporary table. The TEMP tables are always truncated and Loaded.
IKM RA Oracle Generic Insert with Control	Steps where data needs to be inserted and there is no requirement to update the target table data.
IKM RA Oracle Slowly Changing Dim with Control	Steps where slowly changing dimension needs to be maintained. Integrates data into an Oracle target table in SCD mode (Inserts /Updates). Inexistent rows are inserted; already existing rows are updated or inserted based on (Column property for SCD).
IKM RA Oracle Generic Delete with Control	Steps where data needs to be deleted from the target table. Existent rows are deleted based on the Alternate Key defined in the model.
IKM RA Oracle Generic Merge with Control	Steps where data needs to be inserted or updated based on the data input and business key of the target table integrates data into an Oracle target table in incremental update mode. Inexistent rows are inserted; already existing rows are updated.
IKM RA Oracle Generic Update with Control	Steps where data needs to be updated with or without a filter condition. This IKM has the ability to take up a target filter condition and other filter conditions at the Source and then update a given target column.
IKM RA Oracle Generic Merge with Control M-Thread	Steps where data needs to be inserted or updated using multi-threading, based on the data input and business key of the target table integrates data into an Oracle target table in incremental update mode.
RA CKM Oracle Fact Load	Steps where fact data is getting loaded and error records need to be identified. This KM requires that the alias name for the staging table to be prefixed with "STG" in ODI data mapping.
RKM Oracle	This is used by ODI when a table or view is imported from database to ODI.
LKM RA Oracle to Oracle (DBLink) with Control	This KM is used when data is moved from one database to another. DB Link is used for the extraction and loading purposes.

ODI Program Dependency

This chapter presents ETL dependency for all Retail Data Extractor dimension and fact extract data processing. Included are descriptions of the source system's programs that are required to be completed before starting Retail Data Extractor programs, along with the Retail Data Extractor programs that are required to be subsequently executed.

Before setting up an Retail Data Extractor program schedule, familiarize yourself with the functional and technical constraints associated with each program and also read through [Chapter 5, "Program Reference Lists"](#) for additional details.

Batch Scheduling

The following explains the order constraints of the Retail Data Extractor batch schedule. This section includes:

- Overall batch schedule details like dependencies of Retail Data Extractor program on source system programs, and also interdependencies between dimension and fact programs.

Setting Up the Batch Schedule

Note: The number of programs that can be run in parallel at any given time is dependent upon the retailer's hardware capacity.

The batch flows on the following pages are best read from top to bottom. Such a review of the Retail Data Extractor batch schedule allows retailers to both set up program dependencies and to optimize their batch window through the concurrent running of unrelated programs.

Extract, Transform, Load Dependencies

Table 4-1 Extract, Transform, Load Dependencies

Type of Program (SIL, PLP)	Table Name	Program Name (Shell Script Name)	Dependency (Source System Program or other SIL or PLP program)	Comments
SDE Dimension Load				
SDE	RA_SRC_CURR_PARAM_G C_LOAD_DATES	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	refreshODIvariables.ksh	Mandatory to be executed before any SDE program (dimension or Fact) This program should execute before RMS salmth.pc program."
SDE	None	refreshODIvariables.ksh	None	Mandatory to be executed before any SDE program (dimension or Fact) This is the first job in the batch scheduler." This program needs to be re-executed every time when any scenario gets regenerated.
SDE	W_MCAL_PERIOD_DS	mcalperiodsde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	RMS CALENDAR and SYSTEM_ OPTIONS table should be up-to-date.
SDE	W_RTL_SEASON_DS	seasnsde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_PRODUCT_DS W_PRODUCT_ATTR_DS W_PRODUCT_DS_TL	prditmsde.ksh	cremhierdly.pc (RMS Program) reclsdly.pc (RMS Program) dlyprg.pc (RMS Program) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_PROD_CAT_DHS W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_ DHS	prdhiersde.ksh	prditmsde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_RECLASS_IT_SC_CL_ TMP W_RTL_RECLASS_DP_GP_TMP	prdrctmpsde.ksh	prdhiersde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_ITEM_GRP1_DS	prditmsde.ksh	prditmsde.ksh	

Table 4-1 (Cont.) Extract, Transform, Load Dependencies

Type of Program (SIL, PLP)	Table Name	Program Name (Shell Script Name)	Dependency (Source System Program or other SIL or PLP program)	Comments
SDE	W_RTL_ITEM_GRP1_DS	prdtmudsde.ksh	prdtmsde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_ITEM_GRP1_DS	prddiffsde.ksh	prdtmsde.ksh	
SDE	W_INT_ORG_DHS	orghiersde.ksh	storeadd.pc (RMS Program) dlyprg.pc (RMS Program) lclrbld.pc (RMS Program) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_ITEM_GRP2_DS	prdpimsde.ksh	prdtmsde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_IT_SUPPLIER_DS	prdtmsupsde.ksh	prdtmsde.ksh supdsde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_SEASON_IT_DS	prdtmsmsde.ksh	seasnsde.ksh prdtmsde.ksh	
SDE	W_INVENTORY_PRODUCT_DS W_INVENTORY_PRODUCT_ ATTR_DS	prdtmlmsde.ksh	prdtmsde.ksh orglocdsde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_LOC_LIST_DS	orglolsde.ksh	orglocdsde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_LOC_TRAIT_DS	orgltmsde.ksh	orglocdsde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_PROMO_DS_TL	promosde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_SEASON_PHASE_DS	phasesde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_ORG_FIN_DS	orgfinsde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_CHANNEL_DS	orgchnsde.ksh	orglocdsde.ksh	
SDE	W_EMPLOYEE_DS	emplysde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_EXCH_RATE_GS	exchgrategensde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_INT_ORG_DS W_INT_ORG_ATTR_DS W_INT_ORG_DS_TL	orglocdsde.ksh	storeadd.pc (RMS Program) dlyprg.pc (RMS Program) lclrbld.pc (RMS Program) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_PARTY_ORG_DS W_PARTY_ATTR_DS	supdsde.ksh	cntrmain.pc (RMS Program) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	

Table 4-1 (Cont.) Extract, Transform, Load Dependencies

Type of Program (SIL, PLP)	Table Name	Program Name (Shell Script Name)	Dependency (Source System Program or other SIL or PLP program)	Comments
SDE	W_RTL_SUPPLIER_TRAIT_DS	supttrsde.ksh	cntmain.pc (RMS Program) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_DS_TL	domianmemlkupsde.ksh	All SDE dimension programs	This should be executed after all the SDE dimension programs have successfully completed.
SDE	None	genlogfilesde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	This is the first job in the batch scheduler. This is for enabling the logging feature.
SDE	W_RTL_INVRC_IT_LC_DY_FS	ivrcpildsde.ksh	salstage.pc (RMS Program) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_DS W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_DS_TL	prdattrrsde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_PRODUCT_BRAND_DS W_RTL_PRODUCT_BRAND_DS_TL	prdbmrndsde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_PRODUCT_COLOR_DS	prdcldrdsde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_IT_LC_DS	rtlilsde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_TNDR_TYPE_DS	tndrtpsde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_PRODUCT_IMAGE_DS	prditimsde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_STATUS_DS	statussde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_REASON_DS	reasonsde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_ALC_DETAILS_DS	alcdetailsde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_BUYER_DS	buyersde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_COUPON_DS	couponsde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE	W_RTL_PO_DETAILS_DS	podetailsde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE Fact Load				

Table 4-1 (Cont.) Extract, Transform, Load Dependencies

Type of Program (SIL, PLP)	Table Name	Program Name (Shell Script Name)	Dependency (Source System Program or other SIL or PLP program)	Comments
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_SUPP_IVC_PO_IT_FS	sinvcstilsdsde.ksh	reimediinvupload.pc (ReIM Program) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_SLS_TRX_IT_LC_DY_FS W_RTL_SLSPR_TX_IT_LC_DY_FS W_RTL_SLSPK_IT_LC_DY_FS	slsiltde.ksh	saexpdw.pc (ReSA Program) resa2dw (Perl script) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_MKDN_IT_LC_DY_FS	slsmkdnildsde.ksh	salstage.pc (RMS Program) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_SLSFC_IT_LC_DY_FS	slsfildsde.ksh	rmsl_rpas_forecast.ksh (RMS Program) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_SLSFC_IT_LC_WK_FS	slsfclwsde.ksh	rmsl_rpas_forecast.ksh (RMS Program) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_BCOST_IT_LC_DY_FS	cstilsdsde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	RMS sccext.pc should execute right after this program has completed successfully.
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_INV_IT_LC_DY_FS	invildsde.ksh	salstage.pc (RMS Program) mrt.pc (RMS Program) ordrev (RMS Program) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_NCOST_IT_LC_DY_FS	ncstilsdsde.ksh	fcexec.pc etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_PRICE_IT_LC_DY_FS	prcildsde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_STCKLDGR_SC_LC_WK_FS	stlbllwsde.ksh	salweek.pc etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_SUPPCM_IT_LC_DY_FS	scmplildsde.ksh	salstage.pc etlrefreshgensde.ksh	

Table 4-1 (Cont.) Extract, Transform, Load Dependencies

Type of Program (SIL, PLP)	Table Name	Program Name (Shell Script Name)	Dependency (Source System Program or other SIL or PLP program)	Comments
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_SUPPCMUF_IC_DY_FS	scmplufldsde.ksh	salstage.pc etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_SLSWF_IT_IC_DY_FS	wfslsldsde.ksh	posupld.pc etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_STCKLDGR_SC_IC_MH_FS	stblmthsde.ksh	salmth.pc etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_INVADJ_IT_IC_DY_FS	ivadjldsde.ksh	salstage.pc (RMS Program) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_INVADJ_IT_IC_DY_FS	ivadjldsde_initial.ksh	Salapnd.pc (RMS Program) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	This program is executed only once on Day 1 of load to load all history data. Start and End date should be passed as parameter to the script in 'YYYY-MM-DD' format
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_INVRTV_IT_IC_DY_FS	ivrtvldsde.ksh	etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_INVRTV_IT_IC_DY_FS	ivrtvldsde_initial.ksh	Salapnd.pc (RMS Program) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	This program is executed only once on Day 1 of load to load all history data. Start and End date should be passed as parameter to the script in 'YYYY-MM-DD' format
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_INVTSF_IT_IC_DY_FS	ivtsfldsde.ksh	salstage.pc (RMS Program) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_INVTSF_IT_IC_DY_FS	ivtsfldsde_initial.ksh	Salapnd.pc (RMS Program) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	This program is executed only once on Day 1 of load to load all history data. Start and End date should be passed as parameter to the script in 'YYYY-MM-DD' format
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_PO_ONALC_IT_IC_DY_FS	poonalcldsde.ksh		
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_PO_ONORD_IT_IC_DY_FS	poonordldsde.ksh		

Table 4-1 (Cont.) Extract, Transform, Load Dependencies

Type of Program (SIL, PLP)	Table Name	Program Name (Shell Script Name)	Dependency (Source System Program or other SIL or PLP program)	Comments
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_SLSDESC_TRX_IT_LC_DY_FS	slsdisctrxldsde.ksh	saexpdw.pc (ReSA Program) resa2dw (Perl script) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_TRX_TNDR_LC_DY_FS	tndrtrxlsde.ksh	saexpdw.pc (ReSA Program) resa2dw (Perl script) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SDE FACT LOAD	W_RTL_GCN_TRX_LC_DY_FS	gcnlldsde.ksh	saexpdw.pc (ReSA Program) resa2dw (Perl script) etlrefreshgensde.ksh	
SqlUnloader Programs				
rtluasde.ksh <Target table> Target table: RI Staging Table (The script with Target Table as parameter will execute the ODI Sql Unloader program which will Unload the RI staging table into corresponding <Target table> .dat file).				
UNLOADER	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_DS_TL.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_DS_TL	domianmemlkupsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_EMPLOYEE_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_EMPLOYEE_DS	emplydsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_EXCH_RATE_GS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_EXCH_RATE_GS	exchgtrategensde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_INT_ORG_ATTR_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_INT_ORG_ATTR_DS	orglocdsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_INT_ORG_DHS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_INT_ORG_DHS	orghiersde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_INT_ORG_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_INT_ORG_DS	orglocdsde.ksh	

Table 4-1 (Cont.) Extract, Transform, Load Dependencies

Type of Program (SIL, PLP)	Table Name	Program Name (Shell Script Name)	Dependency (Source System Program or other SIL or PLP program)	Comments
UNLOADER	W_INT_ORG_DS_TL.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_INT_ORG_DS_TL	orglocdsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_INVENTORY_PRODUCT_ATTR_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_INVENTORY_PRODUCT_ATTR_DS	prditmlmsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_INVENTORY_PRODUCT_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_INVENTORY_PRODUCT_DS	prditmlmsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_MCAL_PERIOD_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_MCAL_PERIOD_DS	mcalperiodsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_PARTY_ATTR_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_PARTY_ATTR_DS	supdsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_PARTY_ORG_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_PARTY_ORG_DS	supdsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_PROD_CAT_DHS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_PROD_CAT_DHS	prdhiersde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_PRODUCT_ATTR_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_PRODUCT_ATTR_DS	prditmsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_PRODUCT_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_PRODUCT_DS	prditmsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_PRODUCT_DS_TL.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_PRODUCT_DS_TL	prditmsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_REASON_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_REASON_DS	reasonsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_BCOST_IT_LC_DY_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_BCOST_IT_LC_DY_FS	cstisldsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_CHANNEL_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_CHANNEL_DS	orgchnsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_INV_IT_LC_DY_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_INV_IT_LC_DY_FS	invildsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_INVADJ_IT_LC_DY_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_INVADJ_IT_LC_DY_FS	ivadjildsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_INVRC_IT_LC_DY_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_INVRC_IT_LC_DY_FS	ivrcpildsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_INVRTV_IT_LC_DY_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_INVRTV_IT_LC_DY_FS	ivrtvildsde.ksh	

Table 4-1 (Cont.) Extract, Transform, Load Dependencies

Type of Program (SIL, PLP)	Table Name	Program Name (Shell Script Name)	Dependency (Source System Program or other SIL or PLP program)	Comments
UNLOADER	W_RTL_INVTSF_IT_LC_DY_ FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_INVTSF_ IT_LC_DY_FS	ivtsfildsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_IT_LC_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_IT_LC_DS	rtlilsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_IT_SUPPLIER_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_IT_ SUPPLIER_DS	prdtmsupsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_ITEM_GRP1_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_ITEM_ GRP1_DS	prdtitmlsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_ITEM_GRP2_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_ITEM_ GRP2_DS	prdpimsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_LOC_LIST_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_LOC_LIST_ DS	orgtolsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_LOC_TRAIT_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_LOC_ TRAIT_DS	orgltmsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_MKDN_IT_LC_DY_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_MKDN_IT_ LC_DY_FS	slsmkdnildsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_NCOST_IT_LC_DY_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_NCOST_ IT_LC_DY_FS	ncstildsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_ORG_FIN_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_ORG_FIN_ DS	orgfinsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_PRICE_IT_LC_DY_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_PRICE_IT_ LC_DY_FS	prcildsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_ DHS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_PROD_ HIER_ATTR_LKP_DHS	prdhiersde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_ PRODUCT_ATTR_DS	prdattrsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_DS_ TL.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_ PRODUCT_ATTR_DS_TL	prdattrsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_PRODUCT_BRAND_ DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_ PRODUCT_BRAND_DS	prdbrndsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_PRODUCT_BRAND_DS_ TL.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_ PRODUCT_BRAND_DS_TL	prdbrndsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_PRODUCT_COLOR_ DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_ PRODUCT_COLOR_DS	prdcldrdsde.ksh	

Table 4-1 (Cont.) Extract, Transform, Load Dependencies

Type of Program (SIL, PLP)	Table Name	Program Name (Shell Script Name)	Dependency (Source System Program or other SIL or PLP program)	Comments
UNLOADER	W_RTL_PRODUCT_IMAGE_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_PRODUCT_IMAGE_DS	prditimsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_PROMO_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_PROMO_DS	#N/A	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_PROMO_DS_TL.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_PROMO_DS_TL	promosde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_SEASON_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_SEASON_DS	seasnsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_SEASON_IT_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_SEASON_IT_DS	prditmsmsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_SEASON_PHASE_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_SEASON_PHASE_DS	phasesde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_SLS_TRX_IT_LC_DY_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_SLS_TRX_IT_LC_DY_FS	slsiltde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_SLSFC_IT_LC_DY_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_SLSFC_IT_LC_DY_FS	slsfildsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_SLSFC_IT_LC_WK_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_SLSFC_IT_LC_WK_FS	slsfilwsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_SLSPK_IT_LC_DY_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_SLSPK_IT_LC_DY_FS	slsiltde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_SLSWF_IT_LC_DY_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_SLSWF_IT_LC_DY_FS	wfslsildsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_STCKLDGR_SC_IC_MH_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_STCKLDGR_SC_IC_MH_FS	stblmthsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_STCKLDGR_SC_IC_WK_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_STCKLDGR_SC_IC_WK_FS	stblwsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_SUPP_IVC_PO_IT_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_SUPP_IVC_PO_IT_FS	sinvcstilstdsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_SUPPCM_IT_LC_DY_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_SUPPCM_IT_LC_DY_FS	scmplildsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_SUPPCMUF_LC_DY_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_SUPPCMUF_LC_DY_FS	scmplufildsde.ksh	

Table 4-1 (Cont.) Extract, Transform, Load Dependencies

Type of Program (SIL, PLP)	Table Name	Program Name (Shell Script Name)	Dependency (Source System Program or other SIL or PLP program)	Comments
UNLOADER	W_RTL_SUPPLIER_TRAIT_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_SUPPLIER_ TRAIT_DS	suptrdsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_TNDR_TYPE_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_TNDR_ TYPE_DS	tndrtpsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_STATUS_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_STATUS_DS	statusde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_PO_ONALC_IT_LC_DY_ FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_PO_ ONALC_IT_LC_DY_FS	poonalcildsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_PO_ONORD_IT_LC_DY_ FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_PO_ ONORD_IT_LC_DY_FS	poonordildsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_SLSDSC_TRX_IT_LC_DY_ FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_SLSDSC_ TRX_IT_LC_DY_FS	slsdscitrldsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_TRX_TNDR_LC_DY_ FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_TRX_ TNDR_LC_DY_FS	tndrtrxlsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_GCN_TRX_LC_DY_FS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_GCN_TRX_ LC_DY_FS	gcnlldsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_ALC_DETAILS_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_ALC_ DETAILS_DS	alcdetailssde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_BUYER_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_BUYER_DS	buyersde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_COUPON_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_COUPON_ DS	couponsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_PO_DETAILS_DS.dat	rtluasde.ksh W_RTL_PO_ DETAILS_DS	podetailssde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_IT_LC_DEL_TMP.dat	rabeuasde.ksh W_RTL_IT_LC_ DEL_TMP	#N/A	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_ITEM_DEL_TMP.dat	rabeuasde.ksh W_RTL_ITEM_ DEL_TMP	#N/A	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_RECLASS_DP_GP_ TMP.dat	rabeuasde.ksh W_RTL_ RECLASS_DP_GP_TMP	prdcrcmpsde.ksh	
UNLOADER	W_RTL_RECLASS_IT_SC_CL_ TMP.dat	rabeuasde.ksh W_RTL_ RECLASS_IT_SC_CL_TMP	prdcrcmpsde.ksh	

Program Reference Lists

This chapter serves as a reference to the following Retail Data Extractor programs and reference information:

- Dimension extract and Flat File Unload (shell scripts for executing ODI ETL programs and ODI Program details)
- Fact extract and Flat File Unload (shell scripts for executing ODI ETL programs and ODI Program details)
- Maintenance (shell scripts for executing ODI ETL programs and ODI Program details)

By reviewing [Chapter 3, "Retail Data Extractor Program Overview"](#) along with this chapter and [Appendix A, "Appendix: Application Programming Interface \(API\)"](#), you should be able to track, down to the table and column level, all the fact and dimension data that flows into Retail Data Extractor staging tables.

Note: Brazil Localization Support

The following Retail Data Extractor script is not supported when part of a Brazil-localized Oracle Retail implementation in which Oracle Retail Fiscal Management (ORFM) replaces Oracle Retail Invoice Matching (ReIM).

- `sinvcstilsdsde.ksh` - Extracts Supplier Invoice Match data from Oracle Retail Invoice Matching (ReIM).
-

Known Issues

The following are known issues in Oracle Retail Data Extractor:

- ODI Program Execution may result in 'ODI-17056: Variable has no value': This issue can appear while a ODI program is being executed and if any variable used within that program is not explicitly defined in the ODI package. This issue will require the variable in question to be defined explicitly at the ODI package level.

Appendix: Application Programming Interface (API)

This appendix contains all the staging table names, descriptions, business rules and column level information (like column names, column descriptions, column data type and nullability). Business rules, provided in the API appendix are specifically used for the incoming data.

These APIs should be referenced in the following cases:

- To understand Retail Insights staging tables in greater detail.
- When the source systems are non-Oracle Retail systems and need to be integrated with Retail Data Extractor. These APIs provide business rules that help in creating custom extracts for populating staging tables.

Standards Common to all APIs

- Staging Table and Retail Data Extractor ETL Fact Loading

Each Staging table contains a given set of alternate keys which will be used during the Retail Insights ETL Fact loading process. The staging tables are primary source tables from where the Facts will be populated.

The main aim for this appendix is to make the Fact loading un-interrupted even if the Primary Source systems like Oracle Retail Merchandising System (RMS), Oracle Retail Invoice Match (ReIM), and Oracle Retail Price Management (RPM) are not present.

This appendix provides details about the loading of fact staging tables with source data by using the business rules and column level information.

- Primary and Local Currency Amount fields

Amounts will be stored in both primary and local currencies for most fact tables. If the source system uses multi-currency, then the primary currency column holds the primary currency amount, and the local currency column holds the local currency amount. If the location happens to use the primary currency, then both primary and local amounts hold the primary currency amount. If the source system does not use multi-currency, then only the primary currency fields are populated and the local fields hold NULL values.

- Required Fields in the API Staging tables appendix

The Columns defined as 'N' in the "REQUIRED FIELDS" of the API staging table appendix are not mandatory fields and may also be holding NULL values. These fields will be populated by non oracle retail source systems only if available. The

columns defined as 'Y' are though mandatory fields and would require to get loaded from the incoming source data.

API Table List

Note: Extract ODI program (SDE), for Customer dimension and Customer Loyalty related tables need to be created during implementation time. These extract programs will load data into staging tables. API for these staging tables is provided below. For example, the W_RTL_CUSTSEG_DS table will be populated with customer segment data during implementation.

FS and GS Tables

Table A-1 *W_RTL_BCost_IT_LC_DY_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_BCost_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains compressed positional cost fact data at the item/location/day/supplier level. If a cost change occurs in the middle of a day, the cost that exists at the time of the batch will be written. This table holds all active supplier/location combinations for a given day.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table contains cost information for an item, Primary supplier, and location combination on a given day. PROD_IT_NUM, ORG_NUM, DAY_DT and SUPPLIER_NUM makes the alternare key / business key for this table. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-tosell component items. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Item Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	Y
SUPPLIER_NUM	This column is the Supplier Number from W_RTL_IT_SUPPLIER_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
BASE_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the initial base cost prior to any deals or discounts. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CURRENCY_CODE	This is the Supplier's currency code	VARCHAR2(3 CHAR)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global Currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-2 ***W_RTL_INVRC_IT_LC_DY_FS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_INVRC_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains inventory receipt fact data at the item/location/day level.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table contains inventory receipts information for an item, and location combination on a given day. PROD_IT_NUM, ORG_NUM and DAY_DT makes the alternare key/ business key for this table. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-tosell component items. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table. It is not possible to have a different item season key for the same item, loc and day combination. Therefore, the item season key is not part of a primary key for any facts on the item, loc and day level. With the aggregation, it is possible to have a different item season key at the subclass level for the same loc and day combination, or at the week level for the same item and loc combination. Therefore, the item season key is part of the primary key for facts at the subclass and/or the week level.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Item Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	Y

INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of inventory units received.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
INVRC_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of inventory units received. This is in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INVRC_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of inventory units received. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global Currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N

X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-3 **W_RTL_INV_IT_LC_DY_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_INV_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains compressed positional inventory price fact data at the item/location/day level. If a change in inventory position occurs in the middle of a day, the inventory position that exists at the time of batch will be written.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table contains end of day inventory levels and status for an item, and location combination on a given day. PROD_IT_NUM, ORG_NUM and DAY_DT makes the alternate key/ business key for this table. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table. It is not possible to have a different item season key for the same item, loc and day combination. Therefore, the item season key is not part of a primary key for any facts on the item, loc and day level. With the aggregation, it is possible to have a different item season key at the subclass level for the same loc and day combination, or at the week level for the same item and loc combination. Therefore, the item season key is part of the primary key for facts at the subclass and/or the week level. This table contains only the current day's new or changed information. The data is compressed and will be decompressed at report execution time.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Item Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	Y
CLEARANCE_FLG	This is a foreign key to the W_XACT_TYPE_D table where XACT_CAT_NAME = "IP_NCE_FLG". This indicates if inventory is on clearance with values of "Y" for clearance price and "N" for regular price.	CHAR(1)	N
INV_REPL_FLG	This indicates if an item/location has replenishment attributes with values of "Y" for yes and "N" for no.	CHAR(1)	N
INV_REPL_METHOD_TYPE	This indicates the type of algorithm that is used to calculate the recommended order quantity with values of "C" for constant, "M" for minimum/maximum, "F" for floating point, "T" for time supply, "D" for dynamic and "SO" for store orders.	CHAR(2)	N
INV_REPL_INCREMENT_PCT	This percentage is multiplied by the minimum/maximum stock level to calculate the recommended order quantity.	NUMBER(12,4)	N
INV_SOH_QTY	This is the quantity of owned inventory units. This includes inventory for pack component items.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
INV_ON_ORD_QTY	This is the quantity of ordered inventory units that have not yet been received. This includes inventory for pack component items.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
INV_IN_TRAN_QTY	This is the quantity of transfer and allocation inventory units that have been shipped but not yet received. This includes inventory for pack component items.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
INV_MAX_SOH_QTY	This is the required maximum number of units available for sale figure used in replenishment method algorithms.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
INV_MIN_SOH_QTY	This is the required minimum number of units available for sale figure used in replenishment method algorithms.	NUMBER(18,4)	N

INV_UNIT_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of a single inventory unit in the standard unit of measure. This is in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_SOH_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of owned inventory units. This includes inventory for pack component items. This is in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_ON_ORD_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of ordered inventory units that have not yet been received. This is in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_IN_TRAN_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of transfer and allocation inventory units that have been shipped but not yet received. This includes inventory for pack component items. This is in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_MAX_SOH_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of the required maximum number of units available for sale figure used in replenishment method algorithms. This is in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_MIN_SOH_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of the required minimum number of units available for sale figure used in replenishment method algorithms. This is in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_AVG_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the weighted average cost of an item at a location and is based on the purchase order's estimated landed cost. This is adjusted each time inventory is received at this location. Stock of a pack item is valued at the component level and therefore	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_UNIT_COST_AMT_LCL	Depending on the RMS system options, this is the purchase order's estimated landed cost each time this item is received at this location or this is the primary supplier cost. This is in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_SOH_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of owned inventory units. This includes inventory for pack component items. This is in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_ON_ORD_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of ordered inventory units that have not yet been received. This is in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_IN_TRAN_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of transfer and allocation inventory units that have been shipped but not yet received. This includes inventory for pack component items. This is in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_MAX_SOH_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of the required maximum number of units available for sale figure used in replenishment method algorithms. This is in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_MIN_SOH_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of the required minimum number of units available for sale figure used in replenishment method algorithms. This is in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global Currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N

AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(10)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-4 **W_RTL_MFPCPC_SC_CH_WK_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MFPCPC_SC_CH_WK_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table is a staging table that contains current merchandise financial plan cost accounting fact data at the subclass/channel/week level.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table contains current planning (Cost) data for a subclass, and location for a given week. PROD_SC_NUM, PROD_CL_NUM, PROD_SP_NUM, CHANNEL_NUM and MFP_WK_NUM makes the alternate key/ business key for this table. All values are to be in primary currency. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODL_PARAM table for each table. All the cost measures of current planning whose grain is subclass/week/channel will be loaded into this table. Percent values are expected to be decimals. Amount columns expect the data to be sent to RA in same currency as primary currency for RMS.		

NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_SC_NUM	This is the Subclass Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_CL_NUM	This is the Class Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_DP_NUM	This is the Dept Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
MFP_WK_NUM	This is the week number from the W_WEEK_D table	NUMBER(15)	Y
CHANNEL_NUM	The unique identifier within source system of the channel in the organizational hierarchy	NUMBER(4)	Y
MFPCPC_SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPCPC_SLS_RTL_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPC_SLS_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPC_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPC_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPC_PROF_COST_AMT	This is the value of current merchandise financial plan gross profit. Gross profit is calculated by the cost accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales minus the cost value of sales. This is in primary currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPC_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPC_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPCPC_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPC_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPCPC_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPC_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPCPC_SHRINK_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPC_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPCPC_MISCO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPC_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPCPC_MISCI_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

MFPCPC_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPCPC_DVAL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan devaluation. Devaluation is an adjustment in cost accounting that decreases inventory cost.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-5 *W_RTL_MFPCPR_SC_CH_WK_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MFPCPR_SC_CH_WK_FS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table is a staging table that contains current merchandise financial plan retail accounting fact data at the subclass/channel/week level

BUSINESS RULES:	This table contains current planning (Retail) data for a subclass, and location for a given week. PROD_SC_NUM, PROD_CL_NUM, PROD_SP_NUM, CHANNEL_NUM and MFP_WK_NUM makes the alternare key/ business key for this table. All values are to be in primary currency. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODL_PARAM table for each table. All the Retail measures of current planning whose grain is subclass/week/channel will be loaded into this table. Percent values are expected to be decimals. Amount columns expect the data to be sent to RA in same currency as primary currency for RMS		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_SC_NUM	This is the Subclass Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_CL_NUM	This is the Class Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_DP_NUM	This is the Dept Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
MFP_WK_NUM	This is the week number from the W_WEEK_D table	NUMBER(15)	Y
CHANNEL_NUM	The unique identifier within source system of the channel in the organizational hierarchy	NUMBER(4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_SLSPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_SLSCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_SLSRG_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan regular sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPCPR_SLSPR_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPCPR_SLSCL_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan clearance sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPCPR_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_MARGIN_RTL_AMT	This is the value of current merchandise financial plan gross margin. Gross margin is calculated by the retail accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales excluding taxes minus the cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_COGS_COST_AMT	This is the value of current merchandise financial plan cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_MKDNPM_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling pr	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_MKDNPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan promotion markdown. Promotion markdown is due to a temporary price change at a location and is booked at the time of the sale. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling pri	NUMBER(20,4)	N

MFPCPR_MKDNCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan clearance markdown. Clearance markdown is due to a permanent price change that occurs to close out inventory and is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the origi	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_MKUP_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan markup. Markup is the difference of the selling price minus the original retail. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_BOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPCPR_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_EOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPCPR_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_INVRC_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPCPR_SHRINK_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPCPR_MISCO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPCPR_MISCI_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPCPR_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N

AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-6 **W_RTL_MFPOPC_SC_CH_WK_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MFPOPC_SC_CH_WK_FS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table is a staging table that contains original merchandise financial plan cost accounting fact data at the subclass/channel/week level.
BUSINESS RULES:	This table contains Original planning (Cost) data for a subclass, and location for a given week. PROD_SC_NUM, PROD_CL_NUM, PROD_SP_NUM, CHANNEL_NUM and MFP_WK_NUM makes the alternate key/ business key for this table. All values are to be in primary currency. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODL_PARAM table for each table. All the Cost measures of Original planning whose grain is subclass/week/channel will be loaded into this table. Percent values are expected to be decimals.

	Amount columns expect the data to be sent to RA in same currency as primary currency for RMS		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_SC_NUM	This is the Subclass Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_CL_NUM	This is the Class Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_DP_NUM	This is the Dept Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
MFP_WK_NUM	This is the week number from the W_WEEK_D table	NUMBER(15)	Y
CHANNEL_NUM	The unique identifier within source system of the channel in the organizational hierarchy	NUMBER(4)	Y
MFPOPC_SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPOPC_SLS_RTL_AMT	This is the costl value of original merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPC_SLS_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPC_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPC_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the cost nvalue of original merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPC_PROF_COST_AMT	This is the value of original merchandise financial plan gross profit. Gross profit is calculated by the cost accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales minus the cost value of sales. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPC_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPC_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPOPC_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPC_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPOPC_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPC_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPOPC_SHRINK_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPC_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPOPC_MISCO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPC_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPOPC_MISCI_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

MFPOPC_MISCL_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPOPC_DVAL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan devaluation. Devaluation is an adjustment in cost accounting that decreases inventory cost.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-7 **W_RTL_MFPOPR_SC_CH_WK_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MFPOPR_SC_CH_WK_FS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table is a staging table that contains original merchandise financial plan retail accounting fact data at the subclass/channel/week level.

BUSINESS RULES:	This table contains Original planning (Retail) data for a subclass, and location for a given week. PROD_SC_NUM, PROD_CL_NUM, PROD_SP_NUM, CHANNEL_NUM and MFP_WK_NUM makes the alternare key/ business key for this table. All values are to be in primary currency. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODL_PARAM table for each table. All the Retail measures of Original planning whose grain is subclass/ week/ channel will be loaded into this table. Percent values are expected to be decimals. Amount columns expect the data to be sent to RA in same currency as primary currency for RMS		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_SC_NUM	This is the Subclass Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_CL_NUM	This is the Class Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_DP_NUM	This is the Dept Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
MFP_WK_NUM	This is the week number from the W_WEEK_D table	NUMBER(15)	Y
CHANNEL_NUM	The unique identifier within source system of the channel in the organizational hierarchy	NUMBER(4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_SLSPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_SLSCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_SLSRG_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan regular sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPOPR_SLSPR_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPOPR_SLSCL_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan clearance sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPOPR_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_MARGIN_RTL_AMT	This is the value of original merchandise financial plan gross margin. Gross margin is calculated by the retail accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales excluding taxes minus the cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_COGS_COST_AMT	This is the value of original merchandise financial plan cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_MKDNPM_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling p	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_MKDNPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan promotion markdown. Promotion markdown is due to a temporary price change at a location and is booked at the time of the sale. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling pr	NUMBER(20,4)	N

MFPOPR_MKDNCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan clearance markdown. Clearance markdown is due to a permanent price change that occurs to close out inventory and is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the orig	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_MKUP_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan markup. Markup is the difference of the selling price minus the original retail. This is in primary currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_BOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPOPR_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_EOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPOPR_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_INVRC_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPOPR_SHRINK_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPOPR_MISCO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MFPOPR_MISCI_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MFPOPR_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N

AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A–8 ***W_RTL_MKDN_IT_LC_DY_FS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MKDN_IT_LC_DY_FS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains markdown fact data at the item/location/day level. This table includes permanent, promotion and clearance markdowns
BUSINESS RULES:	This table contains point of sale, permanent, and clearance markdown and markup information for an item, location, and retail type on a given day. PROD_IT_NUM, ORG_NUM,RTL_TYPE_CODE and DAY_DT makes the alternare key / business key for this table. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to sell component items. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table. Typical markdowns, markups, markdown cancels, and markup cancels should be positive values in their respective fields.

	Any reversals of the transactions that use the same tran data codes contain negative values in those applicable fields.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Item Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
RTL_TYPE_CODE	The price type ('R'egular, 'P'romotion, 'C'learance, 'I'ntercompany)	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	Y
MKDN_AMT_LCL	This is the value of the clearance, promotion, and permanent markdown. This is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MKDN_QTY	This is the quantity of units on clearance, promotion, and permanent markdown.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MKUP_AMT_LCL	This is the value of the clearance, promotion, and permanent markup. This is the difference of the selling price minus the original retail. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MKUP_QTY	This is the quantity of units on clearance, promotion, and permanent markup.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MKDN_CAN_AMT_LCL	This is the value of a permanent markdown amount that has been cancelled. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MKDN_CAN_QTY	This is the quantity of units for which the markup has been cancelled.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
MKUP_CAN_AMT_LCL	This is the value of a permanent markup amount that has been cancelled. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
MKUP_CAN_QTY	This is the quantity of units for which the markup has been cancelled.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N

ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global Currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-9 *W_RTL_NCOST_IT_LC_DY_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_NCOST_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains compressed positional net cost fact data at the item/location/day/supplier level. If a cost change occurs in the middle of a day, the cost that exists at the time of batch will be written. This table holds item/location/primary supplier combinations for a given day.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table contains Net Cost information for an item, and location combination on a given day. PROD_IT_NUM, ORG_NUM and DAY_DT makes the alternare key/ business key for this table. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-tosell component items. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table. The data is compressed and will be decompressed at report execution time. This table contains only the current day's new or changed information. Supplier Should be associated with each record.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Item Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	Y
SUPPLIER_NUM	This column is the Supplier Number from W_RTL_IT_SUPPLIER_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
BASE_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the primary supplier's initial base cost prior to any deals or discounts for an item/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
NET_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the primary supplier's initial base cost less any off-invoice discounts for an item/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
NET_NET_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the primary supplier's net cost less any bill-back amounts for an item/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

DEAD_NET_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the primary supplier's net net cost less any rebate amounts for an item/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CURRENCY_CODE	This is the Supplier's currency code	VARCHAR2(3 CHAR)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global Currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-10 *W_RTL_PRICE_IT_LC_DY_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PRICE_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains compressed positional price fact data at the item/location/day level. If a price change occurs in the middle of a day, the price that exists at the time of batch will be written.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table contains Prices for an item, and location combination on a given day. PROD_IT_NUM, ORG_NUM and DAY_DT makes the alternate key/ business key for this table. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table. The data is compressed and will be decompressed at report execution time. This table contains only the current day's new or changed information.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Item Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	Y
PRICE_CHANGE_TRAN_TYPE	This indicates the type of reason that a price change occurred, with values of "0" for a new item was created, "2" for unit cost change, "4" for single unit retail was changed, "8" for single unit retail that was changed in clearance, "9" for single unit	VARCHAR2(2 CHAR)	N
MULTI_SELLING_UOM	This is the unit of measure for an item when a multiple quantity is sold as a single unit.	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)	N
SELLING_UOM	This is the unit of measure for an item when it is sold in a singular quantity.	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)	N
MULTI_UNIT_QTY	This is the number of units of the MULTI_SELLING_UOM when a multiple quantity is sold as a single unit.	NUMBER(12,4)	N
MULTI_UNIT_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value for an item when a multiple quantity is sold as a single unit. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
STANDARD_UNIT_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value for an item when it is sold in a singular quantity of the standard unit of measure. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SELLING_UNIT_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value for an item when it is sold in a singular quantity of the selling unit of measure. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
BASE_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the primary supplier's initial base cost prior to any deals or discounts for an item/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N

AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global Currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-11 ***W_RTL_SLSFC_IT_LC_DY_FS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_SLSFC_IT_LC_DY_FS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains sales forecast fact data at the item/location/day/forecast week level. Each record represents a week that a forecast is issued for a day that the forecast applies to for all active item/locations. If multiple forecasts are issued in a single week, the latest issued forecast will persist.
BUSINESS RULES:	This table contains Sales forecast information for an item, and location combination on a given day. PROD_IT_NUM, ORG_NUM and DAY_DT makes the alternate key/ business key for this table. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only.

	ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Item Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SLSFC_FOR_DAY_DT	This is a foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table that represents the day that a forecast applies to.	DATE	Y
SLSFC_ON_DAY_DT	This is a foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table that represents the day that a forecast is issued.	DATE	N
SLSFC_QTY	This is the number of sales units that have been forecasted for the given timeframe period.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N

LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-12 *W_RTL_SLSFC_IT_LC_WK_FS*

TABLE NAME	W_RTL_SLSFC_IT_LC_WK_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION	This table contains sales forecast fact data at the item/location/week/forecast week level. Each record represents a week that a forecast is issued for a week that the forecast applies to for all active item/locations. If multiple forecasts are issued in a single week, the latest issued forecast will persist		
BUSINESS RULES	The base level will exist at the the item/loc/week/forecase date level. Forecasts occur for total sales and are not broken down by retail type. Retailers may forecast at the item level or subclass level. Oracle Retail Demand Forecasting allows for both levels of forecasting. Note that forecast sales units are gross sales not net sales. Return sales are not forecasted. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. Holds One day Transactions Only. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. Holds One day Transactions Only. PROD_IT_NUM, ORG_NUM, SLSFC_FOR_EOW_DT, SLSFC_ON_DAY_DT makes the alternare key/ business key for this table. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Item Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SLSFC_FOR_EOW_DT	This is a foreign key to the W_MCAL_WEEK_D table that represents the week that a forecast applies to.	DATE	Y
SLSFC_ON_DAY_DT	This is a foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table that represents the day that a forecast is issued.	DATE	Y
SLSFC_QTY	This is the number of sales units that have been forecasted for the given timeframe period.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N

CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-13 *W_RTL_SLSPK_IT_LC_DY_FS*

TABLE NAME	W_RTL_SLSPK_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION	This table contains sales pack fact data at the item/location/day level. This table contains only store locations.		
BUSINESS RULES	This staging fact table loads the Fact table which supports As-Is, As-Was and PIT analysis. As-Is and As-Was reports at base level will always result in same data. As-Is, As-Was, PIT is useful for hierarchical reports (This should be tested only for levels above base fact against Product and Org hierarchies). Business Key for this table: ORG_NUM, PROD_IT_NUM, PACK_NUM, RTL_TYPE_CODE, DAY_DT. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. Holds One day Transactions Only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Item Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	Y

RTL_TYPE_CODE	The price type ('R'egular, 'P'romotion, 'C'learance, 'I'ntercompany)	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
PACK_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_PROD_GRP2_D table where PROD_GRP_TYPE = "PACK".	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
SLSPK_QTY	This is the quantity of units sold for a pack component item. This is the product of the pack item sales quantity times the pack component item quantity.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
SLSPK_AMT_LCL	This is the derived sales value for a pack component item. This is the product of the pack item sales amount times the pack component item price ratio. The pack component item price ratio is the quotient of the cumulative price of the pack component item	NUMBER(22,7)	N
SLSPK_PROF_AMT_LCL	This is the derived profit value for a pack component item. This is the product of the pack item profit amount times the pack component item price ratio. The pack component cost amount is the product of the pack item cost amount times the pack component item price ratio. The pack component item price ratio is the quotient of the cumulative price of the pack component item if it was sold individually, divided by the cumulative price of the entire pack's component items if they were sold individually. The cumulative price of the pack component item is the product of the price of the pack component item if it was sold individually times the pack component item quantity. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
SLSPK_TAX_AMT_LCL	This is the derived tax value for a pack component item. This is the product of the pack item tax amount times the pack component item price ratio. The pack component cost amount is the product of the pack item cost amount times the pack component item price ratio. The pack component item price ratio is the quotient of the cumulative price of the pack component item if it was sold individually, divided by the cumulative price of the entire pack's component items if they were sold individually. The cumulative price of the pack component item is the product of the price of the pack component item if it was sold individually times the pack component item quantity. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
SLSPK_EMP_DISC_AMT_LCL	This is the derived employee discount value for a pack component item. This is the product of the pack item employee discount amount times the pack component item price ratio. The pack component cost amount is the product of the pack item cost amount times the pack component item price ratio. The pack component item price ratio is the quotient of the cumulative price of the pack component item if it was sold individually, divided by the cumulative price of the entire pack's component items if they were sold individually. The cumulative price of the pack component item is the product of the price of the pack component item if it was sold individually times the pack component item quantity. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
LIAPK_QTY	This is the quantity of units ordered as liability for a pack component item. This is the product of the pack item ordered quantity times the pack component item quantity.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
LIAPK_AMT_LCL	This is the quantity of units ordered as liability for a pack component item. This is the product of the pack item ordered quantity times the pack component item quantity.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RETPK_QTY	This is the quantity of units returned for a pack component item. This is the product of the pack item return quantity times the pack component item quantity.	NUMBER(22,7)	N

RETPK_AMT_LCL	This is the derived return value for a pack component item. This is the product of the pack item return amount times the pack component item price ratio. The pack component item price ratio is the quotient of the cumulative price of the pack component item if it was sold individually, divided by the cumulative price of the entire pack's component items if they were sold individually. The cumulative price of the pack component item is the product of the price of the pack component item if it was sold individually times the pack component item quantity. Pack return amount can be tax inclusive or exclusive depending on the RMS system option but is exclusive of discounts. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
RETPK_PROF_AMT_LCL	This is the derived return profit value for a pack component item. This is the product of the pack item return profit amount times the pack component item price ratio. The pack component cost amount is the product of the pack item cost amount times the pack component item price ratio. The pack component item price ratio is the quotient of the cumulative price of the pack component item if it was sold individually, divided by the cumulative price of the entire pack's component items if they were sold individually. The cumulative price of the pack component item is the product of the price of the pack component item if it was sold individually times the pack component item quantity. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
RETPK_TAX_AMT_LCL	This is the derived return tax value for a pack component item. This is the product of the pack item return tax amount times the pack component item price ratio. The pack component cost amount is the product of the pack item cost amount times the pack component item price ratio. The pack component item price ratio is the quotient of the cumulative price of the pack component item if it was sold individually, divided by the cumulative price of the entire pack's component items if they were sold individually. The cumulative price of the pack component item is the product of the price of the pack component item if it was sold individually times the pack component item quantity. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
RETPK_EMP_DISC_AMT_LCL	This is the derived return employee discount value for a pack component item. This is the product of the pack item return employee discount amount times the pack component item price ratio. The pack component cost amount is the product of the pack item cost amount times the pack component item price ratio. The pack component item price ratio is the quotient of the cumulative price of the pack component item if it was sold individually, divided by the cumulative price of the entire pack's component items if they were sold individually. The cumulative price of the pack component item is the product of the price of the pack component item if it was sold individually times the pack component item quantity. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
LIAPK_CAN_QTY	This is the quantity of units ordered as liability for a pack component item. This is the product of the pack item ordered quantity times the pack component item quantity.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
LIAPK_CAN_AMT_LCL	This is the quantity of units ordered as liability for a pack component item. This is the product of the pack item ordered quantity times the pack component item quantity.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N

AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global Currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N
LIAPK_PROFIT_AMT_LCL		NUMBER(20,4)	N
LIAPK_CAN_PROFIT_AMT_LCL		NUMBER(20,4)	N

Table A-14 **W_RTL_SLSPR_TX_IT_LC_DY_FS**

TABLE NAME	W_RTL_SLSPR_TX_IT_LC_DY_FS

TABLE DESCRIPTION	This table contains sales promotion data at the item/location/day level. This table contains only store locations. If an item is associated with multiple promotions for a given day, a record of the item/loc will exist for each promotion. As a result, aggregations must occur by promotion in order to prevent double counting.		
BUSINESS RULES	This Staging fact table loads the Fact table which supports As-Is, As-Was and PIT analysis. As-Is and As-Was reports at base level will always result in same data. As-Is, As-Was, PIT is useful for hierarchical reports (This should be tested only for levels above base fact against Product and Org hierarchies). Source provides this information at transaction, minute level and will have to be rolled up to day level during ETL process. Business Key for this table: ORG_NUM, PROD_IT_NUM, DAY_DT, PROMO_DETAIL_ID. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. Holds One day Transactions Only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTIONS	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	Y
MIN_NUM	This is the HOUR_24_NUM & MINUTE_NUM from W_MINUTE_OF_DAY_D	NUMBER(4)	N
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SLS_TRX_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a store sales transaction.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Item Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROMO_DETAIL_ID	This is the unique ID from the source system that identifies a promotion detail. A promotion is a method to temporarily stimulate sales through a form of price discount, rewards and/or credit financing. A promotion may or may not be used in conjunction with a form of advertising. Multiple promotions may be applied to a sale at the same time. A promotion detail will always be a child of a single promotion component which will always be a child of a single promotion parent which will only be a child of a single promotion event. Multiple promotion details within a promotion component may have overlapping timeframes within the promotion component.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
SLSPR_MKDN_AMT_LCL	The promotional markdown amount in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RETPR_MKDN_AMT_LCL	The promotional markdown return amount in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N

CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global Currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-15 **W_RTL_SLSWF_IT_LC_DY_FS**

TABLE NAME	W_RTL_SLSWF_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION	This table contains wholesale/franchise sales fact data at the item/location/day level. This table contains only wholesale/franchise locations.		
BUSINESS RULES	This Staging fact table loads the Fact table which supports As-Is, As-Was and PIT analysis. As-Is and As-Was reports at base level will always result in same data. As-Is, As-Was, PIT is useful for hierarchical reports (This should be tested only for levels above base fact against Product and Org hierarchies). Business Key for this table: ORG_NUM, PROD_IT_NUM, DAY_DT. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. Holds One day Transactions Only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		

NAME	DESCRIPTIONS	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Item Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	Y
SLSWF_QTY	This is the quantity of units sold to a wholesale or franchise location.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
SLSWF_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units sold to a wholesale or franchise location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SLSWF_TAX_AMT_LCL	This is the value of the tax incurred due to the wholesale/franchise sales amount. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SLSWF_ACQ_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the weighted average cost at the location that the inventory is being shipped from to the WF customer. This is in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SLSWF_MKDN_AMT_LCL	This is the value of the difference of original retail minus selling price for units sold that were on markdown and were booked at the time of sale. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SLSWF_MKUP_AMT_LCL	This is the value of the difference of selling price minus original retail for units sold that were on markup and were booked at the time of sale. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RETWF_QTY	This is the quantity of units returned to a wholesale or franchise location.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
RETWF_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units returned to a wholesale or franchise location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RETWF_TAX_AMT_LCL	This is the value of the tax incurred due to the wholesale/franchise return amount. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RETWF_ACQ_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the weighted average cost at the location that the inventory was being shipped from to the WF customer for returned inventory. This is in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RETWF_RSTK_FEE_AMT_LCL	This is the value of the fee that is charged to a wholesale/franchise customer by a retailer for the return of an item. A restock fee can be a flat fee or based on a percentage of the sale. This is in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RETWF_MKDN_AMT_LCL	This is the value of the difference of original retail minus selling price for units returned that were on markdown and were booked at the time of sale. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RETWF_MKUP_AMT_LCL	This is the value of the difference of selling price minus original retail for units returned that were on markup and were booked at the time of sale. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N

CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global Currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-16 **W_RTL_SLS_TRX_IT_LC_DY_FS**

TABLE NAME	W_RTL_SLS_TRX_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION	This table contains sales fact data at the item/location/day/transaction/voucher/customer/promotion/Customer Order level. This table contains only store locations.		
BUSINESS RULES	Business Key for this table: ORG_NUM, PROD_IT_NUM, SLS_TRX_ID, VOUCHER_ID, DAY_DT, PROMO_COMP_ID, CO_LINE_ID Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. Holds One day Transactions Only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTIONS	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_IT_NUM		VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y

ORG_NUM		VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT		DATE	Y
PROMO_COMP_ID	This is the PROMO_COMPONENT_ID from W_RTL_PROMO_D table.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
VOUCHER_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a voucher. A voucher is a document purchased by a customer that acknowledges a liability of the retailer to the customer for the amount of the voucher. Vouchers can issued as gift certificates or credit vouchers. Vouchers and items are mutually exclusive. When a voucher exists, the item will be populated with a value of â-1â.	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	Y
SLS_TRX_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a store sales transaction.	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	Y
RTL_TYPE_CODE	The price type ('R'egular, 'P'romotion, 'C'learance, 'T'ntercompany).	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
MIN_NUM	This is the HOUR_24_NUM & MINUTE_NUM from W_MINUTE_OF_DAY_D.	NUMBER(4,0)	N
EMPLOYEE_NUM	Source system Employee ID generated by organization/system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of units sold.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
SLS_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units sold. It can be tax inclusive or exclusive depending on the RMS system option but is exclusive of discounts. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SLS_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the difference of sales amount minus the cost of units sold. The cost of units sold is the product of sales quantity times the average cost. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SLS_TAX_AMT_LCL	This is the tax incurred due to the sales amount. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SLS_EMP_DISC_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of the employee discount due to the sale. This amount is subtracted from the sales amount sub-total to obtain the final sales value. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SLS_MANUAL_COUNT	This is the quantity of units sold that were manually entered by the cashier.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
SLS_SCAN_COUNT	This is the quantity of units sold that were electronically scanned by the cashier.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
RET_QTY	This is the quantity of units returned.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
RET_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units returned. It can be tax inclusive or exclusive depending on the RMS system option but is exclusive of discounts. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RET_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the difference of return amount minus the cost of units returned. The cost of units returned is the product of return quantity times the average cost. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RET_TAX_AMT_LCL	This is the tax incurred due to the return amount. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RET_EMP_DISC_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of the employee discount due to the return. This amount is subtracted from the return amount sub-total to obtain the final return value. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RET_MANUAL_COUNT	This is the quantity of units returned that were manually entered by the cashier.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
RET_SCAN_COUNT	This is the quantity of units returned that were electronically scanned by the cashier.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
REJECT_FLG		CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
SLS_MANUAL_MKDN_AMT_LCL	This is the difference between the original retail after official price adjustments minus the price that was actually charged to the customer. This value represents the manual markdown applied after all official price adjustments were applied to the original retail. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

SLS_MANUAL_MKUP_AMT_LCL	This is the difference between the price that was actually charged to the customer minus the original retail after official price adjustments. This value represents the manual markup applied after all official price adjustments were applied to the original retail. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RET_MANUAL_MKDN_AMT_LCL	This is the difference between the original retail after official price adjustments minus the price that was actually returned to the customer. This value represents the manual markdown applied after all official price adjustments were applied to the original retail. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RET_MANUAL_MKUP_AMT_LCL	This is the difference between the price that was actually returned to the customer minus the original retail after official price adjustments. This value represents the manual markup applied after all official price adjustments were applied to the original retail. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID		VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID		VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL		NUMBER(4,0)	Y
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N

LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N
CUST_REF_TYPE	This is customer type from the source system.	VARCHAR2(6 CHAR)	N
CUST_REF_NUMBER	This is the CUSTOMER_NUM from from the source system.	VARCHAR2(16 CHAR)	N
SLSPR_DISC_AMT_LCL	This is the value of the difference of promotion sales amount minus the cost of promotion units sold. The cost of promotion units sold is the product of promotion sales quantity times average cost. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RETPR_DISC_AMT_LCL	This is the value of the difference of promotion return amount minus the cost of promotion units returned. The cost of promotion units returned is the product of promotion return quantity times average cost. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_HEAD_ID	The unique identifier of a customer order Head	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CO_LINE_ID	The unique identifier of a customer order line	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
IT_SEQ_NUM	This is required to identify the primary parent and primary event in case the sales transaction has multiple promotions. These flags are used for aggregating data without duplicating the facts.	NUMBER(4,0)	N
LIA_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units ordered as liability. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
LIA_CAN_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units cancelled from customer order. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
LIA_CAN_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	The loss on profit amount occurred due to cancelation of goods/units that were ordered as liability for which a retailer was legally bound or obligated. These values will be positive. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
LIA_CAN_QTY	This is the quantity of units cancelled from customer order	NUMBER(18,4)	N
LIA_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	The profit value of goods/units that are ordered as liability for which a retailer is legally bond or obligated. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
LIA_QTY	This is the quantity of units ordered as liability	NUMBER(18,4)	N

Table A-17 **W_RTL_STCKLDGR_SC_LC_MH_FS**

TABLE NAME	W_RTL_STCKLDGR_SC_LC_MH_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION	This table holds stock ledger values at subclass, location and Month level.		
BUSINESS RULE	As-Is, PIT and Season Level reporting is not required for Stock Ledger. Combination of ORG_NUM, PROD_SC_NUM, EOM_DT, SET_OF_BOOKS_ID make an alternate/business key for this table. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. Holds One day Transactions Only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTIONS	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_SC_NUM	This is the Subclass Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y

PROD_CL_NUM	This is the Class Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_DP_NUM	This is the Dept Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
EOM_DT	This is end of month date from W_MCAL_PERIOD_D (Business Calendar) or W_MONTH_D (Gregorian Calendar)	DATE	Y
SET_OF_BOOKS_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a financial set of books. A set of books represents an organizational structure that groups locations based on how they are reported on from an accounting perspective.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SL_ADJ_COGS_COST_AMT	Cost value of the adjustment made to the cost of goods sold (COGS) due to differences in book stock and the physical count of inventory.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_ADJ_COGS_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of the adjustment made to the cost of goods sold (COGS) due to differences in book stock and the physical count of inventory. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_ADJ_COGS_RTL_AMT	Retail value of the adjustment made to the cost of goods sold (COGS) due to differences in book stock and the physical count of inventory.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_ADJ_COGS_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of the adjustment made to the cost of goods sold (COGS) due to differences in book stock and the physical count of inventory. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_BEG_SOH_COST_AMT	Cost value of owned inventory units at the beginning of the reporting period. This includes inventory for pack component items.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_BEG_SOH_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of owned inventory units at the beginning of the reporting period. This includes inventory for pack component items. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_BEG_SOH_RTL_AMT	Retail value of owned inventory units at the beginning of the reporting period. This includes inventory for pack component items.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_BEG_SOH_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of owned inventory units at the beginning of the reporting period. This includes inventory for pack component items. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_CASH_DISC_AMT	Discount credited by vendors. This will increase gross margin.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_CASH_DISC_AMT_LCL	Discount credited by vendors. This will increase gross margin. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_CLRC_MKDN_AMT	Amount of reduction to the original selling price for reasons such as decline in overall prices of goods, excessive competition, special sale, damaged merchandise, or excess supply.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_CLRC_MKDN_AMT_LCL	Amount of reduction to the original selling price for reasons such as decline in overall prices of goods, excessive competition, special sale, damaged merchandise, or excess supply. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_COST_VAR_AMT	Used in the cost method of accounting to record the standard cost change as well as the cost difference between standard cost and transaction cost for transactions such as receiving, RTV and transfers.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_COST_VAR_AMT_LCL	Used in the cost method of accounting to record the standard cost change as well as the cost difference between standard cost and transaction cost for transactions such as receiving, RTV and transfers. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_CUM_MKON_PCT	Amount added to the cost to determine the selling price and is stated as a fraction of the selling price. This is used in the retail method of accounting.	NUMBER(12,4)	N
SL_DEAL_INCM_PURCH_AMT	Amount billed back to a supplier from a deal. This is invoiced at the time inventory is purchased.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_DEAL_INCM_PURCH_AMT_LCL	Amount billed back to a supplier from a deal. This is invoiced at the time inventory is purchased. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

SL_DEAL_INCM_SLS_AMT	Amount billed back to a supplier from a deal. This is invoiced at the time inventory is sold.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_DEAL_INCM_SLS_AMT_LCL	Amount billed back to a supplier from a deal. This is invoiced at the time inventory is sold. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_EMPTY_DISC_AMT	Retail value of the employee discount incurred due to a sale. This amount is subtracted from the sales amount sub-total to obtain the final sales value.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_EMPTY_DISC_AMT_LCL	Retail value of the employee discount incurred due to a sale. This amount is subtracted from the sales amount sub-total to obtain the final sales value. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_END_SOH_COST_AMT	Cost value of owned inventory units at the end of the reporting period. This includes inventory for pack component items.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_END_SOH_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of owned inventory units at the end of the reporting period. This includes inventory for pack component items. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_END_SOH_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of owned inventory units at the end of the reporting period. This includes inventory for pack component items. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_END_SOH_RTL_AMT	Retail value of owned inventory units at the end of the reporting period. This includes inventory for pack component items.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRGHT_COST_AMT	Cost of moving goods from one location to another and may include charges for packing, documenting, loading, unloading, transportation, insurance and other costs.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRGHT_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost of moving goods from one location to another and may include charges for packing, documenting, loading, unloading, transportation, insurance and other costs. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRGHT_CLAIM_COST_AMT	Cost value of lost or damaged freight inventory that is being submitted as a claim to recoup the monetary amount lost.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRGHT_CLAIM_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of lost or damaged freight inventory that is being submitted as a claim to recoup the monetary amount lost. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRGHT_CLAIM_RTL_AMT	Retail value of lost or damaged freight inventory that is being submitted as a claim to recoup the monetary amount lost.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRGHT_CLAIM_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of lost or damaged freight inventory that is being submitted as a claim to recoup the monetary amount lost. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_GAFS_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of goods available for sale. This is used in the retail method of accounting. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_GAFS_COST_AMT	Cost value of goods available for sale. This is used in the retail method of accounting.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_GAFS_RTL_AMT	Retail value of goods available for sale.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_GAFS_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of goods available for sale. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_GRS_PRFT_AMT	Difference between sales revenue and the cost of units sold. It indicates the retailer's ability to mark up merchandise for sale.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_GRS_PRFT_AMT_LCL	Difference between sales revenue and the cost of units sold. It indicates the retailer's ability to mark up merchandise for sale. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_MARGIN_AMT	Change in margin/profit due to an intercompany transfer. This is a result of the price variance between the shipping location and receiving location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_MARGIN_AMT_LCL	Change in margin/profit due to an intercompany transfer. This is a result of the price variance between the shipping location and receiving location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_MKDN_AMT	Reduction in price due to an intercompany transfer. This occurs when the shipping location price is greater than the receiving location price.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

SL_IC_MKDN_AMT_LCL	Reduction in price due to an intercompany transfer. This occurs when the shipping location price is greater than the receiving location price. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_MKUP_AMT	Increase in price due to an intercompany transfer. This occurs when the shipping location price is greater than the receiving location price.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_MKUP_AMT_LCL	Increase in price due to an intercompany transfer. This occurs when the shipping location price is greater than the receiving location price. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_TSF_IN_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise that has been intercompany transferred into a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_TSF_IN_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise that has been intercompany transferred into a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_TSF_IN_RTL_AMT	Retail value of merchandise that has been intercompany transferred into a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_TSF_IN_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of merchandise that has been intercompany transferred into a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_TSF_OUT_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise that has been intercompany transferred out of a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_TSF_OUT_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise that has been intercompany transferred out of a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_TSF_OUT_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of merchandise that has been intercompany transferred out of a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_TSF_OUT_RTL_AMT	Retail value of merchandise that has been intercompany transferred out of a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_MARGIN_COST_VAR_AMT	New cost variance using cost method of accounting.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_MARGIN_COST_VAR_AMT_LCL	New cost variance using cost method of accounting. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_MKDN_CNCLLD_AMT	Value of a clearance markdown amount that has been cancelled.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_MKDN_CNCLLD_AMT_LCL	Value of a clearance markdown amount that has been cancelled. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_MKUP_AMT	Extra amount a retailer charges a customer for an item, over and above what the retailer paid the supplier. This is the difference between the selling price and original retail.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_MKUP_AMT_LCL	Extra amount a retailer charges a customer for an item, over and above what the retailer paid the supplier. This is the difference between the selling price and original retail. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_MKUP_CNCLLD_AMT	Value of a markup amount that has been cancelled. A markup cancellation is used to correct an unintentional error in a previous markup.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_MKUP_CNCLLD_AMT_LCL	Value of a markup amount that has been cancelled. A markup cancellation is used to correct an unintentional error in a previous markup. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_PERM_MKDN_AMT	Amount of permanent reduction to the selling price of inventory. This type of markdown is used to remove slow-selling merchandise or replace out-of-date merchandise.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_PERM_MKDN_AMT_LCL	Amount of permanent reduction to the selling price of inventory. This type of markdown is used to remove slow-selling merchandise or replace out-of-date merchandise. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_PRMTN_MKDN_AMT	Amount of temporary reduction to a selling price to boost sales. This markdown is normally for a specified period of time, at the end of which the product price is raised back to the normal selling price.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

SL_PRMTN_MKDN_AMT_LCL	Amount of temporary reduction to a selling price to boost sales. This markdown is normally for a specified period of time, at the end of which the product price is raised back to the normal selling price. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RCPTS_COST_AMT	Cost value of inventory units received.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RCPTS_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of inventory units received. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RCPTS_RTL_AMT	Retail value of inventory units received.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RCPTS_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of inventory units received. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RECLASS_IN_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise that has been reclassified into a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RECLASS_IN_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise that has been reclassified into a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RECLASS_IN_RTL_AMT	Retail value of merchandise that has been reclassified into a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RECLASS_IN_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of merchandise that has been reclassified into a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RECLASS_OUT_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise that has been reclassified out of a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RECLASS_OUT_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise that has been reclassified out of a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RECLASS_OUT_RTL_AMT	Retail value of merchandise that has been reclassified out of a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RECLASS_OUT_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of merchandise that has been reclassified out of a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RSTK_FEE_AMT	Fee that is charged to a customer for the return of an item. A restock fee can be a flat fee or based on a percentage of the sale.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RSTK_FEE_AMT_LCL	Fee that is charged to a customer for the return of an item. A restock fee can be a flat fee or based on a percentage of the sale. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RTRNS_COST_AMT	Cost value of units returned. It Indicates lost revenue that is credited back to customers. Retailers should find opportunities to convert this to new sales.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RTRNS_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of units returned. It Indicates lost revenue that is credited back to customers. Retailers should find opportunities to convert this to new sales. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RTRNS_RTL_AMT	Retail value of units returned. It Indicates lost revenue that is credited back to customers. Retailers should find opportunities to convert this to new sales.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RTRNS_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of units returned. It Indicates lost revenue that is credited back to customers. Retailers should find opportunities to convert this to new sales. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RTV_COST_AMT	Cost value of inventory units that have been returned to the vendor.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RTV_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of inventory units that have been returned to the vendor. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RTV_RTL_AMT	Retail value of inventory units that have been returned to the vendor.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RTV_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of inventory units that have been returned to the vendor. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SLS_COST_AMT	Cost value of units sold, calculated by adding sale invoices. It includes VAT but excludes discounts.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SLS_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of units sold, calculated by adding sale invoices. It includes VAT but excludes discounts. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SLS_QTY	Total units of merchandise sold.	NUMBER(18,4)	N

SL_SLS_RTL_AMT	Retail value of units sold, calculated by adding sale invoices. It includes VAT but excludes discounts.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SLS_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of units sold, calculated by adding sale invoices. It includes VAT but excludes discounts. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SLS_RTL_EX_VAT_AMT	Retail value of units sold, calculated by adding sale invoices. It excludes VAT and discounts.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SLS_RTL_EX_VAT_AMT_LCL	Retail value of units sold, calculated by adding sale invoices. It excludes VAT and discounts. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SHRK_COST_AMT	Cost value of inventory lost through means other than a sale. This is the difference between actual physical inventory counts and the amount of inventory reflected in the stock ledger.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SHRK_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of inventory lost through means other than a sale. This is the difference between actual physical inventory counts and the amount of inventory reflected in the stock ledger. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SHRK_RTL_AMT	Retail value of inventory lost through means other than a sale. This is the difference between actual physical inventory counts and the amount of inventory reflected in the stock ledger.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SHRK_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of inventory lost through means other than a sale. This is the difference between actual physical inventory counts and the amount of inventory reflected in the stock ledger. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SOH_ADJ_RTL_AMT	Retail value of an adjustment to stock on hand due to differences in book stock and the physical count of inventory.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SOH_ADJ_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of an adjustment to stock on hand due to differences in book stock and the physical count of inventory. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_IN_BOOK_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise that has been book transferred into a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_IN_BOOK_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise that has been book transferred into a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_IN_BOOK_RTL_AMT	Retail value of merchandise that has been book transferred into a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_IN_BOOK_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of merchandise that has been book transferred into a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_IN_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise that has been transferred into a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_IN_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise that has been transferred into a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_IN_RTL_AMT	Retail value of merchandise that has been transferred into a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_IN_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of merchandise that has been transferred into a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_OUT_BOOK_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise that has been book transferred out of a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_OUT_BOOK_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise that has been book transferred out of a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_OUT_BOOK_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of merchandise that has been book transferred out of a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_OUT_BOOK_RTL_AMT	Retail value of merchandise that has been book transferred out of a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_OUT_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise that has been transferred out of a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_OUT_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise that has been transferred out of a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

SL_TSF_OUT_RTL_AMT	Retail value of merchandise that has been transferred out of a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_OUT_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of merchandise that has been transferred out of a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_UP_CHRG_EXP_AMT	Cost incurred by the origin location to transfer merchandise to another location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_UP_CHRG_EXP_AMT_LCL	Cost incurred by the origin location to transfer merchandise to another location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_UP_CHRG_PRFT_AMT	Profit gained from an up charge due to an intercompany transfer.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_UP_CHRG_PRFT_AMT_LCL	Profit gained from an up charge due to an intercompany transfer. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_WO_POST_FIN_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise required work order activity - post to financial for intercompany transfers.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_WO_POST_FIN_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise required work order activity - post to financial for intercompany transfers. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_WO_UPD_INV_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise required work order activity - update inventory for intercompany transfers.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_WO_UPD_INV_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise required work order activity - update inventory for intercompany transfers. This is store in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_WRKRM_COST_AMT	Cost of value added services to make merchandise available for sale.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_WRKRM_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost of value added services to make merchandise available for sale. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_MKDN_RTL_AMT	Amount of reduction to the selling price of inventory for a franchise customer.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_MKDN_RTL_AMT_LCL	Amount of reduction to the selling price of inventory for a franchise customer. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_MKUP_RTL_AMT_LCL	Extra amount a retailer charges a franchise customer for an item, over and above what the retailer paid the supplier. This is the difference between the selling price and original retail. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_MKUP_RTL_AMT	Extra amount a retailer charges a franchise customer for an item, over and above what the retailer paid the supplier. This is the difference between the selling price and original retail.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_RSTK_FEE_AMT	Fee that is charged to franchise/franchise customers by a retailer for the return of an item. A restock fee can be a flat fee or based on a percentage of the sale.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_RSTK_FEE_AMT_LCL	Fee that is charged to franchise/franchise customers by a retailer for the return of an item. A restock fee can be a flat fee or based on a percentage of the sale. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_RET_COST_AMT	Cost value of units returned from a franchise location. It Indicates lost revenue that is credited back to customers. Retailers should find opportunities to convert this to new sales.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_RET_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of units returned from a franchise location. It Indicates lost revenue that is credited back to customers. Retailers should find opportunities to convert this to new sales. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_RET_RTL_AMT	Retail value of units returned from a franchise location. It Indicates lost revenue that is credited back to customers. Retailers should find opportunities to convert this to new sales.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_RET_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of units returned from a franchise location. It Indicates lost revenue that is credited back to customers. Retailers should find opportunities to convert this to new sales. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_SLS_COST_AMT	Cost value of units sold to franchise locations, calculated by adding sale invoices. It includes VAT but excludes discounts.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

SL_FRANCHISE_SLS_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of units sold to franchise locations, calculated by adding sale invoices. It includes VAT but excludes discounts. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_SLS_RTL_AMT	Retail value of units sold to franchise locations, calculated by adding sale invoices. It includes VAT but excludes discounts.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_SLS_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of units sold to franchise locations, calculated by adding sale invoices. It includes VAT but excludes discounts. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_VAT_IN_AMT	Input VAT which is VAT charged by a supplier to the retailer.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_VAT_IN_AMT_LCL	Input VAT which is VAT charged by a supplier to the retailer. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_VAT_OUT_AMT	Output VAT which is VAT charged by a business to a customer.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_VAT_OUT_AMT_LCL	Output VAT which is VAT charged by a business to a customer. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_WEIGHT_VAR_RTL_AMT	Retail variance due to variance in weight for catchweight items.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_WEIGHT_VAR_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail variance due to variance in weight for catchweight items. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N

GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global Currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-18 *W_RTL_STCKLDGR_SC_LC_WK_FS*

TABLE NAME	W_RTL_STCKLDGR_SC_LC_WK_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION	This table holds stock ledger values at subclass, location and Week level.		
BUSINESS RULES	As-Is, PIT and Season Level reporting is not required for Stock Ledger. Combination of ORG_NUM, PROD_SC_NUM, EOW_DT, SET_OF_BOOKS_ID make an alternate/business key for this table. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. Holds One day Transactions Only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTIONS	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_SC_NUM	This is the Subclass Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_CL_NUM	This is the Class Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_DP_NUM	This is the Dept Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
EOW_DT	This is the End of Week date from W_MCAL_WEEK_D table	DATE	Y
SET_OF_BOOKS_ID	This is a unigue ID from the source system that identifies a financial set of books. A set of books represents an organizational structure that groups locations based on how they are reported on from an accounting perspective.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SL_ADJ_COGS_COST_AMT	Cost value of the adjustment made to the cost of goods sold (COGS) due to differences in book stock and the physical count of inventory.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_ADJ_COGS_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of the adjustment made to the cost of goods sold (COGS) due to differences in book stock and the physical count of inventory. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_ADJ_COGS_RTL_AMT	Retail value of the adjustment made to the cost of goods sold (COGS) due to differences in book stock and the physical count of inventory.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_ADJ_COGS_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of the adjustment made to the cost of goods sold (COGS) due to differences in book stock and the physical count of inventory. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

SL_BEG_SOH_COST_AMT	Cost value of owned inventory units at the beginning of the reporting period. This includes inventory for pack component items.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_BEG_SOH_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of owned inventory units at the beginning of the reporting period. This includes inventory for pack component items. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_BEG_SOH_RTL_AMT	Retail value of owned inventory units at the beginning of the reporting period. This includes inventory for pack component items.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_BEG_SOH_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of owned inventory units at the beginning of the reporting period. This includes inventory for pack component items. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_CASH_DISC_AMT	Discount credited by vendors. This will increase gross margin.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_CASH_DISC_AMT_LCL	Discount credited by vendors. This will increase gross margin. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_CLRC_MKDN_AMT	Amount of reduction to the original selling price for reasons such as decline in overall prices of goods, excessive competition, special sale, damaged merchandise, or excess supply.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_CLRC_MKDN_AMT_LCL	Amount of reduction to the original selling price for reasons such as decline in overall prices of goods, excessive competition, special sale, damaged merchandise, or excess supply. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_COST_VAR_AMT	Used in the cost method of accounting to record the standard cost change as well as the cost difference between standard cost and transaction cost for transactions such as receiving, RTV and transfers.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_COST_VAR_AMT_LCL	Used in the cost method of accounting to record the standard cost change as well as the cost difference between standard cost and transaction cost for transactions such as receiving, RTV and transfers. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_CUM_MKON_PCT	Amount added to the cost to determine the selling price and is stated as a fraction of the selling price. This is used in the retail method of accounting.	NUMBER(12,4)	N
SL_DEAL_INCM_PURCH_AMT	Amount billed back to a supplier from a deal. This is invoiced at the time inventory is purchased.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_DEAL_INCM_PURCH_AMT_LCL	Amount billed back to a supplier from a deal. This is invoiced at the time inventory is purchased. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_DEAL_INCM_SLS_AMT	Amount billed back to a supplier from a deal. This is invoiced at the time inventory is sold.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_DEAL_INCM_SLS_AMT_LCL	Amount billed back to a supplier from a deal. This is invoiced at the time inventory is sold. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_EMPTY_DISC_AMT	Retail value of the employee discount incurred due to a sale. This amount is subtracted from the sales amount sub-total to obtain the final sales value.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_EMPTY_DISC_AMT_LCL	Retail value of the employee discount incurred due to a sale. This amount is subtracted from the sales amount sub-total to obtain the final sales value. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_END_SOH_COST_AMT	Cost value of owned inventory units at the end of the reporting period. This includes inventory for pack component items.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_END_SOH_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of owned inventory units at the end of the reporting period. This includes inventory for pack component items. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_END_SOH_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of owned inventory units at the end of the reporting period. This includes inventory for pack component items. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_END_SOH_RTL_AMT	Retail value of owned inventory units at the end of the reporting period. This includes inventory for pack component items.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

SL_FRGHT_COST_AMT	Cost of moving goods from one location to another and may include charges for packing, documenting, loading, unloading, transportation, insurance and other costs.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRGHT_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost of moving goods from one location to another and may include charges for packing, documenting, loading, unloading, transportation, insurance and other costs. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRGHT_CLAIM_COST_AMT	Cost value of lost or damaged freight inventory that is being submitted as a claim to recoup the monetary amount lost.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRGHT_CLAIM_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of lost or damaged freight inventory that is being submitted as a claim to recoup the monetary amount lost. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRGHT_CLAIM_RTL_AMT	Retail value of lost or damaged freight inventory that is being submitted as a claim to recoup the monetary amount lost.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRGHT_CLAIM_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of lost or damaged freight inventory that is being submitted as a claim to recoup the monetary amount lost. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_GAFS_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of goods available for sale. This is used in the retail method of accounting. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_GAFS_COST_AMT	Cost value of goods available for sale. This is used in the retail method of accounting.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_GAFS_RTL_AMT	Retail value of goods available for sale.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_GAFS_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of goods available for sale. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_GRS_PRFT_AMT	Difference between sales revenue and the cost of units sold. It indicates the retailer's ability to mark up merchandise for sale.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_GRS_PRFT_AMT_LCL	Difference between sales revenue and the cost of units sold. It indicates the retailer's ability to mark up merchandise for sale. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_MARGIN_AMT	Change in margin/profit due to an intercompany transfer. This is a result of the price variance between the shipping location and receiving location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_MARGIN_AMT_LCL	Change in margin/profit due to an intercompany transfer. This is a result of the price variance between the shipping location and receiving location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_MKDN_AMT	Reduction in price due to an intercompany transfer. This occurs when the shipping location price is greater than the receiving location price.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_MKDN_AMT_LCL	Reduction in price due to an intercompany transfer. This occurs when the shipping location price is greater than the receiving location price. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_MKUP_AMT	Increase in price due to an intercompany transfer. This occurs when the shipping location price is greater than the receiving location price.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_MKUP_AMT_LCL	Increase in price due to an intercompany transfer. This occurs when the shipping location price is greater than the receiving location price. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_TSF_IN_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise that has been intercompany transferred into a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_TSF_IN_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise that has been intercompany transferred into a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_TSF_IN_RTL_AMT	Retail value of merchandise that has been intercompany transferred into a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_TSF_IN_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of merchandise that has been intercompany transferred into a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_TSF_OUT_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise that has been intercompany transferred out of a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

SL_IC_TSF_OUT_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise that has been intercompany transferred out of a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_TSF_OUT_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of merchandise that has been intercompany transferred out of a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_IC_TSF_OUT_RTL_AMT	Retail value of merchandise that has been intercompany transferred out of a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_MARGIN_COST_VAR_AMT	New cost variance using cost method of accounting.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_MARGIN_COST_VAR_AMT_LCL	New cost variance using cost method of accounting. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_MKDN_CNCLLD_AMT	Value of a clearance markdown amount that has been cancelled.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_MKDN_CNCLLD_AMT_LCL	Value of a clearance markdown amount that has been cancelled. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_MKUP_AMT	Extra amount a retailer charges a customer for an item, over and above what the retailer paid the supplier. This is the difference between the selling price and original retail.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_MKUP_AMT_LCL	Extra amount a retailer charges a customer for an item, over and above what the retailer paid the supplier. This is the difference between the selling price and original retail. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_MKUP_CNCLLD_AMT	Value of a markup amount that has been cancelled. A markup cancellation is used to correct an unintentional error in a previous markup.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_MKUP_CNCLLD_AMT_LCL	Value of a markup amount that has been cancelled. A markup cancellation is used to correct an unintentional error in a previous markup. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_PERM_MKDN_AMT	Amount of permanent reduction to the selling price of inventory. This type of markdown is used to remove slow-selling merchandise or replace out-of-date merchandise.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_PERM_MKDN_AMT_LCL	Amount of permanent reduction to the selling price of inventory. This type of markdown is used to remove slow-selling merchandise or replace out-of-date merchandise. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_PRMTN_MKDN_AMT	Amount of temporary reduction to a selling price to boost sales. This markdown is normally for a specified period of time, at the end of which the product price is raised back to the normal selling price.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_PRMTN_MKDN_AMT_LCL	Amount of temporary reduction to a selling price to boost sales. This markdown is normally for a specified period of time, at the end of which the product price is raised back to the normal selling price. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RCPTS_COST_AMT	Cost value of inventory units received.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RCPTS_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of inventory units received. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RCPTS_RTL_AMT	Retail value of inventory units received.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RCPTS_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of inventory units received. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RECLASS_IN_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise that has been reclassified into a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RECLASS_IN_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise that has been reclassified into a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RECLASS_IN_RTL_AMT	Retail value of merchandise that has been reclassified into a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RECLASS_IN_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of merchandise that has been reclassified into a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RECLASS_OUT_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise that has been reclassified out of a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

SL_RECLASS_OUT_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise that has been reclassified out of a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RECLASS_OUT_RTL_AMT	Retail value of merchandise that has been reclassified out of a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RECLASS_OUT_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of merchandise that has been reclassified out of a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RSTK_FEE_AMT	Fee that is charged to a customer for the return of an item. A restock fee can be a flat fee or based on a percentage of the sale.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RSTK_FEE_AMT_LCL	Fee that is charged to a customer for the return of an item. A restock fee can be a flat fee or based on a percentage of the sale. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RTRNS_COST_AMT	Cost value of units returned. It Indicates lost revenue that is credited back to customers. Retailers should find opportunities to convert this to new sales.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RTRNS_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of units returned. It Indicates lost revenue that is credited back to customers. Retailers should find opportunities to convert this to new sales. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RTRNS_RTL_AMT	Retail value of units returned. It Indicates lost revenue that is credited back to customers. Retailers should find opportunities to convert this to new sales.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RTRNS_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of units returned. It Indicates lost revenue that is credited back to customers. Retailers should find opportunities to convert this to new sales. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RTV_COST_AMT	Cost value of inventory units that have been returned to the vendor.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RTV_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of inventory units that have been returned to the vendor. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RTV_RTL_AMT	Retail value of inventory units that have been returned to the vendor.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_RTV_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of inventory units that have been returned to the vendor. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SLS_COST_AMT	Cost value of units sold, calculated by adding sale invoices. It includes VAT but excludes discounts.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SLS_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of units sold, calculated by adding sale invoices. It includes VAT but excludes discounts. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SLS_QTY	Total units of merchandise sold.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
SL_SLS_RTL_AMT	Retail value of units sold, calculated by adding sale invoices. It includes VAT but excludes discounts.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SLS_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of units sold, calculated by adding sale invoices. It includes VAT but excludes discounts. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SLS_RTL_EX_VAT_AMT	Retail value of units sold, calculated by adding sale invoices. It excludes VAT and discounts.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SLS_RTL_EX_VAT_AMT_LCL	Retail value of units sold, calculated by adding sale invoices. It excludes VAT and discounts. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SHRK_COST_AMT	Cost value of inventory lost through means other than a sale. This is the difference between actual physical inventory counts and the amount of inventory reflected in the stock ledger.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SHRK_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of inventory lost through means other than a sale. This is the difference between actual physical inventory counts and the amount of inventory reflected in the stock ledger. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SHRK_RTL_AMT	Retail value of inventory lost through means other than a sale. This is the difference between actual physical inventory counts and the amount of inventory reflected in the stock ledger.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

SL_SHRK_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of inventory lost through means other than a sale. This is the difference between actual physical inventory counts and the amount of inventory reflected in the stock ledger. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SOH_ADJ_RTL_AMT	Retail value of an adjustment to stock on hand due to differences in book stock and the physical count of inventory.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_SOH_ADJ_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of an adjustment to stock on hand due to differences in book stock and the physical count of inventory. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_IN_BOOK_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise that has been book transferred into a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_IN_BOOK_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise that has been book transferred into a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_IN_BOOK_RTL_AMT	Retail value of merchandise that has been book transferred into a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_IN_BOOK_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of merchandise that has been book transferred into a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_IN_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise that has been transferred into a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_IN_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise that has been transferred into a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_IN_RTL_AMT	Retail value of merchandise that has been transferred into a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_IN_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of merchandise that has been transferred into a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_OUT_BOOK_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise that has been book transferred out of a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_OUT_BOOK_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise that has been book transferred out of a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_OUT_BOOK_RTL_AMT	Retail value of merchandise that has been book transferred out of a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_OUT_BOOK_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of merchandise that has been book transferred out of a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_OUT_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise that has been transferred out of a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_OUT_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise that has been transferred out of a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_OUT_RTL_AMT	Retail value of merchandise that has been transferred out of a subclass/location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_TSF_OUT_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of merchandise that has been transferred out of a subclass/location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_UP_CHRG_EXP_AMT	Cost incurred by the origin location to transfer merchandise to another location.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_UP_CHRG_EXP_AMT_LCL	Cost incurred by the origin location to transfer merchandise to another location. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_UP_CHRG_PRFT_AMT	Profit gained from an up charge due to an intercompany transfer.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_UP_CHRG_PRFT_AMT_LCL	Profit gained from an up charge due to an intercompany transfer. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_WO_POST_FIN_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise required work order activity - post to financial for intercompany transfers.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_WO_POST_FIN_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise required work order activity - post to financial for intercompany transfers. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_WO_UPD_INV_COST_AMT	Cost value of merchandise required work order activity - update inventory for intercompany transfers.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

SL_WO_UPD_INV_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of merchandise required work order activity - update inventory for intercompany transfers. This is store in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_WRKRM_COST_AMT	Cost of value added services to make merchandise available for sale.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_WRKRM_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost of value added services to make merchandise available for sale. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_MKDN_RTL_AMT	Amount of reduction to the selling price of inventory for a franchise customer.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_MKDN_RTL_AMT_LCL	Amount of reduction to the selling price of inventory for a franchise customer. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_MKUP_RTL_AMT	Extra amount a retailer charges a franchise customer for an item, over and above what the retailer paid the supplier. This is the difference between the selling price and original retail.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_MKUP_RTL_AMT_LCL	Extra amount a retailer charges a franchise customer for an item, over and above what the retailer paid the supplier. This is the difference between the selling price and original retail. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_RSTK_FEE_AMT	Fee that is charged to franchise/franchise customers by a retailer for the return of an item. A restock fee can be a flat fee or based on a percentage of the sale.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_RSTK_FEE_AMT_LCL	Fee that is charged to franchise/franchise customers by a retailer for the return of an item. A restock fee can be a flat fee or based on a percentage of the sale. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_RET_COST_AMT	Cost value of units returned from a franchise location. It Indicates lost revenue that is credited back to customers. Retailers should find opportunities to convert this to new sales.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_RET_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of units returned from a franchise location. It Indicates lost revenue that is credited back to customers. Retailers should find opportunities to convert this to new sales. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_RET_RTL_AMT	Retail value of units returned from a franchise location. It Indicates lost revenue that is credited back to customers. Retailers should find opportunities to convert this to new sales.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_RET_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of units returned from a franchise location. It Indicates lost revenue that is credited back to customers. Retailers should find opportunities to convert this to new sales. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_SLS_COST_AMT	Cost value of units sold to franchise locations, calculated by adding sale invoices. It includes VAT but excludes discounts.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_SLS_COST_AMT_LCL	Cost value of units sold to franchise locations, calculated by adding sale invoices. It includes VAT but excludes discounts. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_SLS_RTL_AMT	Retail value of units sold to franchise locations, calculated by adding sale invoices. It includes VAT but excludes discounts.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_FRANCHISE_SLS_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail value of units sold to franchise locations, calculated by adding sale invoices. It includes VAT but excludes discounts. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_VAT_IN_AMT	Input VAT which is VAT charged by a supplier to the retailer.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_VAT_IN_AMT_LCL	Input VAT which is VAT charged by a supplier to the retailer. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_VAT_OUT_AMT	Output VAT which is VAT charged by a business to a customer.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_VAT_OUT_AMT_LCL	Output VAT which is VAT charged by a business to a customer. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SL_WEIGHT_VAR_RTL_AMT	Retail variance due to variance in weight for catchweight items.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

SL_WEIGHT_VAR_RTL_AMT_LCL	Retail variance due to variance in weight for catchweight items. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global Currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-19 W_RTL_SUPPCMUF_LC_DY_FS

TABLE NAME	W_RTL_SUPPCMUF_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION	This table contains supplier compliance data at the location/day/supplier level.		
BUSINESS RULE	As-Is and PIT is not required for vendor compliance. Combination of ORG_NUM, DAY_DT, SUPPLIER_NUM make an alternate/business key for this table. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. Holds One day Transactions Only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
SUPPLIER_NUM	This column is the Supplier Number from W_RTL_IT_SUPPLIER_D	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	Y
UNFULFILLED_ASN_COUNT	This is the number of advance shipment notices (ASN) where the associated shipment delivery has not yet been received.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
UNFULFILLED_PO_COUNT	This is the number of purchase orders where the total number of ordered units has not yet been received.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global Currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N

Table A–20 *W_RTL_SUPPCM_IT_LC_DY_FS*

TABLE NAME	W_RTL_SUPPCM_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION	This table contains supplier compliance data at the item/location/day/supplier/purchase order/shipment level.		
BUSINESS RULES	As-Is and PIT is not required for vendor compliance. Combination of ORG_NUM, PROD_IT_NUM, DAY_DT, SUPPLIER_NUM, PURCHASE_ORDER_ID, SHIPMENT_ID makes an alternate/business key for this table. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. Holds One day Transactions Only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTIONS	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Item Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	Y
SUPPLIER_NUM	This column is the Supplier Number from W_RTL_IT_SUPPLIER_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SHIPMENT_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a shipment. A shipment is a delivery of goods from a supplier to a retailer that was specified in a purchase order. Multiple shipments may be associated with a single purchase order.	NUMBER(10)	Y
PURCHASE_ORDER_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a purchase order. A purchase order is a contractual agreement for a supplier to ship goods to a retailer. The purchase order document will specify terms such as quantity, cost, delivery date, etc.	NUMBER(10)	Y
ORDERED_QTY	This is the quantity of units ordered in a purchase order.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
RECEIVED_QTY	This is the quantity of units received in a shipment delivery.	NUMBER(18,4)	N

EXPECTED_QTY	This is the quantity of units that is expected to be received based on the associated order number or on the supplier's advance shipment notification (ASN).	NUMBER(18,4)	N
PO_MET_COUNT	This is the number of purchase orders when ordered quantity is equal to received quantity. The value can only be "0" or "1" at this data level.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
PO_UNDER_COUNT	This is the number of purchase orders when ordered quantity is greater than received quantity. The value can only be "0" or "1" at this data level.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
PO_OVER_COUNT	This is the number of purchase orders when ordered quantity is less than received quantity. The value can only be "0" or "1" at this data level.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
PO_ABSENT_COUNT	This is the number of shipment deliveries that were received without having a corresponding purchase order. The value can only be "0" or "1" at this data level.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
SHIP_EARLY_COUNT	This is the number of shipment deliveries that arrived before the date that is specified on the purchase order as the first date that delivery of the order will be accepted. The value can only be "0" or "1" at this data level.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
SHIP_LATE_COUNT	This is the number of shipment deliveries that arrived after the date that is specified on the purchase order as the last date that delivery of the order will be accepted. The value can only be "0" or "1" at this data level.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
SHIP_ON_TIME_COUNT	This is the number of shipment deliveries that arrived within the timeframe that is specified on the purchase order as the dates that delivery of the order will be accepted. The value can only be "0" or "1" at this data level.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
DAYS_EARLY_SHIP	This is the number of days that a shipment delivery arrived before the date that is specified on the purchase order as the first date that delivery of the order will be accepted.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
DAYS_LATE_SHIP	This is the number of days that a shipment delivery arrived after the date that is specified on the purchase order as the last date that delivery of the order will be accepted.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
ASN_MET_COUNT	This is the number of advance shipment notices (ASN) when expected shipment deliveries are equal to received shipments. The value can only be "0" or "1" at this data level.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
ASN_UNDER_COUNT	This is the number of advance shipment notices (ASN) when expected shipment deliveries are less than received shipments. The value can only be "0" or "1" at this data level.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
ASN_OVER_COUNT	This is the number of advance shipment notices (ASN) when expected shipment deliveries are greater than received shipments. The value can only be "0" or "1" at this data level.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global Currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N

CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N

Table A-21 *W_RTL_SUPP_IVC_PO_IT_FS*

TABLE NAME	W_RTL_SUPP_IVC_PO_IT_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION	This table holds the supplier invoice and purchase order cost of each item on a matched invoice		
BUSINESS RULES	Combination of PROD_IT_NUM, SUPPLIER_NUM, INVOICE_ID, PURCHASE_ORDER_ID, ORG_NUM make an alternate/business key for this table. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. Holds One day Transactions Only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODL_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTIONS	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Item Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	N
SUPPLIER_NUM	This column is the Supplier Number from W_RTL_IT_SUPPLIER_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y

PURCHASE_ORDER_ID	This is the unique ID from the source system that identifies a purchase order. A purchase order is a contractual agreement for a supplier to ship goods to a retailer. The purchase order document will specify terms such as quantity, cost, delivery date, e	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
INVOICE_ID	This is the unique ID from the source system that identifies an invoice. An invoice is a document sent by the supplier to the retailer requesting payment for goods and/or services delivered to the retailer.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
INVOICE_QTY	This is the number of units that a supplier is requesting payment for.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
INVOICE_UNIT_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the unit cost being charged by the supplier to the retailer for an item. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
PO_UNIT_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the unit cost that was indicated when an order was placed for an item. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global Currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N

INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-22 *W_RTL_CO_HEAD_STATUS_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CO_HEAD_STATUS_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains the latest customer order header level only data at the customer order header/location/channel/day level. This table can have back posted records and the same can be used for loading the fact table. This table also holds original channel/submit channel/customer/requested shipment type /requested ship method details. If the customer order header has discounts/tax or shipment charges the corresponding columns should be populated.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CO_HEAD_ID makes the business key for this table Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds the latest information for a customer order. In case of back-posted records, only the information for the latest day should be in the FS table. The staging table should only have orders that have been modified or newly created on the DAY_DT. In case of multiple modifications within a day for a customer order, only the latest information on that day will be extracted into the staging table. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODL_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CO_HEAD_ID	The unique identifier of a customer order line	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	Y
MIN_NUM	This is the HOUR_24_NUM and MINUTE_NUM from W_MINUTE_OF_DAY_D	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
ORG_NUM	Location Number	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
ORIGINAL_CHANNEL_NUM	The location deemed the point of origin for the customer order.	NUMBER(4,0)	N
SUBMIT_CHANNEL_NUM	The location deemed the generation of demand or point of submission for the customer order.	NUMBER(4,0)	N
CUST_NUM	Customer Number	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SALESPERSON_NUM	The retailer sales person who is responsible for the transaction and will be credited for facilitating the transaction.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CASHIER_NUM	The employee who processes the sales transaction by receiving the tender from customer.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CUST_REP_NUM	The employee who was involved with facilitating the customer for any queries or value added services (Re-packaging, gift packing, gift card etc).	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N

CO_HEAD_DISC_AMT_LCL	This is the discount amount applied to order header only. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
SHIP_TYPE_CODE	This is the code for customer order ship type.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
SHIP_METHOD_CODE	This is the code for customer order ship method.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
CO_TAX_AMT_LCL	This is the tax amount applied to the order header only. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_SHIPPING_AMT_LCL	This is the expected shipping fee applied to the order header only. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the Local Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_ON_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	N
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y

INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-23 **W_RTL_CO_HEAD_TNDR_LC_DY_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CO_HEAD_TNDR_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains the fact data at customer order header/tender type/day level. If one customer order header has multiple records for one tender type on a single day, there should be only one record in the fact staging table by summing up the customer order payment amount by grouping the customer order header/ tender type/day. This table can have back posted records and the same can be used for loading the fact table. Any updates for already posted data, should only send the delta values in back posting.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CO_HEAD_ID, TNDR_TYPE_ID and DAY_DT makes the alternate key/ business key for this table. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transactions. In case of back posted records exist in the fact staging table the table holds more than one day's transactions. This staging table contains customer order payment made on DAY_DT by tender type. In case multiple payments made on a same day for a same order by the same tender type, the records should be summed up first before they are moved to the staging table. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CO_HEAD_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_CO_HEAD_D table	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
TNDR_TYPE_ID	The unique identifier of tender type.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is a foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table	DATE	Y
ORG_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ORIGINAL_CHANNEL_NUM	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(4,0)	N
SUBMIT_CHANNEL_NUM	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(4,0)	N
CUST_NUM	Customer Number	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SALEPERSON_NUM	The retailer sales person who is responsible for the transaction and will be credited for facilitating the transaction.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CASHIER_NUM	The employee who processes the sales transaction by receiving the tender from customer.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CUST_REP_NUM	The employee who was involved with facilitating the customer for any queries or value added services (Re-packaging, gift packing, gift card etc).	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CO_PAYMENT_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units ordered. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N

LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the Local Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_ON_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	N
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment.This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-24 W_RTL_CO_HEAD_TP_LC_DY_FS

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CO_HEAD_TP_LC_DY_FS

TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains the fact data at customer order header/channel/sequence/day level. This table should hold the touch point channels data of the customer order while placing the order. The same channel can be repetitive for one customer order/day with more than one sequence number. Back posting should be supported. This should only inserting new records for previous days, no updations are supported for previously posted data. The data into this table should be loaded with current date's transactions/Back posted records should be consumed by RA.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CO_HEAD_ID, CHANNEL_NUM, SEQ_NUM and DAY_DT makes the alternate key/ business key for this table Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transactions. In case of back posted records exist in the fact staging table the table holds more than one day's transactions.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CO_HEAD_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_CO_HEAD_D table	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CHANNEL_NUM	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
SEQ_NUM	This is the order of channels in which the customer visited.	NUMBER(2,0)	Y
DAY_DT	This is a foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table	DATE	Y
ORG_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ORDER_PLACED_FLG	Indicates if the Customer Order was finally placed at the Channel	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the Local Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_ON_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N

EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	N
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment.This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-25 ***W_RTL_CO_LINE_FL_IT_LC_DY_FS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CO_LINE_FL_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains the customer order fulfillment fact data at customer order header/line/fulfillment location level. Back posting is supported for inserts and updates. While the posting the updates for back posted data only the change (delta) values should be posted instead of posting the reversal and repost.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CO_LINE_ID, CO_HEAD_ID and CO_FL_ORG_NUM , DAY_DT makes the alternate key/ business key for this table Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transactions. In case of back posted records exist in the fact staging table the table holds more than one day's transactions. In case multiple fulfillments made on a same day for the same order line and the same fulfillment location, the records should be summed up first before they are moved to the staging table. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CO_LINE_ID	The unique identifier of a customer order line	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CO_HEAD_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_CO_HEAD_D table	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is a foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table	DATE	Y
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the unique identifier for an item in the source system	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
ORG_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SHIP_TO_GEO_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_GEO_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CUST_NUM	Customer Number	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SALEPERSON_NUM	The retailer sales person who is responsible for the transaction and will be credited for facilitating the transaction.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N

CASHIER_NUM	The employee who processes the sales transaction by receiving the tender from customer.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CUST_REP_NUM	The employee who was involved with facilitating the customer for any queries or value added services (Re-packaging, gift packing, gift card etc).	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
RTL_TYPE_CODE	This is foreign key to W_XACT_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CO_FL_LINE_ID	This is fulfillment ID that comes from source.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CO_FL_ORG_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_DH table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CO_FL_QTY	This is the quantity of units fulfilled.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
CO_FL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units fulfilled. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_FL_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of units fulfilled. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_FL_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units fulfilled. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_FL_SHIPPING_AMT_LCL	This is the actual shipping fee. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_FL_TAX_AMT_LCL	This is the tax amount fulfilled. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Documet Currency to the Local Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_ON_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N

DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment.This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-26 **W_RTL_CO_LINE_STATUS_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CO_LINE_STATUS_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer order line status latest data at the customer order header/line/day level. This table can have back posted records and the same can be used for loading the fact table. If a customer order line status latest change occurs in the middle of a day, the details that exists at the time of the batch will be written.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CO_LINE_ID and CO_HEAD_ID make the alternate key / business key for this table. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transactions. In case of back posted records exist in the fact staging table the table holds the latest order line status information only. For back post, the post date can be only going forward, not backward. Back post is not supported if there is a major reclassification between the transaction date and the current business date. This table contains the latest customer order line information modified on the DAY_DT. In case of multiple modification within a day for a customer order line, only the latest information on that day will be extracted into the staging table. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CO_LINE_ID	The unique identifier of a customer order line	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CO_HEAD_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_CO_HEAD_D table	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
W_STATUS_CLASS	Identifies the classification of the status. For example, purchase receipt could be represented by PURR.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CO_STATUS_CODE	This is a foreign key to the W_STATUS_D table.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is a foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table	DATE	Y
MIN_NUM	This is the HOUR_24_NUM and MINUTE_NUM from W_MINUTE_OF_DAY_D	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the unique identifier for an item in the source system	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y

ORG_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
ORIGINAL_CHANNEL_NUM	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
SUBMIT_CHANNEL_NUM	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
REASON_CAT_CODE	Reason Category Code Identifies the categorization of the reason.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CO_CAN_REASON_CODE	This is a foreign key to W_REASON_D table	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
SHIP_TO_GEO_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_GEO_D table.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
CUST_NUM	Customer Number	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SALEPERSON_NUM	The retailer sales person who is responsible for the transaction and will be credited for facilitating the transaction.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CASHIER_NUM	The employee who processes the sales transaction by receiving the tender from customer.	VA/RCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CUST_REP_NUM	The employee who was involved with facilitating the customer for any queries or value added services (Re-packaging, gift packing, gift card etc).	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
RTL_TYPE_CODE	This is foreign key to W_XACT_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
FULFILLMENT_TYPE_CODE	This is the fulfillment type code that is used while fulfilling the customer order	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
FULFILLMENT_METHOD_CODE	This is the business code for fulfillment method that is used while fulfilling the customer order	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
CO_SHIPPING_AMT_LCL	This is the expected shipping fee of the order line. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_TAX_AMT_LCL	This is the tax amount of the order line. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_RUSH_ORDER_AMT_LCL	This is rush order amount for order line. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_ACCOMMODATION_AMT_LCL	This is accommodation amount for order line. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_DISC_AMT_LCL	This is the discount amount applied to the order line only. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_QTY	This is the quantity of units ordered.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
CO_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units ordered. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of units ordered. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units ordered. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_RSV_QTY	This is the change of quantity of units being reserved.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
CO_RSV_AMT_LCL	This is the change of retail value of being units reserved. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_RSV_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the change of profit value of units being reserved. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_RSV_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the change of cost value of units being reserved. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_PICK_QTY	This is the change of quantity of units being picked.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
CO_PICK_AMT_LCL	This is the change of retail value of units being picked. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_PICK_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the change of profit value of units being picked. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_PICK_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the change of cost value of units being picked. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_BO_QTY	This is the change of quantity of units in backorder.	NUMBER(18,4)	N

CO_BO_AMT_LCL	This is the change of retail value of units in backorder. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_BO_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the change of profit value of units in backorder. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_BO_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the change of cost value of units in backorder. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_CAN_QTY	This is the quantity of units cancelled.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
CO_CAN_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units cancelled. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_CAN_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of units cancelled. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_CAN_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units cancelled. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_CAN_TAX_AMT_LCL	This is the TAX value of units cancelled. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_FACT1_QTY	This is the fact 1 quantity	NUMBER(18,4)	N
CO_FACT1_AMT_LCL	This is the fact 1 amount in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_FACT1_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the fact 1 profit amount in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_FACT1_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the fact 1 cost amount in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_FACT2_QTY	This is the fact 2 quantity	NUMBER(18,4)	N
CO_FACT2_AMT_LCL	This is the fact 2 amount in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_FACT2_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the fact 2 profit amount in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_FACT2_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the fact 2 cost amount in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_FACT3_QTY	This is the fact 3 quantity	NUMBER(18,4)	N
CO_FACT3_AMT_LCL	This is the fact 3 amount in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_FACT3_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the fact 3 profit amount in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CO_FACT3_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the fact 3 cost amount in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the Local Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_ON_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N

AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	N
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment.This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-27 ***W_RTL_MKTSLS_TA_CH_HG_WK_FS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MKTSLS_TA_CH_HG_WK_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains the market sales data at market product/trade area/retail type/household group/channel/week level.		
BUSINESS RULE:	MARKET_PROD_NUM, TRADE_AREA_NUM, RTL_TYPE_CODE, HOUSEHOLD_GRP_ID, CHANNEL_NUM and EOW_DT Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transactions. In case of back posted records exist in the fact staging table the table holds more than one day's transactions. Back posting is supported for inserts and updates. While the posting the updates for back posted data only the change (delta) values should be posted instead of posting the reversal and repost. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
MARKET_PROD_NUM	This is market item ID	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
TRADE_AREA_NUM	The trade area ID	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
RTL_TYPE_CODE	This is foreign key to W_XACT_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y

HOUSEHOLD_GRP_ID	This is unique identifier for Household group ID. House hold group is defined as the group of people who reside within the same household. Based on the relationship between household members. Households can contain dependent and non-dependent children as well as non-family members. The differentiation of household groups is based on the presence or absence of couple relationships, parent/child relationships, and the number of children. It most closely approximates the number and composition of income units within a household.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CHANNEL_NUM	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
EOW_DT	This is used to derive Week Id using week start date and week end date.	DATE	Y
AVG_CONSUMER_SCORE	Consumer score is defined as a method/indicator that can be used to gauge the loyalty of consumer relationships. It serves as an alternative to traditional customer satisfaction research.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
GROSS_SPEND_QTY	This column is the TOTAL quantity of market items sold before deducting consumer returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
GROSS_SPEND_AMT	This column is the TOTAL retail value of market items sold before deducting consumer returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
AVG_RTL_PRICE_AMT	This is the average retail price	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RET_RTL_QTY	This column is the TOTAL number of market items returned by the consumer.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
RET_RTL_AMT	This column is the TOTAL retail value of market items returned by the consumer.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
TIME_ON_SHOPPING	This column is the total time taken by a consumer for making a trip.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
NUM_OF_TRIPS_TO_STORE	The numbers of trips that consumer made over a period of time to buy a Market Item.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
NET_SPEND_AMT_PER_STORE_TRIP	Average monetary value spent per trip.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the Local Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_ON_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N

AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	N
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment.This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A–28 **W_RTL_MKTSLS_TA_CH_CNG_WK_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MKTSLS_TA_CH_CNG_WK_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains the market sales data at market product/trade area/retail type/consumer group/channel/week level.		
BUSINESS RULE:	MARKET_PROD_NUM, TRADE_AREA_NUM, RTL_TYPE_CODE, CONSUMER_GRP_ID, CHANNEL_NUM and EOW_DT makes the alternate key/business key for this table. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transactions. In case of back posted records exist in the fact staging table the table holds more than one day's transactions. Back posting is supported for inserts and updates. While the posting the updates for back posted data only the change (delta) values should be posted instead of posting the reversal and repost. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODL_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
MARKET_PROD_NUM	This is market item ID	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
TRADE_AREA_NUM	The trade area ID.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
RTL_TYPE_CODE	This is foreign key to W_XACT_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CONSUMER_GRP_ID	Consumer group ID	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CHANNEL_NUM	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(4,0)	Y

EOW_DT	This is used to derive Week Id using week start date and week end date.	DATE	Y
AVG_CONSUMER_SCORE	Consumer score is defined as a method/indicator that can be used to gauge the loyalty of consumer relationships. It serves as an alternative to traditional customer satisfaction research	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
GROSS_SPEND_QTY	This column is the TOTAL quantity of market items sold before deducting consumer returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
GROSS_SPEND_AMT	This column is the TOTAL retail value of market items sold before deducting consumer returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
AVG_RTL_PRICE_AMT	This is the average retail price	NUMBER(20,4)	N
RET_RTL_QTY	This column is the TOTAL number of market items returned by the consumer.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
RET_RTL_AMT	This column is the TOTAL retail value of market items returned by the consumer.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
TIME_ON_SHOPPING	This column is the total time taken by a consumer for making a trip.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
NUM_OF_TRIPS_TO_STORE	The numbers of trips that consumer made over a period of time to buy a Market Item.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
NET_SPEND_AMT_PER_STORE_TRIP	Average monetary value spent per trip.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the Local Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_ON_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	N

DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	N
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment.This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-29 **W_RTL_COPR_HEAD_LC_DY_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_COPR_HEAD_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains the latest customer order header promotional data at customer order header/promotion level. More than one promotion can exist for a customer order header. Back posting is supported for inserts and updates. While the posting the updates for back posted data only the change (delta) values should be posted instead of posting the reversal and repost.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CO_HEAD_ID and PROMO_COMP_ID make the alternate key/ business key for this table. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transactions. In case of back posted records exist in the fact staging table the table holds the latest customer order promotion information only. The staging table contains the latest customer order header level promotion information modified on DAY_DT. In case of multiple modifications within a day, only the latest information on that day should be extracted into the staging table. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODL_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CO_HEAD_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_CO_HEAD_D table	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
PROMO_COMP_ID	This is foreign key to the W_RTL_PROMO_D table for Promotion Information.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is a foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table	DATE	Y
ORG_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ORIGINAL_CHANNEL_NUM	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(4,0)	N
SUBMIT_CHANNEL_NUM	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(4,0)	N
FULFILL_CHANNEL_NUM	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(4,0)	N
CUST_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SALEPERSON_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_EMPLOYEE_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N

CASHIER_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_EMPLOYEE_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CUST_REP_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_EMPLOYEE_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
COPR_MKDN_AMT_LCL	The promotional markdown amount in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_QTY	This is the quantity of promotion units ordered.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
COPR_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of promotion units ordered. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of promotion units ordered. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of promotion units ordered. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	Exchange date	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific Nos of ETL thread.	NUMBER(4,0)	N

ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-30 *W_RTL_COPR_LINE_IT_LC_DY_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_COPR_LINE_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains the latest customer order line promotional data at customer order header/line/promotion level. More than one promotion can exist for a customer order line. Back posting is supported for inserts and updates. While the posting the updates for back posted data only the change (delta) values should be posted instead of posting the reversal and repost.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CO_HEAD_ID, CO_LINE_ID and PROMO_ID make the alternate key/ business key for this table. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transactions. In case of back posted records exist in the fact staging table the table holds the latest customer order line promotion information only. This staging table contains the latest customer order line promotion information modified on DAY_DT. In case of multiple modifications within the day, only the latest information should be extracted into this staging table. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CO_LINE_ID	The unique identifier of a customer order line	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CO_HEAD_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_CO_HEAD_D table	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the unique identifier for an item in the source system	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	This is a foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table	DATE	Y
PROMO_ID	The unique identifier of Promotion	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
ORG_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ORIGINAL_CHANNEL_NUM	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(4,0)	N
SUBMIT_CHANNEL_NUM	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(4,0)	N
SHIP_TO_GEO_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_GEO_D table.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
CUST_NUM	Customer Number	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SALEPERSON_NUM	The retailer sales person who is responsible for the transaction and will be credited for facilitating the transaction.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CASHIER_NUM	The employee who processes the sales transaction by receiving the tender from customer.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CUST_REP_NUM	The employee who was involved with facilitating the customer for any queries or value added services (Re-packaging, gift packing, gift card etc).	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
COPR_MKDN_AMT_LCL	The promotional markdown amount in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N

COPR_QTY	This is the quantity of promotion units ordered.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
COPR_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of promotion units ordered. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of promotion units ordered. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of promotion units ordered. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_RSV_QTY	This is the quantity of units ordered at reserve status by the end of period.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
COPR_RSV_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units ordered at reserve by the end of period. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_RSV_RTL_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of units ordered at reserve status by the end of period. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_RSV_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units ordered at reserve status by the end of period. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_PICK_QTY	This is the quantity of units ordered at pick status by the end of period.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
COPR_PICK_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the change of retail value of promotion units in pick status. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_PICK_RTL_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of promotion units in pick status. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_PICK_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units ordered at pick status by the end of period. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_BO_QTY	This is the quantity of units ordered at backorder status by the end of period.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
COPR_BO_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the change of retail value of promotion units in backorder status. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_BO_RTL_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of promotion units in backorder status. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_BO_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units ordered at backorder status by the end of period. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_FACT1_QTY	This is to store the quantity of units for future use	NUMBER(18,4)	N
COPR_FACT1_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_FACT1_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_FACT1_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_FACT2_QTY	This is to store the quantity of units for future use	NUMBER(18,4)	N
COPR_FACT2_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_FACT2_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_FACT2_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_FACT3_QTY	This is to store the quantity of units for future use	NUMBER(18,4)	N
COPR_FACT3_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_FACT3_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
COPR_FACT3_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	N
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	N

GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CREATED_BY_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_BY_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
EXCHANGE_DT	Exchange date	DATE	N
W_UPDATE_DT	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific Nos of ETL thread.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(4,0)	N
ETL_PROC_WID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-31 **W_EXCH_RATE_GS**

TABLE NAME:	W_EXCH_RATE_GS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This General staging table holds the Exchange rate informations based on Currencies

BUSINESS RULE:	Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. Holds One day Transactions Only. Combination of DATASOURCE_NUM_ID, INTEGRATION_ID make an alternate/business key for this table		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
END_DT	End Date	DATE	N
EXCH_DT	Exchange Date	DATE	N
EXCH_RATE	This is the Exchange rate between From and To Currency Codes. Generally the ratio of FROM Currency to TO Currency	NUMBER(22,7)	N
START_DT	Start Date	DATE	N
W_FROM_CURCY_CODE	This is the FROM Currency Code which is usually expressed in ISO 3 letter code. For eg USD or GBP	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
RATE_TYPE	The Exchange rate type SPOT or CURRENT for example	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
W_TO_CURCY_CODE	This is the TO Currency Code which is usually expressed in ISO 3 letter code. For eg USD or GBP	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ACTIVE_FLG	Active Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-32 W_RTL_PRACT_IT_LC_DY_FS

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PRACT_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table will hold the Actual fact data of Items for specific location, day combination for a specific promotion event and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table stores PRACT_ACTUAL_COST that incurred for a Promotion Event at Item, Location and Day. Business key for this table should be PROD_IT_NUM, ORG_NUM, DAY_DT and PROMO_EVENT_ID. Data for this table needs to be provided by an external/legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the foreign key to W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TEMP.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is the number to identify the organization.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROMO_EVENT_ID	This is the foreign key to W_RTL_PROMO_D.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
DAY_DT	This column maps to MCAL_DAY_D table.	DATE	YES
PRACT_ACTUAL_COST	Actual Cost for executing the promotion event	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the Local Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the second Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the third Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This column is used for multithreading purpose.	NUMBER (4,0)	NO
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a Tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER (10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER (10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO

Table A-33 **W_RTL_PRBDGT_IT_LC_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PRBDGT_IT_LC_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains Sales Promotion Budget fact at Promotion Event, Item, Location level and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table stores Budget requested and assigned amount for a Promotion Event at Item and Location. Business key for this table should be PROD_IT_NUM, ORG_NUM, and PROMO_EVENT_ID. Data for this table needs to be provided by an external/legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_IT_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TMP table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D_RTL_TMP table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROMO_EVENT_ID	This field gives the promotion id at event level.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
PRBDGT_RQST_BDGT_AMT	Budget requested to execute the promotion event	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
PRBDGT_ASSGND_BDGT_AMT	Budget Assigned to execute the promotion event	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the Local Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the second Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the third Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO

W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a Tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 BYTE)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	VARCHAR2(10 BYTE)	NO
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This column is used for multithreading purpose.	NUMBER (4,0)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER (10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO

Table A–34 **W_RTL_SLSPRFC_PC_CS_DY_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_SLSPRFC_PC_CS_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds Promotion Forecast fact at Promotion component, Customer Segment and Day level and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULE:	Data for this table needs to be provided by an external/legacy system. Business Key : CUSTSEG_ID, DAY_DT, PROMO_COMP_ID.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CUSTSEG_ID	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table.	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	YES
DAY_DT	This column represents when the Forecast is applied.	DATE	YES
SLSPRFC_ON_DAY_DT	This column represents the date that a forecast is issued.	DATE	YES
PROMO_COMP_ID	This is the PROMO_COMPONENT_ID from W_RTL_PROMO_D table.	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	YES

ETL_THREAD_VAL	This column is used for multithreading purpose.	NUMBER (4,0)	NO
SLSPRFC_SLS_AMT	Sales amount forecasted for a specific promotion in primary currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_SLS_QTY	Sales quantity forecasted for a specific promotion	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_GRS_PRFT_LCL	Gross profit forecasted for a specific promotion in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_DISC_AMT	Discount Amount for a specific promotion in primary currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_LOC_COUNT	Count of stores connected to that promotion	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_TRX_COUNT	Forecasted Trx count that will contain promoted items.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	NUMBER (22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the Local Currency.	NUMBER (22,7)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER (22,7)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the second Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER (22,7)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2 (80 BYTE)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2 (80 BYTE)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 BYTE)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 BYTE)	YES

TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a Tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 BYTE)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	VARCHAR2(10 BYTE)	NO

Table A-35 **W_RTL_SLSPRFC_PC_CS_WK_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_SLSPRFC_PC_CS_WK_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds Promotion Forecast fact at Promotion component, Customer Segment and Week level and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table forecasted facts for a Promotion at Customer Segment and Week. Data for this table needs to be provided by an external/legacy system. Business Key: Custseg_Id, MCal_Week_Key, Promo_Comp_Id.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CUSTSEG_ID	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table.	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	YES
SLSPRFC_FOR_EOW_DT	This is used to derive Week Id using week start date and week end date.	DATE	YES
SLSPRFC_ON_DAY_DT	This is used to derive Week Id using week start date and week end date.	DATE	YES
PROMO_COMP_ID	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table.	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	YES
SLSPRFC_SLS_AMT	Sales amount forecasted for a specific promotion in primary currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_SLS_QTY	Sales quantity forecasted for a specific promotion	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_GRS_PRFT	Gross profit forecasted for a specific promotion in primary currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_DISC_AMT	Discount Amount for a specific promotion in primary currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_LOC_COUNT	Count of stores connected to that promotion.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_TRX_COUNT	Forecasted Trx count that will contain promoted items.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER (22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	DATE	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	DATE	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	DATE	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2 (80 BYTE)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2 (80 BYTE)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO

AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 BYTE)	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 BYTE)	NO
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a Tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 BYTE)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	VARCHAR2(10 BYTE)	NO
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose.	NUMBER (4,0)	NO

Table A–36 **W_RTL_LOY_CUST_LC_MH_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOY_CUST_LC_MH_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component type/item attribute/customer/location/month level, and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table stores the customers loyalty score towards promotion component type, item style and brand at a particular location and month. PROD_STYLE_NUM is the integration_id of W_PRODUCT_ATTR_D where PRODUCT_ATTR11_NAME=1. PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ? FINANCE", "0 ? MULTI-BUY", "1 ? SIMPLE" and "2 ? THRESHOLD". Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. Business Key : Prod_Num,Org_Num,Cust_Id		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
CUST_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
BRAND	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_PRODUCT_BRAND_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose	NUMBER(4,0)	NO

EOM_DT	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_MCAL_MONTH_D table	DATE	NO
PROD_STYLE_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOY_SCORE	This is the loyalty score.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-37 W_RTL_LOY_CUST_DP_LC_MH_FS

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOY_CUST_DP_LC_MH_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component type/department/customer/location/month level, and needs to be created for loading this information using the below mentioned columns names and data types		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table stores the customers loyalty score towards promotion component type and department at a particular location and month. PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ? FINANCE", "0 ? MULTI-BUY", "1 ? SIMPLE" and "2 ? THRESHOLD". Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. Business Key:Prod_Num,Org_Num,Cust_Id,Mcal_Period_Num		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
CUST_ID	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
EOM_DT	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_MCAL_MONTH_D table	DATE	NO
LOY_SCORE	This is the loyalty score.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-38 *W_RTL_LOY_CUST_CL_LC_MH_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOY_CUST_CL_LC_MH_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component type/class/customer/location/month level, and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table stores the customers loyalty score towards promotion component type and class at a particular location and month. PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ? FINANCE", "0 ? MULTI-BUY", "1 ? SIMPLE" and "2 ? THRESHOLD". Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. Business Key: Prod_Num,Org_Num,Cust_Id,Mcal_Period_Num		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TMP table	VRACHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
CUST_ID	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
LOY_SCORE	This is the loyalty score	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO

GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This indicates the user who last created the record in the source system	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This indicates the user who last modified the record in source system	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composition.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-39 **W_RTL_LOY_CUST_CL_LC_MH_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOY_CUST_CL_LC_MH_FS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component type/class/customer/location/month level, and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.
BUSINESS RULE:	This table stores the customers loyalty score towards promotion component type and class at a particular location and month. PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ? FINANCE", "0 ? MULTI-BUY", "1 ? SIMPLE" and "2 ? THRESHOLD". Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.

	Business Key: Prod_Num,Org_Num,Cust_Id,Mcal_Period_Num		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TMP table	VRACHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
CUST_ID	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
LOY_SCORE	This is the loyalty score	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This indicates the user who last created the record in the source system	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This indicates the user who last modified the record in source system	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES

INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composition.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-40 *W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_SC_LC_WK_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_SC_LC_WK_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component TYPE/subclass/customer segment/location/week level, and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table stores the customer segment's loyalty score towards promotion component type and subclass at a particular location and week. PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ? FINANCE", "0 ? MULTI-BUY", "1 ? SIMPLE" , "2 ? THRESHOLD" and "-1". "-1" is for the non-ROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE that will lookup from the W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table that is inserted as seed data. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. Business Key: Prod_Num,Org_Num,Custseg_Id,Day_dt		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
CUSTSEG_ID	This is a unique ID used to identify the Customer segmentations. Customer Segmentation are derived by dividing a customer base into groups of individuals that are similar in specific ways relevant to marketing, such as age, gender, interests, spending habits and so on. This is used to derive foreign key to the W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
DAY_DT	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table	DATE	YES
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
LOY_SCORE	This is the loyalty score.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO

CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-41 **W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_LC_WK_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_LC_WK_FS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component type/item attribute/customer segment/location/week level, and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.
BUSINESS RULE:	This table stores the customer segment loyalty score towards promotion component type, item style and brand at a particular location and week. PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ? FINANCE", "0 ? MULTI-BUY", "1 ? SIMPLE" , "2 ? THRESHOLD" and "-1". "-1" is for the non-ROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE that will lookup from the W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table that is inserted as seed data. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.

	Business Key: Org_num,Cust_seg_id,Day_Dt		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
PROD_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
CUSTSEG_ID	This is a unique ID used to identify the Customer segmentations. Customer Segmentation are derived by dividing a customer base into groups of individuals that are similar in specific ways relevant to marketing, such as age, gender, interests, spending habits and so on. This is used to derive foreign key to the W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D table	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
DAY_DT	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table	DATE	YES
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	YES
BRAND	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_PRODUCT_BRAND_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
PROD_STYLE_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOY_SCORE	This is the loyalty score.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO

W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-42 **W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_CL_LC_WK_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_CL_LC_WK_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component TYPE/class/customer segment/location/week level, and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table stores the customer segment loyalty score towards promotion component type, and class at a particular location and week. PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ? FINANCE", "0 ? MULTI-BUY", "1 ? SIMPLE", "2 ? THRESHOLD" and "-1". "-1" is for the non-ROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE that will lookup from the W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table that is inserted as seed data. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. Business Key: Prod_Num,Org_Num,Cusseg_Id,Day_Dt		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
CUSTSEG_ID	This is a unique ID used to identify the Customer segmentations. Customer Segmentation are derived by dividing a customer base into groups of individuals that are similar in specific ways relevant to marketing, such as age, gender, interests, spending habits and so on. This is used to derive foreign key to the W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
DAY_DT	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table	DATE	YES
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
LOY_SCORE	This is the loyalty score.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO

GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-43 **W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_DP_LC_WK_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_DP_LC_WK_FS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component TYPE/department/customer segment/location/week level, and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.
BUSINESS RULE:	This table stores the customer segment loyalty score towards promotion component type, and department at a particular location and week. PROD_DH_WID with their respective ROW_WID's.

	PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ? FINANCE", "0 ? MULTI-BUY", "1 ? SIMPLE" , "2 ? THRESHOLD" and "-1". "-1" is for the non-ROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE that will lookup from the W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table that is inserted as seed data. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. Business Key : Prod_Num,Org_Num.Custseg_Id,Day_Dt		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_CAT_DH table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
CUSTSEG_ID	This is a unique ID used to identify the Customer segmentations. Customer Segmentation are derived by dividing a customer base into groups of individuals that are similar in specific ways relevant to marketing, such as age, gender, interests, spending habits and so on. This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
DAY_DT	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table.	DATE	YES
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
LOY_SCORE	This is the loyalty score.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is used derive a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-44 **W_RTL_INVADJ_IT_LC_DY_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_INVADJ_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_INVADJ_IT_LC_DY_FS is the staging table for the W_RTL_INVADJ_IT_LC_DY_F		
BUSINESS RULE:			
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is the Organization number or short name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Product number	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	YES
REASON_CAT_CODE	Reason Category Code Identifies the categorization of the reason.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
REASON_CODE	Contains the reference number associated with the transaction.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
INVADJ_QTY	This is the quantity of Inventory Units adjusted.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
INVADJ_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of inventory units adjusted. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
INVADJ_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of inventory units adjusted. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO

CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the first Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the second Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the third Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local Currency to the Preferred Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-45 W_RTL_INVRTV_IT_LC_DY_FS

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_INVRTV_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_INVRTV_IT_LC_DY_FS is the staging table for the W_RTL_INVRTV_IT_LC_DY_F		
BUSINESS RULE:			
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD

ORG_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROD_IT_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
DAY_DT	This is a foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table.	DATE	YES
SUPPLIER_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_PARTY_ORG_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
REASON_CODE	Reason code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
INV_STATUS	Inventory status	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
RTV_QTY	This is the number of units being returned from the location to supplier as part of returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
RTV_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the Cost value of units being returned from the location to supplier as part of returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
RTV_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units being returned from the location to supplier as part of returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
RTV_CAN_QTY	This is the number of units cancelled during the return from the location to supplier as part of returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
RTV_CAN_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units cancelled during the return from the location to supplier as part of returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
RTV_CAN_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units cancelled during the return from the location to supplier as part of returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
EXCHANGE_DT	Exchange Date.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
ETL_THREAD_VAL	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific Nos of ETL thread.	NUMBER(4,0)	NO

GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-46 **W_RTL_INVTSF_IT_LC_DY_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_INVTSF_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_INVTSF_IT_LC_DY_FS is the staging table for W_RTL_INVTSF_IT_LC_DY_F		
BUSINESS RULE:			
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROD_IT_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
DAY_DT	This is a foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table.	DATE	YES
FROM_ORG_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TSF_TYPE_ID	This is a foreign Key to the W_XACT_TYPE_D table where XACT_CAT_CODE = RETAIL_TRAN_TYPE.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TSF_TO_LOC_QTY	This is the number of units being transferred to the location from any other retailers entity as part of different transfer types (book transfer, Inter Company etc).	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
TSF_TO_LOC_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units being transferred to the location from any other retailers entity as part of different transfer types (book transfer, Inter Company etc). This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
TSF_TO_LOC_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units being transferred to the location from any other retailers entity as part of different transfer types (book transfer, Inter Company etc). This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
TSF_FROM_LOC_QTY	This is the number of units being transferred from the location to any other retailers entity as part of different transfer types (book transfer, Inter Company etc).	NUMBER(18,4)	NO

TSF_FROM_LOC_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units being transferred from the location to any other retailers entity as part of different transfer types (book transfer, Inter Company etc). This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
TSF_FROM_LOC_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units being transferred from the location to any other retailers entity as part of different transfer types (book transfer, Inter Company etc). This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
EXCHANGE_DT	Exchange date.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
ETL_THREAD_VAL	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific Nos of ETL thread.	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the first Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the second Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the third Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO

LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local Currency to the Preferred Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

G Tables

Table A-47 **W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_G**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_G		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_G is the staging table for W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_D. This general staging table holds the cluster group information. This table holds the current active records.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CLSTR_GRP_CODE makes the alternate key/business key for this table. Please refer to <Science Common Chapter> for additional information		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CLSTR_GRP_CODE	This is the Cluster Group Code, this is a foreign key to W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_D.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
CLSTR_GRP_LBL	This is the business label for cluster group	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES

INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-48 **W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_PRD_G**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_PRD_G		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_PRD_G is the staging table for W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_IT_D This general staging table holds the cluster group and its associated product information. This table holds the current active records.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CLSTR_GRP_CODE and MERCH_ID makes the alternate key / business key for this table. Merchandize ID can be any level within the Retailer's product hierarchy. Note: One Cluster Group can be associated to only level. Please refer to <Science Common Chapter> for additional information		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CLSTR_GRP_CODE	This is the Cluster Group Code, this is a foreign key to W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_D.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
MERCH_ID	This identifies the merchandise id	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	NO

DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-49 **W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_G**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_G		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_G is the staging table for W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_D. This general staging table holds the cluster header information. This table holds the current active records.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CLSTR_HDR_CODE makes the alternate key/ business key for this table. Please refer to <Science Common Chapter> for additional information		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CLSTR_HDR_CODE	This is the Cluster Header Code, this is a foreign key to W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_D.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
CLSTR_HDR_NAME	This describes the cluster header name	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	NO
CLSTR_HDR_DESC	The cluster description is a long description of the cluster.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	NO
PRMY_INCOME_LVL	Primary income level is the most prominent income level within a cluster.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
PRMY_AGE_CLASS	Primary age class is the most prominent age class within a cluster	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	ARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-50 **W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_HDR_LC_G**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_HDR_LC_G		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_HDR_LC_G is the staging table for W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_HDR_LC_D.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CLSTR_HDR_CODE and ORG_NUM makes the alternate key/ business key for this table. Locations are unique within a Cluster Group. Cluster Group to Cluster Header to Locations forms the hierarchy. Please refer to <Science Common Chapter> for additional information		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CLSTR_GRP_CODE	This is the Cluster Group Code, this is a foreign key to W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_D.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
CLSTR_HDR_CODE	This is the Cluster Header Code, this is a foreign key to W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_D.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is the Location Number, this is a foreign key to W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO

SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-51 **W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_CS_G**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_CS_G		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_CS_G is the staging table for W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_CS_D.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CLSTR_HDR_CODE, SEG_ID and SEG_TYPE make the alternate key/ business key for this table. This is Cluster Header and consumer/customer segment relationship staging table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CLSTR_HDR_CODE	This is the code for Cluster Header	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
SEG_ID	This is the foreign key to W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D or W_RTL_CONSUMSEG_D	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
SEG_TYPE	This is to identify if it is a consumer or customer segment.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO

SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-52 **W_RTL_METADATA_G**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_METADATA_G		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_METADATA_G contains RA metadata mapping information. This is a reference table and is not used in ODI and OBIEE code and is built for future use.		
BUSINESS RULE:			
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
OBIEE_ATTR_NAME	The database table name to which OBIEE does lookup.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
DIMENSION	Specifies the join condition between the tables.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
PHYSICAL_COL_NAME	Specifies the filter condition.	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)	YES
TABLE_NAME	The front-end description of the column.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
LOOKUP_TABLE_NAME	The database data type of the physical column.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
JOIN_CONDITION	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)	NO
FILTER_CONDITION	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
DESCRIPTION	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(1000 CHAR)	NO
DATA_TYPE	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_BY_WID	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_WID	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO

AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	This column stores the date up to which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This is a flag for marking dimension records as "Y" in order to represent the current state of a dimension entity. This flag is typically critical for Type II slowly-changing dimensions, as records in a Type II situation tend to be numerous	DATE	NO
EFFECTIVE_FROM_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
EFFECTIVE_TO_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	NO
CURRENT_FLG	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	Specifies the join condition between the tables.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	Specifies the filter condition.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	The front-end description of the column.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-53 *W_RTL_COPR_LINE_IT_LC_G*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_COPR_LINE_IT_LC_G		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains order line that is in promotion and is still in process.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table cannot contain duplicate records for CO_LINE_WID and PROMO_WID		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ROW_WID	Surrogate key to uniquely identify a record	NUMBER(10,0)	YES

CO_LINE_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_CO_LINE_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROMO_WID	This is foreign key to the W_RTL_PROMO_D table for Promotion Information.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROMO_NUM	This is the unique identifier for a promotion in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
PROD_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROD_SCD1_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table using the SCD Type 1 WID.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROD_SC_WID	This is foreign key to the W_PROD_CAT_DH table where LEVEL_NAME is SBC	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROD_CL_WID	This is foreign key to the W_PROD_CAT_DH table where LEVEL_NAME is CLS	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROD_DP_WID	This is foreign key to the W_PROD_CAT_DH table where LEVEL_NAME is DEPT	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROD_GP_WID	This is foreign key to the W_PROD_CAT_DH table where LEVEL_NAME is GRP	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROD_DV_WID	This is foreign key to the W_PROD_CAT_DH table where LEVEL_NAME is DIV	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the unique identifier for an item in the source system	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROD_SC_NUM	This is the identifier for a subclass in the source system	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROD_CL_NUM	This is the identifier for a class in the source system	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROD_DP_NUM	This is the unique identifier for a department in the source system	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROD_GP_NUM	This is the unique identifier for a group in the source system	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROD_DV_NUM	This is the unique identifier for a division in the source system	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_DH_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_DH table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_SCD1_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table using the SCD Type 1 WID	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_DS_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_DH table where LEVEL_NAME is "DISTRICT".	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_RG_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_DH table where LEVEL_NAME is "REGION".	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_AR_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_DH table where LEVEL_NAME is "AREA".	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_CH_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_DH table where LEVEL_NAME is "CHAIN".	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is the unique identifier for a location in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_DS_NUM	This is the unique identifier for a district in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_RG_NUM	This is the unique identifier for a region in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_AR_NUM	This is the unique identifier for an area in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_CH_NUM	This is the unique identifier for a chain in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORIGINAL_CHANNEL_WID	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
SUBMIT_CHANNEL_WID	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
SHIP_TO_GEO_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_GEO_D table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
CUST_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
SALEPERSON_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_EMPLOYEE_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	NO

CASHIER_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_EMPLOYEE_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CUST_REP_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_EMPLOYEE_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
COPR_MKDN_AMT_LCL	The promotional markdown amount in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_QTY	This is the quantity of units ordered.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
COPR_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units ordered. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_RTL_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of units ordered. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units ordered. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_RSV_QTY	This is the quantity of units ordered at reserve status by the end of period.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
COPR_RSV_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units ordered at reserve by the end of period. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_RSV_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of units ordered at reserve status by the end of period. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_RSV_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units ordered at reserve status by the end of period. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_PICK_QTY	This is the quantity of units ordered at pick status by the end of period.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
COPR_PICK_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units ordered at pick status by the end of period. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_PICK_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of units ordered at pick status by the end of period. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_PICK_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units ordered at pick status by the end of period. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_BO_QTY	This is the quantity of units ordered at backorder status by the end of period.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
COPR_BO_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units ordered at backorder status by the end of period. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_BO_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of units ordered at backorder status by the end of period. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_BO_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units ordered at backorder status by the end of period. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_FACT1_QTY	This is to store the quantity of units for future use	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
COPR_FACT1_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_FACT1_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_FACT1_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_FACT2_QTY	This is to store the quantity of units for future use	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
COPR_FACT2_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_FACT2_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_FACT2_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_FACT3_QTY	This is to store the quantity of units for future use	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
COPR_FACT3_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_FACT3_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_FACT3_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units for future use. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO

LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the Local Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the second Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the third Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
CREATED_BY_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
EXCHANGE_DT	This column stores the exchange date.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	ETL Thread value.	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model. This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A–54 **W_RTL_COPR_HEAD_LC_G**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_COPR_HEAD_LC_G		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	Customer order Promotion header G table		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table cannot contain duplicate records for CO_HEAD_WID and PROMO_WID		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ROW_WID	Surrogate key to uniquely identify a record	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
CO_HEAD_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_CO_HEAD_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_DH_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_DH table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_SCD1_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table using the SCD Type 1 WID	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORIGINAL_CHANNEL_WID	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
SUBMIT_CHANNEL_WID	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROMO_WID	This is foreign key to the W_RTL_PROMO_D table for Promotion Information.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
CUST_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
SALEPERSON_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_EMPLOYEE_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CASHIER_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_EMPLOYEE_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CUST_REP_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_EMPLOYEE_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
COPR_MKDN_AMT_LCL	The promotional markdown amount in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_QTY	This is the quantity of promotion units ordered.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
COPR_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of promotion units ordered. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of promotion units ordered. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
COPR_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of promotion units ordered. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
CREATED_BY_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO

AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific Nos of ETL thread.	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-55 **W_RTL_CO_HEAD_STATUS_G**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CO_HEAD_STATUS_G		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:			
BUSINESS RULE:	This table cannot contain duplicate records for CO_HEAD_WID , CO_FL_TYPE_WID and CO_FL_METHOD_WID		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ROW_WID	Surrogate key to uniquely identify a record	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
CO_HEAD_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_CO_LINE_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_DH_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_DH table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORD_SCD1_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table using the SCD Type 1 WID	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_DS_WID	This is a foreign key to W_INT_ORG_DH table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_RG_WID	This is a foreign key to W_INT_ORG_DH table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_AR_WID	This is a foreign key to W_INT_ORG_DH table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES

ORG_CH_WID	This is a foreign key to W_INT_ORG_DH table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is the location number from W_INT_ORG_D	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_DS_NUM	This is the unique identifier for a district in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_RG_NUM	This is the unique identifier for a region in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_AR_NUM	This is the unique identifier for an area in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_CH_NUM	This is the unique identifier for a chain in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORIGINAL_CHANNEL_WID	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
SUBMIT_CHANNEL_WID	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
CUST_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
SALEPERSON_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_EMPLOYEE_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CASHIER_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_EMPLOYEE_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CUST_REP_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_EMPLOYEE_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CO_FL_TYPE_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_CO_SHIP_TYPE_D table	NUMBER(15,0)	YES
CO_FL_METHOD_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_CO_SHIP_METHOD_D table	NUMBER(15,0)	YES
CO_SHIPPING_AMT_LCL	This is the expected shipping fee of the order line by the end of period. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_TAX_AMT_LCL	This is the tax amount of the order line by the end of period. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_DISC_AMT_LCL	This is the discount amount applied to the order line only by the end of period. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the Local Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the second Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the third Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
CREATED_BY_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO

AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse, a value of N indicates that the record is active	CHAR(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract is run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-56 **W_RTL_CO_LINE_STATUS_G**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CO_LINE_STATUS_G		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is CO Line status G table		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table cannot contain duplicate records for CO_LINE_WID, PROD_WID and ORG_DH_WID		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ROW_WID	Surrogate key to uniquely identify a record	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
CO_LINE_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_CO_LINE_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
CO_STATUS_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_STATUS_D table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
CO_HEAD_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_CO_HEAD_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_DH_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_DH table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_SCD1_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table using the SCD Type 1 WID	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_DS_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_RG_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_AR_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES

ORG_CH_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROD_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROD_SCD1_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROD_IT_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROD_SC_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROD_CL_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROD_DP_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROD_GP_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
PROD_DV_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_DS_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_RG_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_AR_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_CH_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROD_IT_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROD_SC_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROD_CL_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROD_DP_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROD_GP_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROD_DV_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORIGINAL_CHANNEL_WID	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
SUBMIT_CHANNEL_WID	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_RTL_CHANNEL_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
DAY_DT	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_MCAL_DAY_D table.	DATE	NO
DT_WID	This is a foreign key to the retail specific W_MCAL_DAY_D table.	NUMBER(15,0)	YES
SHIP_TO_GEO_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_GEO_D table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
CUST_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
SALEPERSON_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_EMPLOYEE_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CASHIER_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_EMPLOYEE_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CUST_REP_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_EMPLOYEE_D table	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CO_REQUESTED_FL_TYPE_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_CO_SHIP_TYPE_D table	NUMBER(15,0)	YES
CO_REQUESTED_FL_METHOD_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_CO_SHIP_METHOD_D table	NUMBER(15,0)	YES
RTL_TYPE_WID	This is foreign key to W_XACT_TYPE_D	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
CO_SHIPPING_AMT_LCL	This is the expected shipping fee of the order line. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_TAX_AMT_LCL	This is the tax amount of the order line. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_RUSH_ORDER_AMT_LCL	This is rush order amount for order line. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_ACCOMMODATION_AMT_LCL	This is accommodation amount for order line. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO

CO_DISC_AMT_LCL	This is the discount amount applied to the order line only. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_QTY	This is the quantity of units ordered.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
CO_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units ordered. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_RTL_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of units ordered. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units ordered. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_RSV_QTY	This is the change of quantity of units being reserved.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
CO_RSV_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the change of retail value of being units reserved. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_RSV_RTL_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the change of profit value of units being reserved. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_RSV_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the change of cost value of units being reserved. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_PICK_QTY	This is the change of quantity of units being picked.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
CO_PICK_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the change of retail value of units being picked. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_PICK_RTL_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the change of profit value of units being picked. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_PICK_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the change of cost value of units being picked. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_BO_QTY	This is the change of quantity of units in backorder.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
CO_BO_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the change of retail value of units in backorder. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_BO_RTL_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the change of profit value of units in backorder. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_BO_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the change of cost value of units in backorder. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_CAN_QTY	This is the quantity of units cancelled.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
CO_CAN_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units cancelled. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_CAN_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the profit value of units cancelled. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_CAN_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of units cancelled. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_CAN_TAX_AMT_LCL	This is the tax value of units cancelled. This is stored in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_FACT1_QTY	This is the fact1 quantity	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
CO_FACT1_AMT_LCL	This is the fact1 amount of the order line. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_FACT1_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the fact1 profit amount of the order line. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_FACT1_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the fact1 cost amount of the order line. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_FACT2_QTY	This is the fact2 quantity	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
CO_FACT2_AMT_LCL	This is the fact2 amount of the order line. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_FACT2_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the fact2 profit amount of the order line. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_FACT2_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the fact2 cost amount of the order line. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_FACT3_QTY	This is the fact3 quantity	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
CO_FACT3_AMT_LCL	This is the fact3 amount of the order line. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
CO_FACT3_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the fact3 profit amount of the order line. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO

CO_FACT3_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the fact3 cost amount of the order line. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
CREATED_BY_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_WID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
EXCHANGE_DT	This is exchange date	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific Nos of ETL thread.	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES

TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

DS Tables

Table A-57 **W_INVENTORY_PRODUCT_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_INVENTORY_PRODUCT_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_INVENTORY_PRODUCT_D dimension table is used to maintain information on the inventory policies and processes followed for handling products at a specific business location such as a plant, warehouse, and so on. The products that are featured in this table would usually be a subset of all products available in the W_PRODUCT_D dimension table. For example, Production raw materials used within a manufacturing plant, Goods purchased and traded for a premium at a warehouse, and so on. Critical inventory process information maintained about a product at the business location includes the ABC indicator, the sourcing method, reorder policies, MRP profiles and buyer information. This table does not contain inventorial information about the product such as inventory location, current stock, and so on. The information in this table is mostly expected to be static in nature and would not represent information related to the current stock levels of the product (such information is maintained in the inventory balance table). Type II information is enabled for this dimension table. Products can enter this table when a business organization expands its operations to included new business locations from where products are shipped out or sourced into.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains end of day inventory levels and status for an item and location combination on a given day. This table cannot contain duplicate records for PRODUCT_ID and INVENTORY_ORG_ID. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PRODUCT_ID	Key to product dimension	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
INVENTORY_ORG_ID	Identifies the inventory organization	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PLANT_LOC_ID	Key to the business location dimension	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PRODUCT_NUM	Product Number	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
PRODUCT_DESC	Product description	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
ABC_IND	ABC Indicator (Indicator that classifies a material as an A, B, or C part according to its consumption value)	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PLANNER_CODE	Planner Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PLANNER_NAME	Planner Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROCUREMENT_TYPE_CODE	Procurement Type Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PROCUREMENT_TYPE_NAME	Procurement Type Description	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SPC_PROC_TYPE_CODE	Special Procurement Type Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
SPC_PROC_TYPE_NAME	Special Procurement Type Description	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
BUYER_CODE	Buyer Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N

BUYER_NAME	Buyer Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
COMMODITY_CODE	Commodity Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
COMMODITY_NAME	Commodity Name.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
COMMODITY_UOM_CODE	Unit of measure of commodity	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
COMMODITY_UOM_NAME	Detail description of unit of measure of commodity.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROFIT_CENTER_NUM	Profit center number	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
PROFIT_CENTER_NAME	Profit center name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
REORDER_POINT	Reorder point quantity (If the stock falls below this quantity, the system flags the material for requirements planning)	NUMBER(22,7)	N
SAFETY_STOCK_LEVEL	Safety stock quantity (Quantity whose purpose is to satisfy unexpectedly high demand in the coverage period.)	NUMBER(22,7)	N
MIN_LOT_SIZE	Minimum lot size	NUMBER(22,7)	N
MAX_LOT_SIZE	Maximum lot size	NUMBER(22,7)	N
FIXED_LOT_SIZE	Fixed lot size	NUMBER(22,7)	N
MAX_STOCK_LEVEL	Maximum stock level	NUMBER(22,7)	N
LOT_ORDERING_COST	Cost of ordering a lot	NUMBER(22,7)	N
MRP_TIME_FENCE	Planning time fence	NUMBER(22,7)	N
EXT_PROCURE_TIME	Time needed to obtain the material or service if it is procured externally.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
INTERNAL_MFG_TIME	Internal manufacturing time	NUMBER(22,7)	N
MAX_STORAGE_DAYS	Maximum storage period in days	NUMBER(22,7)	N
MRP_PROFILE_CODE	Planning profile Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
MRP_PROFILE_NAME	Planning profile Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
MRP_TYPE_CODE	Planning type Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
MRP_TYPE_NAME	Planning type Name.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
MRP_GRP_CODE	Planning group Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
MRP_GRP_NAME	Planning group Name.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
LOT_SIZE_CODE	Lot size Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
LOT_SIZE_NAME	Lot size description	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
BACKFLUSH_IND	Backflush Indicator (Determines whether the backflush indicator is set in the production order)	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
QA_INSPECT_IND	QA Inspection Indicator	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
REPETITIVE_MFG_IND	Repetitive manufacturing Indicator	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
BULK_ITEM_IND	Bulk item Indicator	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
FORECAST_PERIOD	Forecast period (Like Weekly , Monthly etc)	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
MFG_UOM_CODE	Unit of measure in manufacturing, Primary Unit of Measure Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
MFG_UOM_NAME	Description of unit of measure in manufacturing, Primary Unit of Measure name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ISSUE_UOM_CODE	Unit of measure in issues	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
ISSUE_UOM_NAME	Description of unit of measure in issues	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N

MANUFACTURING_PLACE	Place of manufacturing	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
LOADING_TYPE_CODE	Loading type Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
LOADING_TYPE_NAME	Loading type Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
INT_STORE_LOC_CODE	Internal storage location Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
INT_STORE_LOC_NAME	Internal storage location description	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
EXT_STORE_LOC_CODE	External storage location Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
EXT_STORE_LOC_NAME	External storage location description	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ACTIVE_FLG	This identifies whether the source record is Active/Enabled or not.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

PRODUCT_HIER1_CODE	General product categorization column (short text/string) provided to categorize supplier products for further analysis. This column can be looked at as a member of a flattened hierarchy if it exists for a supplier product; otherwise it could be used as extension column for storing general categorization. If a supplier product belongs to multiple hierarchies, these set of columns can be used to represent the most frequently used one.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PRODUCT_HIER1_NAME	General product categorization column (long text/string) provided to categorize supplier products for further analysis. This column can be looked at as a member of a flattened hierarchy if it exists for a supplier product; otherwise it could be used as extension column for storing general categorization. If a supplier product belongs to multiple hierarchies, these set of columns can be used to represent the most frequently used one.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PRODUCT_HIER2_CODE	General product categorization column (short text/string) provided to categorize supplier products for further analysis. This column can be looked at as a member of a flattened hierarchy if it exists for a supplier product; otherwise it could be used as extension column for storing general categorization. If a supplier product belongs to multiple hierarchies, these set of columns can be used to represent the most frequently used one.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PRODUCT_HIER2_NAME	General product categorization column (long text/string) provided to categorize supplier products for further analysis. This column can be looked at as a member of a flattened hierarchy if it exists for a supplier product; otherwise it could be used as extension column for storing general categorization. If a supplier product belongs to multiple hierarchies, these set of columns can be used to represent the most frequently used one.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PRODUCT_HIER3_CODE	General product categorization column (short text/string) provided to categorize supplier products for further analysis. This column can be looked at as a member of a flattened hierarchy if it exists for a supplier product; otherwise it could be used as extension column for storing general categorization. If a supplier product belongs to multiple hierarchies, these set of columns can be used to represent the most frequently used one.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PRODUCT_HIER3_NAME	General product categorization column (long text/string) provided to categorize supplier products for further analysis. This column can be looked at as a member of a flattened hierarchy if it exists for a supplier product; otherwise it could be used as extension column for storing general categorization. If a supplier product belongs to multiple hierarchies, these set of columns can be used to represent the most frequently used one.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PRODUCT_HIER4_CODE	General product categorization column (short text/string) provided to categorize supplier products for further analysis. This column can be looked at as a member of a flattened hierarchy if it exists for a supplier product; otherwise it could be used as extension column for storing general categorization. If a supplier product belongs to multiple hierarchies, these set of columns can be used to represent the most frequently used one.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PRODUCT_HIER4_NAME	General product categorization column (long text/string) provided to categorize supplier products for further analysis. This column can be looked at as a member of a flattened hierarchy if it exists for a supplier product; otherwise it could be used as extension column for storing general categorization. If a supplier product belongs to multiple hierarchies, these set of columns can be used to represent the most frequently used one.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N

PRODUCT_HIER5_CODE	General product categorization column (short text/string) provided to categorize supplier products for further analysis. This column can be looked at as a member of a flattened hierarchy if it exists for a supplier product; otherwise it could be used as extension column for storing general categorization. If a supplier product belongs to multiple hierarchies, these set of columns can be used to represent the most frequently used one.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PRODUCT_HIER5_NAME	General product categorization column (long text/string) provided to categorize supplier products for further analysis. This column can be looked at as a member of a flattened hierarchy if it exists for a supplier product; otherwise it could be used as extension column for storing general categorization. If a supplier product belongs to multiple hierarchies, these set of columns can be used to represent the most frequently used one.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PRODUCT_HIER6_CODE	General product categorization column (short text/string) provided to categorize supplier products for further analysis. This column can be looked at as a member of a flattened hierarchy if it exists for a supplier product; otherwise it could be used as extension column for storing general categorization. If a supplier product belongs to multiple hierarchies, these set of columns can be used to represent the most frequently used one.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PRODUCT_HIER6_NAME	General product categorization column (long text/string) provided to categorize supplier products for further analysis. This column can be looked at as a member of a flattened hierarchy if it exists for a supplier product; otherwise it could be used as extension column for storing general categorization. If a supplier product belongs to multiple hierarchies, these set of columns can be used to represent the most frequently used one.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
INV_PROD_CAT1	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT1_WID.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
INV_PROD_CAT2	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT2_WID.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
INV_PROD_CAT3	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT3_WID.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
INV_PROD_CAT4	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT4_WID.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
INV_PROD_CAT5	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT5_WID.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
INV_PROD_CAT6	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT6_WID.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
INV_PROD_CAT7	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT7_WID.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
INV_PROD_CAT8	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT8_WID.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
INV_PROD_CAT9	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT9_WID.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
INV_PROD_CAT10	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT10_WID.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
INVOICEABLE_ITEM_FLAG	Determines if the item is invoiceable, to determine if an order line contributes to financial backlog.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INVOICE_ENABLED_FLAG	Determines if the item is invoice enabled to determine if an order line contributes to financial backlog.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PRIMARY_UOM_CODE	Primary Unit of Measure Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PRIMARY_UOM_NAME	Primary Unit of Measure Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N

UNSPSC_CODE	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the UNSPSC_PROD_CAT_WID.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-58 **W_MCAL_PERIOD_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_MCAL_PERIOD_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table stored data about Fiscal periods		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table cannot contain duplicate records for MCAL_YEAR and MCAL_PERIOD. This interface file contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
MCAL_CAL_ID	Identifies the accounting calendar	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
MCAL_CAL_NAME	Identifies the name of the accounting calendar	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
MCAL_CAL_CLASS	Identifies the category of calendar. Valid values are 'Generated', 'File Sourced', 'OLTP Sourced'	VARCHAR2(20 CHAR)	N
ADJUSTMENT_PERIOD_FLG	This flag indicates whether this period is the adjustment period for the fiscal year	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
MCAL_PERIOD_TYPE	Identifies the accounting period type	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
MCAL_PERIOD_NAME	Name of the mcal period	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
MCAL_PERIOD	Accounting Period Number	NUMBER(4)	Y
MCAL_PERIOD_ST_DT	Identifies the First Date of the Fiscal Period.	DATE	N
MCAL_PERIOD_END_DT	Identifies the Last Date of the mcal Period.	DATE	N
MCAL_QTR	Identifies which Mcal Quarter this period belongs to like 1,2..4.	NUMBER(2)	N
MCAL_YEAR	Identifies the fiscal year in YYYY Format	NUMBER(4)	Y
MCAL_QTR_START_DT	Identifies the Start Date of the Fiscal Quarter	DATE	N
MCAL_QTR_END_DT	Identifies the End Date of the Fiscal Quarter.	DATE	N
MCAL_YEAR_START_DT	Identifies the Start Date of the Fiscal Year.	DATE	N
MCAL_YEAR_END_DT	Identifies the End Date of the Fiscal Year.	DATE	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	N
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table	DATE	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-59 *W_RTL_IT_SUPPLIER_DS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_IT_SUPPLIER_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains suppliers and their associated items.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains records tracking level items that have a primary supplier.. This table cannot contain duplicate records for PROD_NUM and SUPPLIER_NUM. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	Product Number	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
SUPPLIER_NUM	This is the unique ID from the source system that identifies a supplier.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
SUPPLIER_PROD_NUM	This indicates the product reference within the catalog of the supplier on whom the purchase order has been placed.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
SUPPLIER_PACK_SIZE	Supplier Pack Size	NUMBER(18,4)	N
SUPPLIER_MIN_ORDER_QTY	Supplier Minimum Order Quantity	NUMBER(18,4)	N
SUPPLIER_MAX_ORDER_QTY	Supplier Maximum Order Quantity	NUMBER(18,4)	N
SUPPLIER_LEAD_TIME	Supplier Lead Time	NUMBER(4)	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y

SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-60 **W_RTL_LOC_LIST_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOC_LIST_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains location lists and their corresponding locations. Locations can be associated with multiple location lists. If a location is not associated with a location list, it will not have a record in this table. If a location is assigned to multiple location lists, a record of the location will exist for each location list. As a result, aggregations must occur by location list in order to prevent double counting.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table defines the associations between location and location list. This table cannot contain duplicate records for ORG_NUM and LOC_LIST_ID. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is the Organization number or short name.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_LIST_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a location list. A location list is an intentional grouping of locations for reporting purposes.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y
LOC_LIST_NAME	This is the name of a location list. A location list is an intentional grouping of locations for reporting purposes.	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-61 *W_RTL_PROMO_DS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PROMO_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains promotion events, promotion parents and promotion details and their related attributes. This table also indicates the relationship between promotion events, promotion parents and promotion details.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains the complete snapshot of active information. This table cannot contain duplicate records for PROMO_EVENT_ID, PROMO_PARENT_ID and PROMO_DETAIL_ID. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROMO_EVENT_ID	This is the unique ID from the source system that identifies a promotion event. A promotion event is an intentional grouping of promotion parents.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
PROMO_PARENT_ID	This is the unique ID from the source system that identifies a promotion parent. A promotion parent is an intentional grouping of promotion components within a promotion event. A promotion parent will only be a child of a single promotion event. Multiple promotion parents within a promotion event may have overlapping timeframes within the promotion event.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
PROMO_PARENT_NAME	This is the name of a promotion parent. A promotion parent is an intentional grouping of promotion components within a promotion event. A promotion parent will only be a child of a single promotion event. Multiple promotion parents within a promotion event may have overlapping timeframes within the promotion event.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
PROMO_DETAIL_ID	This is the unique ID from the source system that identifies a promotion detail. A promotion is a method to temporarily stimulate sales through a form of price discount, rewards and/or credit financing. A promotion may or may not be used in conjunction with a form of advertising. Multiple promotions may be applied to a sale at the same time. A promotion detail will always be a child of a single promotion component which will always be a child of a single promotion parent which will only be a child of a single promotion event. Multiple promotion details within a promotion component may have overlapping timeframes within the promotion component.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y

PROMO_LEVEL	This indicates the level within the promotion hierarchy with values of 'E' for Events, 'P' for Parents, 'C' for Components, 'D' for Details.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This indicates the promotion component type that is applied to a promotion component with values of '0 - multi-buy', '1 - simple', '2 - threshold', '6 - finance'. A promotion component type is the method to implement a price discount, reward or credit/financing.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
PROMO_COMPONENT_ID	This is the unique ID from the source system that identifies a promotion component. A promotion component is an intentional grouping of promotion details within a promotion parent. A promotion component will always be a child of a single promotion parent which will only be a child of a single promotion event. Multiple promotion components within a promotion parent may have overlapping timeframes within the promotion parent.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
PROMO_COMPONENT_NAME	This is the name of a promotion component. A promotion component is an intentional grouping of promotion details within a promotion parent. A promotion component will always be a child of a single promotion parent which will only be a child of a single promotion event. Multiple promotion components within a promotion parent may have overlapping timeframes within the promotion parent.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N

TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-62 **W_INT_ORG_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_INT_ORG_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	Int_Org Dimension Stage		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains the complete snapshot of Organization information. This table cannot contain duplicate records for ORG_NUM. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is the Organization number or short name.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
CURR_CODE	This is the base currency code of the organization.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
ST_ADDRESS1	This is the first line of street address.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
ST_ADDRESS2	This is the second line of street address.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
CITY_CODE	This is the city of the customer location.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
COUNTY_CODE	This code identifies the county code of the customer location.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
POSTAL_CODE	This is the postal code of the customer location.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
STATE_PROV_CODE	This code identifies the state of the customer location. Examples include AZ, CA etc.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
COUNTRY_REGION_CODE	This code indentifies the country region of the customer location.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PHONE_NUM	This is the phone number.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
FAX_NUM	This is the fax number.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
EMAIL_ADDRESS	This is the email address.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
WEB_ADDRESS	This is the web address.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
DIVN_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a division or department.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
BU_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a business unit.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
SALES_GROUP_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a sales group.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PRTNR_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a partner.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INTERNAL_FLG	Indicates whether organization is internal.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
CNTCT_REP_ORG_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a contact representative organization.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
BUSINESS_AREA_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a SAP/JDE business area.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
COMPANY_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a financial company.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
LEGAL_ENTITY_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a legal entity.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
OPERATING_UNIT_FLG	Indicates whether organization is an operating unit.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
BUSINESS_GROUP_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a business group.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N

INV_ORG_FLG	Indicates whether organization is an inventory organization.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PROJECT_ORG_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a project organization.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
HR_ORG_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a human resource organization.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
GOVT_REPT_ENTITY_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a government reporting entity.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
BALANCING_ENTITY_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a balancing entity.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
ASSET_ORG_FLG	Indicates whether organization is an asset organization.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
CONTROL_AREA_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a SAP control area.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
FIN_AREA_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a SAP financial area.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
VALUATION_AREA_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a SAP valuation area.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
SALES_AREA_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a SAP sales area.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
MARKETING_ORG_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a marketing organization.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PURCH_ORG_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a purchasing organization.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
SALES_ORG_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a sales organization.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PAYABLES_ORG_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a Payables organization.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
RECEIVABLES_ORG_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a Receivables organization.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
SERVICE_ORG_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a service organization.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
BRANCH_FLG	Indicates if the organization is a branch	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
ORG_TYPE_CODE	Indicates the type of the Organization	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
MGR_NAME	This is the name of the manager of the organization.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
PRTNR_TIER_CODE	This code identifies the partner tier. This is used for partner organizations only.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PRTNR_TYPE_CODE	This code identifies the partner type. This is used for partner organizations only.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PTSHP_STAGE_CODE	This code identifies the partner stage. This is used for partner organizations only.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PR_PTSHP_MKTSEG	This is the primary partnership marketing segment. This is used for partner organizations only.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PR_ORG_TRGT_MKT	This is the primary organization target.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PRTNR_SALES_RANK	This is the partner sales rank. This is used for partner organizations only.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
PRTNRSHIP_START_DT	This is the partnership start date. This is used for partner organizations only.	DATE	N
PTSHP_END_DT	This is the partnership end date. This is used for partner organizations only.	DATE	N
PTSHP_PRTNR_ACCNT	This is the partnership partner account. This is used for partner organizations only.	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	N
PTSHP_RENEWAL_DT	This is the partnership renewal date. This is used for partner organizations only.	DATE	N
PTSHP_SAT_INDEX	This is the partnership satisfaction index. This is used for partner organizations only.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
VIS_PR_BU_ID	This is the primary business unit id which has visibility of this organization.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
VIS_PR_POS_ID	This is the primary position id which has visibility to this organization.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N

CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N
REGISTRATION_NUM	Registration Number	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
PROJECT_BU_FLG	Project BU Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PROJECT_EXP_ORG_FLG	Indicates if the organization is a Project Expenditure Organization	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
SET_ID	This column represents a unique identifier often used by source systems for the purpose of data sharing, reducing redundancies and minimizing system maintenance tasks, or even to drive data visibility. From a data warehouse standpoint, the intended use of this column is to drive dimensional data security, primarily.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
CONTRACT_BU_FLG	Contract BU Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
C_CITY_CODE	This is the City Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_COUNTY_CODE	This is the County Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_STATE_PROV_CODE	This is the State Province Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
W_COUNTRY_CODE	This is the Country Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
C_COUNTRY_REGION_CODE	This is the Country Region Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
ORGANIZATION_CODE	This is the Organization Code.	VARCHAR2(18 CHAR)	N
RETAIL_FLG	Retail Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N

ENTERPRISE_FLG	Enterprise Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
REPORTING_EST_FLG	Reporting Est Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
EXPENDITURE_ORG_FLG	Expenditure Org Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PAYROLL_STATUTORY_UNIT_FLG	Payroll Statutory Unit Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
CUSTOMER_PAYMENTS_BU_FLG	Customer Payment BU Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
EXPENSE_BU_FLG	Expense BU Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
COLLECTIONS_BU_FLG	Collections BU Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
MATERIALS_MANAGEMENT_BU_FLG	Material Management BU Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PRC_CONTRACT_MANAGEMENT_BU_FLG	PRC Contract Management BU Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
RECEIVING_BU_FLG	Receiving BU Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
FINANCIAL_BU_FLG	Financial BU Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
REQUISITION_BU_FLG	Requisition BU Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
COST_ORG_FLG	Cost Org Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PROJECT_UNIT_FLG	Project Unit Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
VIS_PRTNR_MGR_ID	Vis Partner Manager Id	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N

Table A-63 **W_INVENTORY_PRODUCT_ATTR_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_INVENTORY_PRODUCT_ATTR_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This dimension table is used to maintain information on the inventory policies and processes followed for handling products at a specific business location such as a plant, warehouse, and so on. The products that are featured in this table would usually be a subset of all products available in the W_PRODUCT_D dimension table. For example, Production raw materials used within a manufacturing plant, Goods purchased and traded for a premium at a warehouse, and so on. Critical inventory process information maintained about a product at the business location includes the ABC indicator, the sourcing method, reorder policies, MRP profiles and buyer information.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains the complete snapshot of Inventory Attribute information. This table cannot contain duplicate records for INVENTORY_ORG_ID and PRODUCT_ID. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
INVENTORY_ORG_ID	Identifies the inventory organization.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PRODUCT_ID	Key to product dimension	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
W_CATEGORY	Identifies the designated domain value code for the requisition category.	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
INV_ATTR1_NAME	Indicates whether the item is approved for food stamps at the location.	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
INV_ATTR2_NAME	Holds whether the item is legally valid for various types of bonus point/award programs at the location	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
INV_ATTR3_NAME	Holds the nationally branded item to which you would like to compare the current item. This nationally branded item must exist as an item in RMS (i.e. on the item_master table).	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N

INV_ATTR4_NAME	Holds the code that represents the marketing clubs to which the item belongs at the location. Valid values can belong to the code_type MTKC. Additional values can be added or removed from the code type as needed.	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
INV_ATTR5_NAME	Indicates whether the store may re-order the item. This field is required to be either Y - yes or N - no. The field will default to N.	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
INV_ATTR6_NAME	Determines whether the price can/should be entered manually on a POS for this item at the location.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
INV_ATTR7_NAME	Indicates whether the item is approved for WIC at the location.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
INV_ATTR8_NAME	Holds the in store market basket code for this item/location combination. Valid values for the field can be found in the code_type STMB.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
INV_ATTR9_NAME	This field will contain a value of Yes when the item can be returned to the location	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
INV_ATTR10_NAME	This is inventory attribute 10.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
INV_ATTR1_NUM_VALUE	This is inventory attribute num value 1.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_ATTR2_NUM_VALUE	This is inventory attribute num value 2.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_ATTR3_NUM_VALUE	This is inventory attribute num value 3.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_ATTR4_NUM_VALUE	This is inventory attribute num value 4.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_ATTR5_NUM_VALUE	This is inventory attribute num value 5.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
INV_ATTR1_DATE	This is inventory attribute date 1.	DATE	N
INV_ATTR2_DATE	This is inventory attribute date 2.	DATE	N
INV_ATTR3_DATE	This is inventory attribute date 3.	DATE	N
INV_ATTR4_DATE	This is inventory attribute date 4.	DATE	N
INV_ATTR5_DATE	This is inventory attribute date 5.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N

INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-64 **W_PRODUCT_ATTR_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_PRODUCT_ATTR_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	Product Attribute Dimension		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains the complete snapshot of Product Attribute information. This table cannot contain duplicate records for PROD_NUM. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	Product Number	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
W_CATEGORY	Identifies the designated domain value code for the requisition category.	VARCHAR2(240)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR1_NAME	This is the product attribute 1.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR2_NAME	This is the product attribute 2.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR3_NAME	This is the product attribute 3.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR4_NAME	This is the product attribute 4.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR5_NAME	This is the product attribute 5.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR6_NAME	This is the product attribute 6.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR7_NAME	This is the product attribute 7.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR8_NAME	This is the product attribute 8.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR9_NAME	This is the product attribute 9.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR10_NAME	This is the product attribute 10.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR11_NAME	This is the product attribute 11.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR12_NAME	This is the product attribute 12.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR13_NAME	This is the product attribute 13.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR14_NAME	This is the product attribute 14.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR15_NAME	This is the product attribute 15.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR16_NAME	This is the product attribute 16.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR17_NAME	This is the product attribute 17.	VARCHAR2(120)	N

PRODUCT_ATTR18_NAME	This is the product attribute 18.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR19_NAME	This is the product attribute 19.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR20_NAME	This is the product attribute 20.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR21_NAME	This is the product attribute 21.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR22_NAME	This is the product attribute 22.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR23_NAME	This is the product attribute 23.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR24_NAME	This is the product attribute 24.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR25_NAME	This is the product attribute 25.	VARCHAR2(120)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR1_DATE	This is the product attribute date 1.	DATE	N
PRODUCT_ATTR2_DATE	This is the product attribute date 2.	DATE	N
PRODUCT_ATTR1_NUM_VALUE	This is the product attribute num value 1.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR2_NUM_VALUE	This is the product attribute num value 2.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR3_NUM_VALUE	This is the product attribute num value 3.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR4_NUM_VALUE	This is the product attribute num value 4.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
PRODUCT_ATTR5_NUM_VALUE	This is the product attribute num value 5.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y

INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(80)	N

Table A-65 **W_PRODUCT_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_PRODUCT_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	Product entity stores information about the Products of various product types viz., Finished Goods, Raw Material and other types of Products from the CRM, ERP & other source systems. The grain of this table is at the level of Unique Product defined in the source system's Product Master. In some source systems, that support multiple plants/Orgs, a master plant/ Org is maintained to define the master list of products that can be further copied into other plants/ Orgs where some attributes can be changed. In such cases, this entity would hold the Products defined in the Master Plant/ Org. This table is designed to be a slowly changing dimension that supports Type-2 changes.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains the complete snapshot of Product information. This table cannot contain duplicate records for PROD_NUM as INTEGRATION_ID. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PRODUCT_TYPE_CODE	Product Type Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PR_PROD_LN	Primary product line	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	N
CONFIG_CAT_CODE	Config Cat Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PRICE_TYPE_CODE	Non Recurring Charge vs. Recurring Charge	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
BASIC_PRODUCT	Basic Product	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
PR_EQUIV_PROD_NAME	Equivalent Product	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	N
CONFIG_PROD_IND	Config Prod Ind	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
CONTAINER_CODE	Container Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
INDUSTRY_CODE	Industry Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
INTRODUCTION_DT	Product Introduction Date	DATE	N
LOW_LEVEL_CODE	Low Level Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
MAKE_BUY_IND	Make Buy Indicator	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PROD_LIFE_CYCL_CODE	Product Life Cycle Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_REPRCH_PERIOD	Prod Reprch Period	NUMBER(10)	N
PROD_STRUCTURE_TYPE	Product Structure Type	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_GRP_CODE	Product Group Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
STORAGE_TYPE_CODE	Storage Type Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
BATCH_IND	Batch indicator flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N

BRAND	Brand	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
COLOR	Color	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
CUSTOM_PROD_FLG	Custom Product Flag (Y/N) : If the Product is configurable then it is set to Y otherwise to N	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PACKAGED_PROD_FLG	Packaged Product Flag (Y/N) : If the product is part of the bundle then it is set to Y otherwise to N	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
RTRN_DEFECTIVE_FLG	Return defective flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
SALES_PROD_FLG	Sales Product Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
SALES_SRVC_FLG	Service Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
SERIALIZED_FLG	Serialized Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
NRC_FLG	Non Recurring Charge Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
FRU_FLG	Field-Replaceable Unit flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
ITEM_SIZE	Item Size.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
LEAD_TIME	Lead Time for Product Delivery	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
MTBF	Mean time between failures	NUMBER(22,7)	N
MTTR	Mean time to repair	NUMBER(22,7)	N
PART_NUM	Part Number	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
VENDOR_LOC	Vendor location	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
VENDOR_NAME	Vendor name	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	N
VENDR_PART_NUM	Vendor Cat Number	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
DISCONTINUATION_DT	Date the product was Discontinued	DATE	N
HAZARD_MTL_CODE	Hazardous material code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SALES_UOM_CODE	Sales Unit of Measure	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SERIALIZED_COUNT	Serialized Count	NUMBER(10)	N
SHELF_LIFE	Shelf Life	NUMBER(10)	N
SHIP_MTHD_GRP_CODE	Ship Mthd Grp Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SHIP_MTL_GRP_CODE	Ship Mtl Grp Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SHIP_TYPE_CODE	Ship Type Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SOURCE_OF_SUPPLY	Source Of Supply	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
SPRT_WITHDRAWL_DT	Date on the which Product Support is Withdrawn	DATE	N
UOM_CODE	Unit of Measure	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
BASE_UOM_CODE	Standard Unit Of Measure Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
UNIT_GROSS_WEIGHT	Units for Gross Weight	NUMBER(22,7)	N
UNIT_NET_WEIGHT	Units for Net Weight	NUMBER(22,7)	N
UNIT_VOLUME	Unit Volume	NUMBER(22,7)	N
UNIV_PROD_CODE	Univ Prod Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
UOV_CODE	Uov Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
UOW_CODE	Uow Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N

APPLICATION_FLG	Application Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
BODY_STYLE_CODE	Vehicle model body style code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CASE_PACK	Case Pack	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CTLG_CAT_ID	Catalog category id for building CS hierarchy	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
DEALER_INV_PRICE	Vehicle model dealer invoice price	NUMBER(22,7)	N
DETAIL_TYPE_CODE	Detail Type	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DOORS_TYPE_CODE	Vehicle model door type (ex. 2 Door,3 Door etc)	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DRIVE_TRAIN_CODE	Vehicle model drive type ex. 2 wheel,3 wheel etc	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ENGINE_TYPE_CODE	Vehicle model Engine type code(LOVAUTO_ ENGINE_TYPE ex. 2 cylinder,3 cylinder etc)	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
FUEL_TYPE_CODE	Vehicle model fuel type category	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
GROSS_MRGN	Gross Margin	NUMBER(22,7)	N
INVENTORY_FLG	Inventory Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
MAKE_CODE	Vehicle make code (ex. Metro Motors,Toyota etc)	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
MODEL_CODE	Vehicle model code (ex.civic,accord etc)	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
MODEL_YR	Vehicle model year	NUMBER(22,7)	N
MSRP	MSRP	NUMBER(22,7)	N
ORDERABLE_FLG	Orderable Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PROD_NDC_ID	NDC Number	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
PROFIT_RANK_CODE	Profit Rank	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
REFERRAL_FLG	Referral Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
RX_AVG_PRICE	Prescription Conversion Average Price	NUMBER(22,7)	N
SERVICE_TYPE_CODE	Service Type	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
STATUS_CODE	Status	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
R_TYPE_CODE	Vehicle type	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SUB_TYPE_CODE	Sub Type	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
TGT_CUST_TYPE_CODE	Target Customer Type	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
TRANSMISSION_CODE	Vehicle transmission code (ex. Auto, Manual etc)	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
TRIM_CODE	Vehicle model trim type (ex. LX,CX etc)	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
U_DEALER_INV_PRICE	U Dealer Inv Price	NUMBER(22,7)	N
U_DELPRI_CURCY_CD	U Delpri Curcy Cd	VARCHAR2(20 CHAR)	N
U_DELPRI_EXCH_DT	U Delpri Exch Dt	DATE	N
U_MSRP	U Msrp	NUMBER(22,7)	N
U_MSRP_CURCY_CD	U Msrp Curcy Cd	VARCHAR2(20 CHAR)	N
U_MSRP_EXCH_DT	U Msrp Exch Dt	DATE	N
U_RX_AVG_PRICE	U Rx Avg Price	NUMBER(22,7)	N
U_RXAVPR_CURCY_CD	U Rxavpr Curcy Cd	VARCHAR2(20 CHAR)	N
U_RXAVPR_EXCH_DT	U Rxavpr Exch Dt	DATE	N

UNIT_CONV_FACTOR	Unit Conversion Factor	NUMBER(22,7)	N
VENDOR_LOC1	Vendor location history1	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
VENDOR_LOC2	Vendor location history2	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
VENDOR_LOC3	Vendor location history3	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
VER_DT	Version Date	DATE	N
VER_DT1	Vendor location history1 date	DATE	N
VER_DT2	Vendor location history2 date	DATE	N
VER_DT3	Vendor location history3 date	DATE	N
PAR_INTEGRATION_ID	Id of the parent of the object	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
EFFECTIVE_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
EFFECTIVE_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	N
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y

SET_ID	This column represents a unique identifier often used by source systems for the purpose of data sharing, reducing redundancies and minimizing system maintenance tasks, or even to drive data visibility. From a data warehouse standpoint, the intended use of this column is to drive dimensional data security, primarily.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT1	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT1_AS_WAS.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT2	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT2_AS_WAS.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT3	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT3_AS_WAS.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT4	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT4_AS_WAS.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT5	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT5_AS_WAS.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT6	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT6_AS_WAS.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT7	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT7_AS_WAS.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT8	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT8_AS_WAS.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT9	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT9_AS_WAS.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT10	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the PROD_CAT10_AS_WAS.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
UNSPSC_CODE	This field maps to the INTEGRATION_ID of the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. It is used as a lookup to identify the UNSPSC_PROD_CAT_WID. In general, do not connect this port in the SDE or SIL mapping. A PLP mapping updates this column from a flat file where users classify a Product to its UNSPSC Code.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PRODUCT_CATEGORY_FLG	This flag identifies whether the current record is a Product Category(Y) or an Item.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PRODUCT_PHASE	Product Phase	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
PRODUCT_CLASS	Product Class	NUMBER(18)	N
APPROVAL_STATUS_CODE	Status Approval Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PRODUCT_PARENT_CLASS	Product Parent Class	NUMBER(18)	N
PRODUCT_GROUP_FLG	Product Group Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
SALES_PROD_CAT_ID	Sales Product Categorization Id	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
AVG_SALES_CYCLE	Average Sales Cycle	NUMBER(22)	N
LAST_PURCH_DT	Last Purchase Date	DATE	N
PREDICTED_REVENUE	Predicted Revenue	NUMBER(22)	N
SALES_PRODUCT_TYPE	Sales Product Type	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SALES_REFERENCE_CNT	Sales Reference Count	NUMBER(22)	N

TOT_EXST_PROD_REV	Total Exst Prod Rev	NUMBER(22)	N
NUM_OF_ACCT_OWNING	Number of Account Owning	NUMBER(22)	N
PACK_FLG	Pack Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT1_AS_WAS	FK to the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. This field identifies the Product Category Hierarchy. Out of the box, it is mapped to the Purchasing hierarchy.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT2_AS_WAS	FK to the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. This field identifies the Product Category Hierarchy. Out of the box, it is mapped to the General Category hierarchy.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT3_AS_WAS	FK to the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. This field identifies the Product Category Hierarchy. Out of the box, it is not mapped.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT4_AS_WAS	FK to the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. This field identifies the Product Category Hierarchy. Out of the box, it is not mapped.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT5_AS_WAS	FK to the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. This field identifies the Product Category Hierarchy. Out of the box, it is not mapped.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT6_AS_WAS	FK to the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. This field identifies the Product Category Hierarchy. Out of the box, it is not mapped.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT7_AS_WAS	FK to the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. This field identifies the Product Category Hierarchy. Out of the box, it is not mapped.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT8_AS_WAS	FK to the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. This field identifies the Product Category Hierarchy. Out of the box, it is not mapped.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT9_AS_WAS	FK to the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. This field identifies the Product Category Hierarchy. Out of the box, it is not mapped.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_CAT10_AS_WAS	FK to the W_PROD_CAT_DH table. This field identifies the Product Category Hierarchy. Out of the box, it is not mapped.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_NUM	Product Number	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N

Table A-66 **W_RTL_SEASON_IT_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_SEASON_IT_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains retail seasons and their associated items. This table is used by fact load programs for looking up seasons for an item in a particular time range.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains associations between a tracking level or above item, and a product season. This table cannot contain duplicate records for PROD_NUM and SEASON_NUM. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	Product Number	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
SEASON_NUM	This is the unique ID from the source system that identifies a season. A season is a designated timeframe that may or may not correspond with the Gregorian or business /fiscal calendars.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N

AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-67 **W_RTL_ITEM_GRP2_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_ITEM_GRP2_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains the product group of sales packs and their corresponding items.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains the associations between packs and their component tracking-level item identifiers. This table cannot contain duplicate records for PROD_NUM and PROD_GRP_TYPE. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	Product Number	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
PROD_GRP_TYPE	This identifies the product group type with a value of "PACK".	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
FLEX_ATTRIB_1_CHAR	This is flex attribute 1.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_2_CHAR	This is flex attribute 2.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_3_CHAR	This is flex attribute 3.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_4_CHAR	This is flex attribute 4.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N

FLEX_ATTRIB_5_NUM	This is flex attribute 5.	NUMBER(12,4)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_6_NUM	This is flex attribute 6.	NUMBER(12,4)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_7_CHAR	This is flex attribute 7.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_8_CHAR	This is flex attribute 8.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_9_CHAR	This is flex attribute 9.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_10_CHAR	This is flex attribute 10.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-68 **W_RTL_ORG_FIN_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_ORG_FIN_DS

TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains the relationship between set of books, organization units, transfer entities and locations. If a transfer entity is assigned to multiple organizational units, a record of the transfer entity will exist for each organizational unit. As a result, aggregations must occur by organizational unit in order to prevent double counting.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains the relationship between set of books, organization units, transfer entities and locations. This table cannot contain duplicate records for TSF_ENTITY_ID, ORG_UNIT_ID and SET_OF_BOOKS_ID. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
TSF_ENTITY_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a transfer entity. A transfer entity is a group of locations that share legal requirements around product management. A location can belong to only one transfer entity and a transfer entity can belong to multiple organization units.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
ORG_UNIT_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a financial organizational unit. An organization unit can belong to only one set of books.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SET_OF_BOOKS_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a financial set of books. A set of books represents an organizational structure that groups locations based on how they are reported on from an accounting perspective.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
FIN_ORG_LEVEL	This indicates the level within the financial organization structure with values of "S" for set of books, "O" for organization unit, "T" for transfer entity.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y

SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-69 **W_RTL_SEASON_PHASE_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_SEASON_PHASE_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains retail phases and their related attributes. This table also indicates the relationship between a phase and season.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains associations between a tracking level or above item, and a product season/phase. This table cannot contain duplicate records for PHASE_ID, SEASON_NUM and DAY_DT. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PHASE_ID	This is the unique ID from the source system that identifies a phase. A phase is a designated timeframe that may or may not correspond with the Gregorian or business/fiscal calendars. A phase is a timeframe within a season and will always be a child of a single season. Multiple phases within a season may have overlapping timeframes within the season.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
SEASON_NUM	This is the unique ID from the source system that identifies a season. A season is a designated timeframe that may or may not correspond with the Gregorian or business /fiscal calendars.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
DAY_DT	Day Date	DATE	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-70 **W_RTL_SEASON_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_SEASON_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains retail seasons and their related attributes. This table is the parent table to W_RTL_SEASON_PHASE_D.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains seasons. Seasons are arbitrary periods of time around which some retailers organize their buying and selling patterns. Each day should fall within no more than one season. This table cannot contain duplicate records for SEASON_NUM. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
SEASON_NUM	This is the unique ID from the source system that identifies a season. A season is a designated timeframe that may or may not correspond with the Gregorian or business /fiscal calendars.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N

DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-71 **W_PARTY_ATTR_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_PARTY_ATTR_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	Party Dimension includes all parties include B2B Customer and B2C Customer, Contact, Supplier data		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains a full snapshot of the Party Attribute Information. This table cannot contain duplicate records for SUPPLIER_NUM. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
SUPPLIER_NUM	This is the unique ID from the source system that identifies a supplier.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
W_CATEGORY	Identifies the designated domain value code for the requisition category.	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
SUPPLIER_FLG	Supplier Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR1_NAME	This is the party attribute 1.	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR2_NAME	This is the party attribute 2.	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR3_NAME	This is the party attribute 3.	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR4_NAME	This is the party attribute 4.	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR5_NAME	This is the party attribute 5.	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR6_NAME	This is the party attribute 6.	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR7_NAME	This is the party attribute 7.	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR8_NAME	This is the party attribute 8.	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR9_NAME	This is the party attribute 9.	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR10_NAME	This is the party attribute 10.	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N

PARTY_ATTR11_NAME	This is the party attribute 11.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR12_NAME	This is the party attribute 12.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR13_NAME	This is the party attribute 13.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR14_NAME	This is the party attribute 14.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR15_NAME	This is the party attribute 15.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR16_NAME	This is the party attribute 16.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR17_NAME	This is the party attribute 17.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR18_NAME	This is the party attribute 18.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR19_NAME	This is the party attribute 19.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR20_NAME	This is the party attribute 20.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ATTR1_DATE	This is the party attribute date 1.	DATE	N
PARTY_ATTR2_DATE	This is the party attribute date 2.	DATE	N
PARTY_ATTR3_DATE	This is the party attribute date 3.	DATE	N
PARTY_ATTR4_DATE	This is the party attribute date 4.	DATE	N
PARTY_ATTR5_DATE	This is the party attribute date 5.	DATE	N
PARTY_ATTR6_DATE	This is the party attribute date 6.	DATE	N
PARTY_ATTR7_DATE	This is the party attribute date 7.	DATE	N
PARTY_ATTR8_DATE	This is the party attribute date 8.	DATE	N
PARTY_ATTR9_DATE	This is the party attribute date 9.	DATE	N
PARTY_ATTR10_DATE	This is the party attribute date 10.	DATE	N
PARTY_ATTR1_NUM_VALUE	This is the party attribute num value 1.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
PARTY_ATTR2_NUM_VALUE	This is the party attribute num value 2.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
PARTY_ATTR3_NUM_VALUE	This is the party attribute num value 3.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
PARTY_ATTR4_NUM_VALUE	This is the party attribute num value 4.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
PARTY_ATTR5_NUM_VALUE	This is the party attribute num value 5.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
PARTY_ATTR6_NUM_VALUE	This is the party attribute num value 6.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
PARTY_ATTR7_NUM_VALUE	This is the party attribute num value 7.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
PARTY_ATTR8_NUM_VALUE	This is the party attribute num value 8.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
PARTY_ATTR9_NUM_VALUE	This is the party attribute num value 9.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
PARTY_ATTR10_NUM_VALUE	This is the party attribute num value 10.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N

CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-72 **W_RTL_LOC_TRAIT_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOC_TRAIT_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains location traits and their corresponding locations. Locations can be associated with multiple location traits. If a location is not associated with a location trait, it will not have a record in this table. If a location is assigned to multiple location traits, a record of the location will exist for each location trait		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table defines the associations between location and location traits. This table cannot contain duplicate records for ORG_NUM and LOC_TRAIT_ID. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is the Organization number or short name.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LOC_TRAIT_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a location trait. A location trait is an attribute of a location that is used to group locations with similar characteristics.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y
LOC_TRAIT_NAME	This is the name of a location trait. A location trait is an attribute of a location that is used to group locations with similar characteristics.	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N

AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-73 ***W_RTL_SUPPLIER_TRAIT_DS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_SUPPLIER_TRAIT_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains supplier traits and their relationship to suppliers. Supplier traits are attributes of a supplier used to group suppliers with similar characteristics.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table defines the associations between supplier and supplier trait. This table cannot contain duplicate records for SUPPLIER_NUM and SUPPLIER_TRAIT_ID. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
SUPPLIER_NUM	This is the unique ID from the source system that identifies a supplier.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y

SUPPLIER_TRAIT_ID	This is the unique ID from the source system that identifies a supplier trait. A supplier trait is an attribute of a supplier used to group suppliers with similar characteristics.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-74 **W_XACT_TYPE_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_XACT_TYPE_DS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_XACT_TYPE_D dimension table defines various transaction types as available from the domain and client value lists. This table is designed to be a Type-1 dimension.
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains the complete snapshot of active information. This table cannot contain duplicate records for W_XACT_CODE and XACT_TYPE_CODE. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
W_XACT_CODE	Identifies the code for classification and grouping of the transaction. For example, sales invoice lines would be identified as SALES_IVCLNS, sales order lines would be identified as SALES_ORDLNS.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
W_XACT_CAT_CODE	Identifies the code of the transaction category. It is a grouping of transactions with similar characteristics. For example 'Asset posting' to group assets.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
XACT_TYPE_CODE	Identifies the transaction type code as defined in the source system. Transaction type is a specification of the source of the transaction.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
XACT_TYPE_CODE1	Identifies the transaction type code as defined in the source system. Transaction type is a specification of the source of the transaction. This is a flex field.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
XACT_TYPE_CODE2	Identifies the transaction type code as defined in the source system. Transaction type is a specification of the source of the transaction. This is a flex field.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
XACT_SUBTYPE_CODE	Identifies the transaction sub type code as defined in the source system.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
W_XACT_TYPE_CODE	Identifies the transaction type code as converted in the data warehouse. This is a domain value column.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
W_XACT_TYPE_CODE1	Identifies the transaction type code as converted in the data warehouse. This is a domain value column.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
W_XACT_TYPE_CODE2	Identifies the transaction type code as converted in the data warehouse. This is a domain value column.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
W_XACT_SUBTYPE_CODE	Identifies the transaction sub type code as converted in the data warehouse. This is a domain value column.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
ACTIVE_FLG	Identifies whether the record is Active/Enabled in the source	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y

INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-75 **W_EMPLOYEE_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_EMPLOYEE_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_EMPLOYEE_D dimension table stores personal information about employees belonging to this organization as well as its 'extended organization'. The concept of the 'extended organization' would take care of contractors, third party organizations and other non-employees who help us to run our business. Each of the employees (of our organization or the extended one) can play various roles while helping us run business. Out of the box, this table supports the following roles: Service Rep, Sales Rep, Account Rep, Purchase Rep, Buyer, Requestor, Contact Rep. Each of these roles are identified by their corresponding flags, with possible values 'Y' or 'N'. The grain of this table is at a single 'Employee' level. In other words, this is the employee master list. Actual employees are differentiated from others by the EMP_FLG column with possible values 'Y' or 'N'. This table is designed to be a slowly/moderately changing dimension that supports Type-2 changes out of the box.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains the complete snapshot of active information of Employees. This table cannot contain duplicate records for EMPLOYEE_NUM. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
FST_NAME	Employee First Name	VARCHAR2(150 CHAR)	N
MID_NAME	Employee Middle Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
LAST_NAME	Employee Last Name	VARCHAR2(150 CHAR)	N
PREV_LAST_NAME	Previous Last Name of Employee	VARCHAR2(150 CHAR)	N
FULL_NAME	Employee Full Name	VARCHAR2(400 CHAR)	N
NAME_PREFIX	Name Prefix	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
INDV_TITLE	Individual title e.g Sir, Dr. Prof. etc	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
NAME_SUFFIX	Name Suffix	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
NAME_EFF_DATE	Name Effective Date	DATE	N
SPOUSE_NAME	Spouse Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
LEGISLATION_CODE	Legislation Code	VARCHAR2(150 CHAR)	N
PARTY_ID	Party Id	NUMBER(18)	N
ADDRESS_LINE_1	Address Line 1	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
ADDRESS_LINE_2	Address Line 2	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
ADDRESS_LINE_3	Address Line 3	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
ADDRESS_LINE_4	Address Line 4	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
CITY	Permanent City Name	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N

C_CITY_CODE	Permanent City Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
COUNTY	Permanent County Name	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_COUNTY_CODE	Permanent County Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
STATE_PROV_CODE	Permanent State Province Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_STATE_PROV_CODE	State Province Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
COUNTRY_REGION_CODE	Permanent Country Region Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_COUNTRY_REGION_CODE	Country Region Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
COUNTRY	Permanent Country Name	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
W_COUNTRY_CODE	Permanent Country Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
REGION_CODE	Permanent Region Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_REGION_CODE	Region Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
POST_OFFICE_BOX	P O Box	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ZIPCODE	Postal Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
ADDR_EFF_DATE	Address Effective Date	DATE	N
MAIL_ADDRESS_LINE_1	Mail Address Line 1	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
MAIL_ADDRESS_LINE_2	Mail Address Line 2	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
MAIL_ADDRESS_LINE_3	Mail Address Line 3	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
MAIL_ADDRESS_LINE_4	Mail Address Line 4	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
MAIL_CITY	Mail City	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_MAIL_CITY_CODE	Mail City Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
MAIL_COUNTY	Mail County Name	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_MAIL_COUNTY_CODE	Mail county Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
MAIL_STATE_PROV_CODE	Mail State Province Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_MAIL_STATE_PROV_CODE	State Province Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
MAIL_COUNTRY_REGION_CODE	Mail Country Region Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_MAIL_COUNTRY_REGION_CODE	Country Region Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
MAIL_COUNTRY	Mail Country	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
MAIL_REGION_CODE	Mail Region Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_MAIL_REGION_CODE	Region Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
MAIL_ZIPCODE	Mail Postal Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
MAIL_POST_OFFICE_BOX	Mail P O Box	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
MAIL_ADDR_EFF_DATE	Mail Address Effective Date	DATE	N
WORK_ADDRESS_LINE_1	Work Address Line 1	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
WORK_ADDRESS_LINE_2	Work Address Line 2	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
WORK_ADDRESS_LINE_3	Work Address Line 3	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
WORK_ADDRESS_LINE_4	Work Address Line 4	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
WORK_CITY	Work City	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N

C_WORK_CITY_CODE	City Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
WORK_COUNTY	Work County	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_WORK_COUNTY_CODE	County Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
WORK_STATE_PROV_CODE	Work State Province Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_WORK_STATE_PROV_CODE	State Province Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
WORK_COUNTRY_REGION_CODE	Work Country Region Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_WORK_COUNTRY_REGION_CODE	Country Region Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
WORK_COUNTRY	Work Country	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
WORK_REGION_CODE	Work Region	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_WORK_REGION_CODE	Work Region Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
WORK_ZIPCODE	Work Postal Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
WORK_POST_OFFICE_BOX	Work P O Box	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
WORK_ADDR_EFF_DATE	Work Address Effective Date	DATE	N
FAX_PH_NUM	Primary Fax Phone Number	VARCHAR2(60 CHAR)	N
WORK_PHONE	Primary Work Phone Number	VARCHAR2(60 CHAR)	N
PAGER_NUM	Primary Pager Number	VARCHAR2(60 CHAR)	N
MOBILE_NUM	Primary Mobile Number	VARCHAR2(60 CHAR)	N
EMAIL_ADDR	Email Address	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
ALTERNATE_EMAIL_ADDR	Alternate Email Address	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
WEB_ADDRESS	URL of the employee's web page	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
EMP_FORMED_DT	Identifies the date on which this Employee information was entered into the Organization's HR management system.	DATE	N
EMP_HIRE_DT	Hire Date of the Employee	DATE	N
ORIG_HIRE_DT	First hire date of employee (not re-hire or bridged dates).	DATE	N
ADJ_SERVICE_DT	This identifies the adjusted service date. This is used usually for tenure or benefits calculations, used for bridging of benefits etc.	DATE	N
CONTRACT_ST_DT	Start Date of the Contract Applicable to Contractors only.	DATE	N
CONTRACT_END_DT	End Date of the Contract Applicable to Contractors only.	DATE	N
EMPLOYEE_NUM	Source system Employee ID generated by organization/system	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
ALT_EMP_NUM	Old Employee ID from legacy system or other old systems still in use such as Payroll	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SUPERVISOR_NUM	Source system Employee ID generated by organization/system for the Supervisor	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SUPERVISOR_NAME	Supervisor's Name	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
CONTINGENT_WORKER_NUM	Source system Contingent Worker ID generated by organization/system	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
APPLICANT_NUM	Source system Applicant ID generated by organization/system	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DEPARTMENT_CODE	Department Code of the primary department where the Employee is assigned to.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
HELD_POSTN	This identifies the position held by the employee	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
POSITION_TYPE_CODE	Identifies the Position Type Code for the position held by the employee	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N

JOB_CATEGORY_CODE	Identifies the Job Category Code w.r.t the primary job of the Employee.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
JOB_TITLE	Identifies the Job Title w.r.t the primary job of the Employee.	VARCHAR2(75 CHAR)	N
PAR_HELD_POSTN	Identifies the position of the Employee's Manager.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PR_POSTN	Identifies the Primary position held by this Employee.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
NATIVE_LANG_CODE	Mother tongue, most proficient language	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
SEC_FLU_LANG_CODE	Next most proficient language code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
THR_FLU_LANG_CODE	Other proficient language code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
EMP_FLG	Indicates if this person is an Employee of the Organization. This helps to differentiate between contractors, interns and so on.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
EMP_ACTIVE_FLG	Indicates if the Employee is yet Active in records	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
USER_FLG	Indicates if this person is an User of the source system that tracks the organization's business	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
ACCOUNT_REP_FLG	Indicates if this person is an Account Representative	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
SALES_REP_FLG	Indicates if this person is a Sales Representative	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
PURCHASE_REP_FLG	Indicates if this person is a Purchase Representative	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
CONTACT_REP_FLG	Indicates if this person is a Contact Representative	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
SERVICE_REP_FLG	Indicates if this person is a Service Representative	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
BUYER_FLG	Indicates if this person is a designated buyer	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
REQUESTOR_FLG	Indicates if this person is a designated Requestor	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
APPLICANT_FLG	Indicates if this person is an Applicant	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
MANAGER_FLG	Indicates if this person is a Manager	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
CASHIER_FLG	Indicates if this person is a Cashier	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
LOGIN	Login	VARCHAR2(64 CHAR)	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N
APPR_AUTH	Approval Authorization	NUMBER(22,7)	N
APPR_CURCY_CD	Approved Currency Code	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
APPR_AUTH_CAT_CODE	Approved Auth Category Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
C_APPR_AUTH_CAT_CODE	Approved Auth Category Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N

EMP_ACCNT_BU	Employee Account Business Name	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	N
EMP_ACCNT_LOC	Employee Account Location	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
EMP_ACCNT	Employee Account Name	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
PAR_INTEGRATION_ID	Identifies the unique Integration Identifier associated to the Employee's Manager.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
VIS_PR_BU_ID	Identifies the Integration identifier of the Employee's Primary business unit. This is used to handle visibility.	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	N
VIS_PR_POS_ID	Identifies the Integration identifier of the Employee's Primary Position. This is used to handle visibility.	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	N
VIS_PR_POSTN_DH_WID	Key to W_POSITION_DH table and used as a driver for securing data visibility of this table.	NUMBER(22,10)	N
CONTACT_TYPE_CODE	Contact Type	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
PROJ_MGR_FLG	Indicates if this person is a Project Manager	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N

Table A-76 **W_RTL_CHANNEL_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CHANNEL_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains one row for every channel operated within the company. This table will only be used in a multi-channel environment.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains contains channels within a company. This table cannot contain duplicate records for BANNER_ID and CHANNEL_ID. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
BANNER_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a banner. A banner is the name of a retailer's subsidiary.	NUMBER(4)	Y

BANNER_NAME	This is the name of a banner. A banner is the name of a retailer's subsidiary.	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
CHANNEL_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a channel. A channel is a method for a retailer to interact with a customer.	NUMBER(4)	Y
CHANNEL_NAME	This is the name of a channel. A channel is a method for a retailer to interact with a customer.	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
CHANNEL_TYPE	This indicates the channel type with values of "Brick and Mortar", "Webstore", "Catalog".	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
LEVEL_NAME	This indicates whether this row represents channel or banner.	VARCHAR2(40 CHAR)	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-77 **W_RTL_ITEM_GRP1_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_ITEM_GRP1_DS

TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains product groups such as item lists, user defined attributes and differentiators including Brand, Size, Style, Flavor, and their corresponding items.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains the associations between Item diffs, Item List and Item UDAs. This table cannot contain duplicate records for PROD_NUM and PROD_GRP_TYPE. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	Product Number	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
PROD_GRP_TYPE	This identifies the product group type with values of "ITEMLIST", "DIFF", "UDA".	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
BRAND_ID	This identifies the Brand Name	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
COLOR_ID	This identifies the color as differentiator	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
PROD_ATTR_ID	This identifies differentiators including scent, size, style, and flavor	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_1_CHAR	This is flex attribute 1.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_2_CHAR	This is flex attribute 2.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_3_CHAR	This is flex attribute 3.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_4_CHAR	This is flex attribute 4.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_5_NUM	This is flex attribute 5.	NUMBER(12,4)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_6_NUM	This is flex attribute 6.	NUMBER(12,4)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_7_NUM	This is flex attribute 7.	NUMBER(12,4)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_8_CHAR	This is flex attribute 8.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_9_CHAR	This is flex attribute 9.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_10_CHAR	This is flex attribute 10.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-78 ***W_INT_ORG_ATTR_DS***

TABLE NAME:	W_INT_ORG_ATTR_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	Int_Org Attribute Dimension Stage		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains the complete snapshot of Organization Attribute information. This table cannot contain duplicate records for ORG_NUM. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is the Organization number or short name.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
W_CATEGORY	Identifies the designated domain value code for the requisition category.	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR1_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 1	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR2_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 2	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR3_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 3	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR4_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 4	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR5_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 5	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR6_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 6	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR7_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 7	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR8_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 8	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR9_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 9	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR10_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 10	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR11_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 11	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR12_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 12	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR13_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 13	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR14_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 14	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N

[illegible]

ORG_ATTR52_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 52	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR53_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 53	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR54_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 54	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR55_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 55	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR56_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 56	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR57_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 57	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR58_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 58	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR59_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 59	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR60_NAME	This is the Organization attribute name 60	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
ORG_ATTR1_DATE	This is the Organization attribute date 1	DATE	N
ORG_ATTR2_DATE	This is the Organization attribute date 2	DATE	N
ORG_ATTR3_DATE	This is the Organization attribute date 3	DATE	N
ORG_ATTR4_DATE	This is the Organization attribute date 4	DATE	N
ORG_ATTR5_DATE	This is the Organization attribute date 5	DATE	N
ORG_ATTR6_DATE	This is the Organization attribute date 6	DATE	N
ORG_ATTR7_DATE	This is the Organization attribute date 7	DATE	N
ORG_ATTR8_DATE	This is the Organization attribute date 8	DATE	N
ORG_ATTR9_DATE	This is the Organization attribute date 9	DATE	N
ORG_ATTR10_DATE	This is the Organization attribute date 10	DATE	N
ORG_ATTR1_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 1	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR2_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 2	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR3_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 3	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR4_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 4	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR5_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 5	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR6_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 6	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR7_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 7	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR8_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 8	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR9_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 9	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR10_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 10	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR11_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 11	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR12_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 12	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR13_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 13	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR14_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 14	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR15_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 15	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR16_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 16	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR17_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 17	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR18_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 18	NUMBER(20,4)	N

ORG_ATTR19_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 19	NUMBER(20,4)	N
ORG_ATTR20_NUM_VALUE	This is the Organization attribute num value 20	NUMBER(20,4)	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N
X_NEW_STORE_FLG	This is the new store flag attribute	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
X_REMODEL_FLG	This is the remodelled store flag attribute	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y

Table A-79 **W_PARTY_ORG_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_PARTY_ORG_DS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	Party Organization Dimension includes B2C Customer, Supplier, and Competitor data
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains the complete snapshot of of active information. This table cannot contain duplicate records for INTEGRATION_ID. Dimension Staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only.

	This table contains neither break-to-sell items nor packs that contain break-to-sell component items.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
W_CUSTOMER_CLASS	Customer Class	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
NAME	Name	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
PARTY_TYPE	Party Type	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
MGR_NAME	This is the name of the manager of the organization.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
MAIN_PH_NUM	Main Phone Number	VARCHAR2(40 CHAR)	N
ST_ADDRESS	Street Address	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
CITY	City	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
STATE	State	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
ZIPCODE	Postal Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
COUNTRY	Country	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_CITY_CODE	City Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_STATE_PROV_CODE	State Province Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_COUNTY_CODE	County Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_REGION_CODE	Region Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
W_COUNTRY_CODE	Country Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_COUNTRY_REGION_CODE	Country Region Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
C_CONTINENT_CODE	Continent Code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
ACCNT_FLG	Account Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
ACCNT_LOC	Account Location	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
ACCNT_REVN	Account Revenue	NUMBER(22,7)	N
ACCNT_REVN_CURCY	Account Revenue Currency	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ACCNT_REVN_DT	Account Revenue Date	DATE	N
ACCNT_STATUS	Account Status	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ACCNT_TYPE_CODE	Account Type Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CUST_TYPE_CODE	Customer Type Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ACTIVE_FLG	Active Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
BASE_CURCY_CD	The preferred currency for billing using the customer account.	VARCHAR2(20 CHAR)	N
BU_ID	Organization Id	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	N
EXCH_DT	Exchange Date	DATE	N
BU_NAME	Organization Name	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	N
CHANNEL_FLG	Channel Flag (Y/N) :	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
CREATED_DT	Created Date	DATE	N
CHNL_ANNL_SALES	Channel Annual sales	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CHNL_SALES_GROWTH	Channel Sales Growth Rate	NUMBER(22,7)	N

COMPETITOR_FLG	Competitor Flag (Y/N) : If organization is a competitor then it is set to Y otherwise to N	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DIVN_FLG	Indicates whether organization is a division or department	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DIVN_TYPE_CD	Division Type Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DOM_ULT_DUNS_NUM	Dom Ult Duns Number	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	N
EMP_COUNT	Emp Count	NUMBER(22,7)	N
DUNS_NUM	Duns Number	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	N
EXPERTISE	Expertise	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
FORMED_DT	Formed Date	DATE	N
FRGHT_TERMS_CD	Frght Terms Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
GLBLULT_DUNS_NUM	Glblult Duns Number	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	N
HIST_SLS_VOL	History Sales Volume	NUMBER(22,7)	N
HIST_SLS_CURCY_CD	Historical Sales Currency Code	VARCHAR2(20 CHAR)	N
HIST_SLS_EXCH_DT	Historical Sales Exchange Date	DATE	N
LINE_OF_BUSINESS	Line Of Business	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
NUM_EMPLOYEES	Number Employees	NUMBER(22,7)	N
ORG_TERR_NAME	Organization Territory Name	VARCHAR2(75 CHAR)	N
ORG_FLG	Organization Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
ORG_PRTNR_FLG	Organization Partner Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
ORG_PRTNR_TIER	Organization Partner Tier	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ORG_PRTNR_TYPE	Organization Partner Type	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PAR_DUNS_NUM	Par Duns Number	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	N
PAR_INTEGRATION_ID	Parent Integration Id	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PAR_ORG_NAME	Parent Org Name	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	N
PROSPECT_FLG	Prospect Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PRTNRSHIP_START_DT	Partnership Start Date	DATE	N
PRI_LST_NAME	Price Lst Name	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PRTNR_FLG	Partner Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PRTNR_NAME	Partner Name	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	N
PRTNR_SALES_RANK	Partner Sales Rank	NUMBER(22,7)	N
PR_COMPETITOR	Primary Competitor	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	N
PR_ORG_TRGT_MKT	Primary Org Target Marketing	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PR_PTSHIP_MKTSEG	Primary Partnership Mktseg	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PR_INDUST_NAME	Primary Industry Name	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PR_POSTN_ID	Pr Postn Id	VARCHAR2(60 CHAR)	N
PTNTL_SLS_VOL	Potential Sales Volume	NUMBER(22,7)	N
PTNTL_SLS_CURCY_CD	Potential Sales Currency Code	VARCHAR2(20 CHAR)	N
PTNTL_SLS_EXCH_DT	Potential Sales Exchange Date	DATE	N

PTSHP_END_DT	Partnership End Date	DATE	N
PTSHP_FEE_PAID_FLG	Partnership Fee Paid Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
PTSHP_PRTNR_ACCNT	Partnership Partner Account	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	N
PTSHP_RENEWAL_DT	Partnership Renewal Date	DATE	N
PTSHP_SAT_INDEX	Partnership Sat Index	NUMBER(22,7)	N
PTSHP_STAGE	Partnership Stage	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PUBLIC_LISTING_FLG	Public Listing Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
REGION	Region	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
SALES_EMP_CNT	# of Sales Employees	NUMBER(10)	N
SERVICE_EMP_CNT	# of Service Employees	NUMBER(10)	N
VIS_PR_BU_ID	Primary Business Unit ID from Source System	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	N
VIS_PR_POS_ID	Primary Position ID from Source System	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	N
ACCNT_AHA_NUM	Account Aha Number	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ACCNT_CLASS	Account Class	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ACCNT_HIN_NUM	Account Hin Number	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ACCNT_REGION	Account Region	VARCHAR2(40 CHAR)	N
ACCNT_VALUE	Account Value	VARCHAR2(40 CHAR)	N
AGENCY_FLG	Agency Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
AGNC_CONTRACT_DT	Agnc Contract Date	DATE	N
ANNUAL_REVENUE	Annual Revenue	NUMBER(22,7)	N
BOOK_VALUE	Book Value	NUMBER(22,7)	N
REVN_GROWTH	Account Revenue Growth	NUMBER(22,7)	N
BRANCH_FLG	Indicates if the organization is a branch	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
CALL_FREQUENCY	Call Frequency	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
CLIENT_FLG	Client Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
CREDIT_SCORE	Credit Score	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CRIME_TYPE_CD	Crime Type Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CURR_ASSET	Curr Asset	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CURR_LIAB	Curr Liab	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CUST_END_DT	Cust End Date	DATE	N
CUST_SINCE_DT	Cust Since Date	DATE	N
CUST_STATUS_CODE	Cust Status Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DIVIDEND	Dividend	NUMBER(22,7)	N
EXCHANGE_LOC	Exchange Loc	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	N
FACILITY_FLG	Facility Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
FACILITY_TYPE	Facility Type	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
FIFTYTWO_HIGH	Fiftytwo High	NUMBER(22,7)	N

FIFTYTWO_LOW	Fiftytwo Low	NUMBER(22,7)	N
FIN_METHOD	Finance Method	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
GROSS_PROFIT	Gross Profit	NUMBER(22,7)	N
GROWTH_HORIZ	Growth Horizon	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
GROWTH_OBJ	Growth Objective	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
GROWTH_PERCNTG	Growth Percentage	NUMBER(22,7)	N
IDENTIFIED_DT	Identified Date	DATE	N
INVESTOR_FLG	Investor Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
KEY_COMPETITOR	Key Competitor	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	N
LEGAL_FORM	Legal Form	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
LOYAL_SCORE1	Loyal Score1	NUMBER(22,7)	N
LOYAL_SCORE2	Loyal Score2	NUMBER(22,7)	N
LOYAL_SCORE3	Loyal Score3	NUMBER(22,7)	N
LEADER_NAME	Leader Name	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	N
LOYAL_SCORE4	Loyal Score4	NUMBER(22,7)	N
LOYAL_SCORE5	Loyal Score5	NUMBER(22,7)	N
LOYAL_SCORE6	Loyal Score6	NUMBER(22,7)	N
LOYAL_SCORE7	Loyal Score7	NUMBER(22,7)	N
MARGIN_VS_INDUST	Margin Vs Industry	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
MARKET_CLASS	Market Class	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
MARKET_TYPE	Market Type	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
MED_PROC	Med Proc	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
MEMBER_NUM	Member Number	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
MKT_POTENTIAL	Market Potential	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
MRKT_CAP_PREF	Market Cap Pref	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
NET_INCOME	Net Income	NUMBER(22,7)	N
NON_CASH_EXP	Non Cash Exp	NUMBER(22,7)	N
NUMB_OF_BEDS	Number Of Beds	NUMBER(10)	N
OBJECTIVE	Objective	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
OPER_INCOME	Operating Income	NUMBER(22,7)	N
PERSIST_RATIO	Persist Ratio	NUMBER(22,7)	N
NAME_EFF_DT	Name Effective Date	DATE	N
PRIM_MARKET	Prime Market	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROJ_EPS	Projected Earning per Share	NUMBER(22,7)	N
NUMB_BEDS_EFF_DT	Number Of Beds Effective Date	DATE	N
PR_SPEC_NAME	Primary Spec Name	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
PR_SYN_ID	Pr Syn Id	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	N

QUICK_RATIO	Quick Ratio	NUMBER(22,7)	N
NUM_PROD	Number of Product	NUMBER(10)	N
NUM_PROD_EFF_DT	Num Prod Effct Dt	DATE	N
SHARE_OUTST	Share Outstanding	NUMBER(22,7)	N
SRV_PROVDR_FLG	Service Provider Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
STAT_REASON_CD	Status Reason Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
TICKER	Ticker	VARCHAR2(60 CHAR)	N
PAR_ORG_EFF_DT	Parent Organization Effective Date	DATE	N
TOTAL_DEBT	Total Debt	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TOTAL_NET_WORTH	Total Net Worth	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TOT_ASSET	Total Asset	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TOT_LIABILITY	Total Liability	NUMBER(22,7)	N
TRAIL_EPS	Trail Eps	NUMBER(22,7)	N
VER_DT	Version Date	DATE	N
VOLUME_TR	Volume Trade	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CUST_CAT_CODE	Customer Category Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SIC_CODE	Standard Industry Classification code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
GOVT_ID_TYPE	Government Id Type	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
GOVT_ID_VALUE	Government Id Value	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
DUNNS_SITE_NAME	Dunns Site Name	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
DUNNS_GLOBAL_NAME	Dunns Global Name	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
DUNNS_LEGAL_NAME	Dunns Legal Name	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
CUSTOMER_NUM	Customer Number	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ALT_CUSTOMER_NUM	Alt Customer Number	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ALT_PHONE_NUM	Alt Phone Number	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
X_NUM_PROD	X Num Prod	NUMBER(10)	N
INTERNET_HOME_PAGE	Internet Home Page	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
LEGAL_STRUCT_CODE	Legal Struct Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DIRECT_MKTG_FLG	Direct Marketing Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
SOLICITATION_FLG	Solicitation Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
OOB_IND	Out of Business indicator	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
SIC_NAME	Standard Industry Classification Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
MINORITY_OWNED_IND	Minority Owned Business Indicator	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
WOMAN_OWNED_IND	Woman Owned Business Indicator	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
DISADV_8A_IND		VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
SMALL_BUS_IND	Small Business Indicator	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
YR_ESTABLISHED	Year Established	NUMBER(4)	N

TAXPAYER_ID	Taxpayer Id	VARCHAR2(14 CHAR)	N
STOCK_SYMBOL	Stock Symbol	NUMBER(10)	N
DB_RATING	Dun and Bradstreet Rating	VARCHAR2(5 CHAR)	N
SIC_CODE_TYPE	Standard Industry Classification code Type	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
INTERNAL_FLG	Internal Customer Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
LEGAL_STRUCT_NAME	Legal Struct Name	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
SUPPLIER_NUM	This is the unique ID from the source system that identifies a supplier.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
CONTACT_NAME	Contact Name	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
EMAIL_ADDRESS	Email Address	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
SUPPLIER_GRP_CODE	Supplier Group Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SUPPLIER_TYPE_CODE	Supplier Type Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
MINORITY_GROUP_CODE	Minority Group Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SEARCH_STR	Search String	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
PREF_ORDER_METHOD	Preferred Order Method	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
EXT_NETWORK_ID	External Network ID	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
SUPPLIER_ACTIVE_FLG	Supplier Active Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
SUPPLIER_ONE_TIME_FLG	One Time Flag for Supplier	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
SETID_VENDOR	Set Identifier for Vendor	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
VENDOR_ID	Vendor Id	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
PARENT_VENDOR_ID	Parent Vendor Id	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
SETID_CUSTOMER	Set Identifier for Customer	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
CUST_ID	Customer Id	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ST_ADDRESS2	Street Address2	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
ST_ADDRESS3	Street Address3	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
ST_ADDRESS4	Street Address4	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N

AUX5_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX6_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX7_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date until which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	NUMBER(10)	N
AUX_CLASS_1_CODE	Aux Class Code1	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
AUX_CLASS_2_CODE	Aux Class Code2	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
AUX_CLASS_3_CODE	Aux Class Code3	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
GEOGRAPHY_ID	Geography Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ORGANIZATION_SIZE	Organization Size	VARCHAR2(20 CHAR)	N
PRI_CONTACT_PHONE_NUM	Primary Contact Phone Number	VARCHAR2(40 CHAR)	N
SUPPLIER_FLG	Supplier Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_1_CHAR	This is flex attribute 1.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
SALES_ACCNT_FLG	Sales Account Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
SALES_REF_FLG	Sales Ref Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_2_CHAR	This is flex attribute 2.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
SALES_ACCT_SINCE_DT	Date when Sales Account was originally established	DATE	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_3_CHAR	This is flex attribute 3.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_4_CHAR	This is flex attribute 4.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
HUB_ZONE_FLG	Hub Zone Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
VET_OWNED_FLG	Veteran Owned Flag	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_5_CHAR	This is flex attribute 5.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_6_CHAR	This is flex attribute 6.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
SUPPLIER_SINCE_DT	Date when Supplier was originally established	DATE	N

FLEX_ATTRIB_7_CHAR	This is flex attribute 7.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
PRIMARY_PHONE_AREA_CODE	Primary Phone Area Code	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_8_CHAR	This is flex attribute 8.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_9_CHAR	This is flex attribute 9.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_10_CHAR	This is flex attribute 10.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_11_CHAR	This is flex attribute 11.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_12_CHAR	This is flex attribute 12.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_13_CHAR	This is flex attribute 13.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_14_CHAR	This is flex attribute 14.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_15_CHAR	This is flex attribute 15.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_16_CHAR	This is flex attribute 16.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_17_CHAR	This is flex attribute 17.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_18_CHAR	This is flex attribute 18.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_19_CHAR	This is flex attribute 19.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_20_CHAR	This is flex attribute 20.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N

Table A-80 **W_RTL_PRACT_IT_LC_DY_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PRACT_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table will hold the Actual fact data of Items for specific location, day combination for a specific promotion event and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table stores PRACT_ACTUAL_COST that incurred for a Promotion Event at Item, Location and Day. Business key for this table should be PROD_IT_NUM, ORG_NUM, DAY_DT and PROMO_EVENT_ID. Data for this table needs to be provided by an external/legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the foreign key to W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TEMP.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is the number to identify the organization.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROMO_EVENT_ID	This is the foreign key to W_RTL_PROMO_D.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
DAY_DT	This column maps to MCAL_DAY_D table.	DATE	YES
PRACT_ACTUAL_COST	Actual Cost for executing the promotion event	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the Local Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the second Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the third Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This column is used for multithreading purpose.	NUMBER (4,0)	NO
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a Tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER (10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER (10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO

Table A-81 **W_RTL_PRBDGT_IT_LC_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PRBDGT_IT_LC_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains Sales Promotion Budget fact at Promotion Event, Item, Location level and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table stores Budget requested and assigned amount for a Promotion Event at Item and Location. Business key for this table should be PROD_IT_NUM, ORG_NUM, and PROMO_EVENT_ID. Data for this table needs to be provided by an external/legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD

PROD_IT_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TMP table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D_RTL_TMP table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROMO_EVENT_ID	This field gives the promotion id at event level.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
PRBDGT_RQST_BDGT_AMT	Budget requested to execute the promotion event	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
PRBDGT_ASSGND_BDGT_AMT	Budget Assigned to execute the promotion event	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the Local Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the second Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the third Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a Tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 BYTE)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	VARCHAR2(10 BYTE)	NO
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This column is used for multithreading purpose.	NUMBER (4,0)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER (10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO

AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO

Table A-82 **W_RTL_SLSPRFC_PC_CS_DY_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_SLSPRFC_PC_CS_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds Promotion Forecast fact at Promotion component, Customer Segment and Day level and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULES:	Data for this table needs to be provided by an external/legacy system. Business Key : CUSTSEG_ID, DAY_DT, PROMO_COMP_ID.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CUSTSEG_ID	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table.	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	YES
DAY_DT	This column represents when the Forecast is applied.	DATE	YES
SLSPRFC_ON_DAY_DT	This column represents the date that a forecast is issued.	DATE	YES
PROMO_COMP_ID	This is the PROMO_COMPONENT_ID from W_RTL_PROMO_D table.	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This column is used for multithreading purpose.	NUMBER (4,0)	NO
SLSPRFC_SLS_AMT	Sales amount forecasted for a specific promotion in primary currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_SLS_QTY	Sales quantity forecasted for a specific promotion	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_GRS_PRFT_LCL	Gross profit forecasted for a specific promotion in local currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_DISC_AMT	Discount Amount for a specific promotion in primary currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_LOC_COUNT	Count of stores connected to that promotion	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_TRX_COUNT	Forecasted Trx count that will contain promoted items.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	NUMBER (22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the Local Currency.	NUMBER (22,7)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the first Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER (22,7)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Document Currency to the second Global Currency. The Global currencies are defined in global currency master table.	NUMBER (22,7)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2 (80 BYTE)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2 (80 BYTE)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO

AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 BYTE)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 BYTE)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a Tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 BYTE)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	VARCHAR2(10 BYTE)	NO

Table A-83 *W_RTL_SLSPRFC_PC_CS_WK_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_SLSPRFC_PC_CS_WK_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds Promotion Forecast fact at Promotion component, Customer Segment and Week level and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table forecasted facts for a Promotion at Customer Segment and Week. Data for this table needs to be provided by an external/legacy system. Business Key: Custseg_Id, MCal_Week_Key, Promo_Comp_Id.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CUSTSEG_ID	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table.	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	YES
SLSPRFC_FOR_EOW_DT	This is used to derive Week Id using week start date and week end date.	DATE	YES
SLSPRFC_ON_DAY_DT	This is used to derive Week Id using week start date and week end date.	DATE	YES
PROMO_COMP_ID	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table.	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	YES
SLSPRFC_SLS_AMT	Sales amount forecasted for a specific promotion in primary currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_SLS_QTY	Sales quantity forecasted for a specific promotion	NUMBER(18,4)	NO

SLSPRFC_GRS_PRFT	Gross profit forecasted for a specific promotion in primary currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_DISC_AMT	Discount Amount for a specific promotion in primary currency	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_LOC_COUNT	Count of stores connected to that promotion.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
SLSPRFC_TRX_COUNT	Forecasted Trx count that will contain promoted items.	NUMBER(18,4)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER (22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	DATE	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	DATE	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	DATE	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2 (80 BYTE)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2 (80 BYTE)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse; a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 BYTE)	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 BYTE)	NO
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a Tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 BYTE)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	VARCHAR2(10 BYTE)	NO
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose.	NUMBER (4,0)	NO

Table A-84 W_RTL_SLS_TRX_IT_LC_DY_FS

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_SLS_TRX_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains sales fact data at the item/location/day/transaction/voucher/customer/promotion level. This table contains only store locations.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This Staging fact table which loads the Fact does not support season reporting (at this fact level.). The fact table can not be used for reporting at any org hierarchy other than location and at any time hierarchy other than minute level. Business Key for this table: ORG_NUM, PROD_IT_NUM, SLS_TRX_ID, VOUCHER_ID, DAY_DT, PROMO_COMP_ID. Fact Staging table is a truncate and load. Holds One day Transactions Only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column should have valid thread values (Depends on maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this will be from 1 through the maximum number of threads based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODL_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
SLS_TRX_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a store sales transaction.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Item Number from the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2 (80 CHAR)	NO
ORG_NUM	This is the number to identify the organization.	VARCHAR2 (80 CHAR)	NO
DAY_DT	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table.	DATE	NO
VOUCHER_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a voucher. A voucher is a document purchased by a customer that acknowledges a liability of the retailer to the customer for the amount of the voucher. Vouchers can issued as gift certificates or credit vouchers. Vouchers and items are mutually exclusive. When a voucher exists, the item will be populated with a value of â-1â.	VARCHAR2 (30 CHAR)	NO
RTL_TYPE_CODE	The price type ('R'egular, 'P'romotion, 'C'learance, 'I'ntercompany)	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
MIN_NUM	This is the HOUR_24_NUM & MINUTE_NUM from W_MINUTE_OF_DAY_D	NUMBER (4,0)	NO
EMPLOYEE_NUM	Source system Employee ID generated by organization/system.	VARCHAR2 (80 CHAR)	NO
SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of units sold.	NUMBER (18,4)	NO
SLS_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units sold. It can be tax inclusive or exclusive depending on the RMS system option but is exclusive of discounts. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER (20,4)	NO
SLS_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the difference of sales amount minus the cost of units sold. The cost of units sold is the product of sales quantity times the average cost. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER (20,4)	NO
SLS_TAX_AMT_LCL	This is the tax incurred due to the sales amount. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER (20,4)	NO
SLS_EMP_DISC_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of the employee discount due to the sale. This amount is subtracted from the sales amount sub-total to obtain the final sales value. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER (20,4)	NO
SLS_MANUAL_COUNT	This is the quantity of units sold that were manually entered by the cashier.	NUMBER (18,4)	NO
SLS_SCAN_COUNT	This is the quantity of units sold that were electronically scanned by the cashier.	NUMBER (18,4)	NO
RET_QTY	This is the quantity of units returned.	NUMBER (18,4)	NO
RET_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units returned. It can be tax inclusive or exclusive depending on the RMS system option but is exclusive of discounts. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER (20,4)	NO

RET_PROFIT_AMT_LCL	This is the difference of return amount minus the cost of units returned. The cost of units returned is the product of return quantity times the average cost. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER (20,4)	NO
RET_TAX_AMT_LCL	This is the tax incurred due to the return amount. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER (20,4)	NO
RET_EMP_DISC_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of the employee discount due to the return. This amount is subtracted from the return amount sub-total to obtain the final return value. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER (20,4)	NO
RET_MANUAL_COUNT	This is the quantity of units returned that were manually entered by the cashier.	NUMBER (18,4)	NO
RET_SCAN_COUNT	This is the quantity of units returned that were electronically scanned by the cashier.	NUMBER (18,4)	NO
REJECT_FLG		CHAR (1 CHAR)	NO
SLS_MANUAL_MKDN_AMT_LCL	This is the difference between the original retail after official price adjustments minus the price that was actually charged to the customer. This value represents the manual markdown applied after all official price adjustments were applied to the original retail. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER (20,4)	NO
SLS_MANUAL_MKUP_AMT_LCL	This is the difference between the price that was actually charged to the customer minus the original retail after official price adjustments. This value represents the manual markup applied after all official price adjustments were applied to the original retail. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER (20,4)	NO
RET_MANUAL_MKDN_AMT_LCL	This is the difference between the original retail after official price adjustments minus the price that was actually returned to the customer. This value represents the manual markdown applied after all official price adjustments were applied to the original retail. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER (20,4)	NO
RET_MANUAL_MKUP_AMT_LCL	This is the difference between the price that was actually returned to the customer minus the original retail after official price adjustments. This value represents the manual markup applied after all official price adjustments were applied to the original retail. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER (20,4)	NO
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER (10,0)	YES

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR (1 CHAR)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2 (30 CHAR)	NO
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose.	NUMBER (4,0)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER (22,7)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER (22,7)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER (22,7)	NO
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2 (80 CHAR)	YES
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2 (30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER (22,7)	NO
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2 (80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2 (10 CHAR)	NO
PROMO_COMP_ID	This is the PROMO_COMPONENT_ID from W_RTL_PROMO_D table.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
CUST_REF_TYPE	This will store the value "CUST_ID", indicating that the CUST_REF_NUMBER will have CUSTOMER_NUM from the W_PARTY_PER_D table.	VARCHAR2(6 CHAR)	NO
CUST_REF_NUMBER	This is the CUSTOMER_NUM from the W_PARTY_PER_D table.	NUMBER (16,0)	NO
SLSPR_DISC_AMT_LCL	This is the value of the difference of promotion sales amount minus the cost of promotion units sold. The cost of promotion units sold is the product of promotion sales quantity times average cost. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
RETPR_DISC_AMT_LCL	This is the value of the difference of promotion return amount minus the cost of promotion units returned. The cost of promotion units returned is the product of promotion return quantity times average cost. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	NO
IT_SEQ_NUM	This is required to identify the primary parent and primary event in case the sales transaction has multiple promotions. These flags are used for aggregating data without duplicating the facts.	NUMBER(4,0)	NO

Table A-85 **W_RTL_CUSTSEG_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CUSTSEG_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer segment dimension and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table contains the Customer Segment information. Business Key : Custseg_Id		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD

CUSTSEG_ID	This is a unique ID used to identify the Customer segmentations. Customer Segmentation are derived by dividing a customer base into groups of individuals that are similar in specific ways relevant to marketing, such as age, gender, interests, spending habits and so on.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
CUSTSEG_NAME	Customer Segment name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CUSTSEG_TYPE	Indicate the type of customer segment. Possible values are - Geographic segment, Psychographic segment, Behavioristic Segment and Demographic Segment.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
AGE_RANGE	This attributes indicates the age group for customer segment. This attribute can be used by marketers devise, and endorse items specifically for the needs and perceptions of age groups.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
SEX_MF_CODE	This attributes defines the gender of customer segment. Gender drives marketing decisions for categories like clothing, hairdressing, magazines and toiletries and cosmetics, etc	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
FAMILY_SIZE	Indicates the Family Size for a Demographics based Segment	NUMBER(2,0)	NO
GENERATION_CODE	Generation code for creating demographic segments. Possible value can be Baby-boomers, Generation X etc.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
ANNL_INCOME_RANGE	The attribute defines target customer segment income range. Retailers will use this attribute to potentially target affluent customers with luxury goods and convenience services. Low Income range customers may be targeted with every day value or discounte	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
OCCUPATION_CODE	Occupation code to classify workers into occupational categories for the purpose of deomographics based segmentation.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
EDUCATION_BCKGND_CODE	Education Background Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
ETHNICITY_CODE	Ethnicity code for the purpose of demographics based segmentation.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
NATIONALITY_CODE	Nationality code for the purpose of demographics based segmentation.	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	NO
RELIGION_CODE	Region code for the purpose of demographics based segmentation. Possible value can be continent, country, state, or even neighborhood	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
SOCAL_CLASS_CODE	Status hierarchy by which customer are classified on the basis of esteem and prestige. Values - Upper Class, Upper Middle class, Lower middle class, Upper lower class, lower lower class	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
FAMILY_LIFE_CYCL_CODE	Bachelor, married with no children (DINKS: Double Income, No Kids), full-nest, empty-nest, or solitary survivor	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
REGION_CODE	Region code for the geography based customer segmentation.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
METRO_AREA_SIZE	This attribute indicates the size of the metropolitan area. It will be used to create geographic segments according to the size of population.	NUMBER(12,4)	NO
POPULATION_DENSITY	Indicates if the geography based segment represents urban , suburban or rural customers.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
CLIMATE_CODE	The code indicates the weather patterns.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
BENEFIT_SOUGHT_CODE	The main benefits consumers look for in a product. For example, health, taste, etc	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
USAGE_RATE	This attribute indicates customer segments buying mindset.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
READINESS_TO_BUY_CODE	This attribute indicates customer segments buying mindset.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
OCCASION_CODE	This attribute indicate when segment tends to purchase or consume the product .It can be holidays and events that stimulate purchases	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
ACTIVITY_CODE	Activity code based on AIO survey. This will be used to create Psychographic segments.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO

INTEREST_CODE	Interest code based on AIO survey. This will be used to create Psychographic segments.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
OPINION_CODE	This attribute indicates (but is not limited to) customer segments political opinions, environmental awareness, sports ,arts and cultural issues.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
ATTITUDE_CODE	Indicates the Attitude of the psychographic customer segment	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
VALUE_CODE	Indicates the traditional and social values for a segment. Examples can be Innovators, Traditionalists, Esteem seekers, Disconnected etc	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A–86 **W_RTL_CUSTSEG_ALLOC_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CUSTSEG_ALLOC_DS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	Associations of Customer segments, product and organization hierarchy and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.

BUSINESS RULES:	This is stores Customer Segments associated to a level in PRODUCT Hierarchy other then Item (level needs to be configured one time), Channels and Organization Hierarchy other then Location(level needs to be configured one time). Data for this table need to be provided by an external/legacy source system where CUSTSEG_ALLOC_ID will be the business key which will have associations to CUSTSEG_WID from W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D, CHANNEL_WID from W_RTL_CHANNEL_D, PROD_DH_WID from W_PROD_CAT_DH and ORG_DH_WID from W_INT_ORG_DH. The loading of the Target Table using these Staging area tables would implement SCD Type 2 logic. - When source system sends Type 2 relationship, the SRC_EFF_FROM_DT is the driver to update the existing relationships. - SRC_EFF_FROM_DT and SRC_EFF_TO_DT are treated as Type 1 dates column, and upon receiving these updated dates, there should be no updates to warehouse EFFECTIVE_FROM_DT and EFFECTIVE_TO_DT columns. - Change in DELETE_FLG column would drive the SCD Type 2 logic to kick in and add an entry in the target table for the respective relationship updating the respective columns.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CUSTSEG_ALLOC_ID	This is the ID to identify the association.	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	YES
CUSTSEG_ID	This is a unique ID used to identify the Customer segmentations. Customer Segmentation are derived by dividing a customer base into groups of individuals that are similar in specific ways relevant to marketing, such as age, gender, interests, spending habits and so on.	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	YES
CHANNEL_ID	This is the ID to identify the channel.	NUMBER(4,0)	YES
PROD_NUM	This is the number to identify the product.	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is the number to identify the organization.	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	YES
CUSTSEG_ALLOC_NAME	This is the name to identify the association.	VARCHAR2(80 BYTE)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
EFFECTIVE_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	NO
EFFECTIVE_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	NO

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 BYTE)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 BYTE)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 BYTE)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 BYTE)	NO

Table A-87 **W_RTL_CUST_HOUSEHOLD_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CUST_HOUSEHOLD_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer households and their corresponding customers. One customer can belong to multiple households and one household can have multiple customers. Customer without any household or household without any customer will not be listed in and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This is a many-to-many relationship table that holds the customers who belong to multiple households and the households with multiple customers. This table cannot duplicate row with same HOUSEHOLD_WID and CUST_WID. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system Business Key : HOUSEHOLD_ID,CUST_ID The loading of the Target Table using these Staging area tables would implement SCD Type 2 logic. - When source system sends Type 2 relationship, the SRC_EFF_FROM_DT is the driver to update the existing relationships. - SRC_EFF_FROM_DT and SRC_EFF_TO_DT are treated as Type 1 dates column, and upon receiving these updated dates, there should be no updates to warehouse EFFECTIVE_FROM_DT and EFFECTIVE_TO_DT columns. - Change in DELETE_FLG column would drive the SCD Type 2 logic to kick in and add an entry in the target table for the respective relationship updating the respective columns.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
HOUSEHOLD_ID	This is a foreign key to W_HOUSEHOLD_D table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
CUST_ID	This is a foreign key to W_PARTY_PER_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
CUST_HOUSEHOLD_CLASS	Represents the class of the houseld. The values can be Nuclear,Joint,Single Parent, double income, Single Income , etc.	VARCHAR2(150 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO

CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
EFFECTIVE_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	NO
EFFECTIVE_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-88 **W_RTL_CUST_ADDRESS_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CUST_ADDRESS_DS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer address information. One customer can have multiple address and one address can belong to multiple customers. The programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.
BUSINESS RULES:	This is a many-to-many relationship table that holds the customers who have multiple addresses and a address with multiple customers.

This table cannot duplicate row with same ADDRESS_ID and CUST_WID.

Business Key : CUST_ID

The loading of the Target Table using these Staging area tables would implement SCD Type 2 logic.

- When source system sends Type 2 relationship, the SRC_EFF_FROM_DT is the driver to update the existing relationships.

- SRC_EFF_FROM_DT and SRC_EFF_TO_DT are treated as Type 1 dates column, and upon receiving these updated dates, there should be no updates to warehouse EFFECTIVE_FROM_DT and EFFECTIVE_TO_DT columns.

- Change in DELETE_FLG column would drive the SCD Type 2 logic to kick in and add an entry in the target table for the respective relationship updating the respective columns.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CUST_ID	This is a unique ID to identify a Customer, This is a foreign key to W_PARTY_PER_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
ADDRESS_ID	This is a unique ID to identify an address.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
ADDRESS_TYPE_CODE	Indicates type of address , for eg, Billing Address, Delivery Address, etc.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	NO
YEAR_AT_ADDRESS	Indicates the number of years for which the specific address has been in use.	NUMBER(2,0)	NO
ADDRESS_CLASS_CODE	Indicates the class of the Address - Eg : Residential Address, Commercial Address, etc	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	NO
PRIMARY_ADDRESS_FLG	Indicates if the address can be used for all customer communication and reporting purposes.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
ADDRESS_START_DT	Start date on an address.	DATE	NO
ADDRESS_END_DT	End date on an address.	DATE	NO
ST_ADDRESS1	Street Address Line 1	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	NO
ST_ADDRESS2	Street Address Line 2	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	NO
ST_ADDRESS3	Street Address Line 3	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	NO
CITY_CODE	City Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
CITY_NAME	CITY NAME	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
STATE_CODE	STATE CODE	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
STATE_NAME	STATE NAME	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
COUNTRY_CODE	COUNTRY CODE	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
COUNTRY_NAME	COUNTRY NAME	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
POSTAL_CODE	Postal Code or Zip code	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a unique ID to identify a Customer, This is a foreign key to W_PARTY_PER_D table.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO

AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
EFFECTIVE_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
EFFECTIVE_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This is a flag for marking dimension records as "Y" in order to represent the current state of a dimension entity. This flag is typically critical for Type II slowly-changing dimensions, as records in a Type II situation tend to be numerous	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A–89 **W_PARTY_PER_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_PARTY_PER_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	Party Person Dimension includes B2B Customer and B2C Contact data. and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table contains Customer information. This is a type-1 dimension and a customer cannot be repeated. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
GEO_ID	This gives the Geographical ID of the Customer.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
PR_HOUSEHOLD_ID	This gives the Primary Household ID to which the Customer belongs to,	NUMBER(10,0)	NO

SUPPLIER_ID	Supplier Id	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CUSTOMER_NUM	Customer Number	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
POSTAL_CODE	Postal Code or Zip code	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
CITY_NAME	City Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CITY_CODE	City Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
STATE_NAME	State Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
STATE_CODE	State Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
COUNTRY_NAME	Country name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
COUNTRY_CODE	Country code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
REGION_NAME	Region Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
REGION_CODE	Region Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
ACTIVE_FLG	Active Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
PROSPECT_FLG	Prospect Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
ACCNT_FLG	Account Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
SUPPLIER_FLG	Supplier Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
DEPARTMENT_NAME	Department Name	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	NO
SEX_MF_NAME	Gender Name	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
SEX_MF_CODE	Gender Code i	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
HAIR_COLOR	Hair Color	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
HEIGHT	Height	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
WEIGHT	Weight	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
ETHNICITY_NAME	Ethnicity Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
ETHNICITY_CODE	Ethnicity Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
COMPLEXION_NAME	Complexion Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
COMPLEXION_CODE	Complexion Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
MARITAL_STAT_NAME	Marital Stat Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
MARITAL_STAT_CODE	Code indicating whether customer is married. Marital status may be explicit or inferred (e.g., M=Married, S=Single, A=Inferred Married, B=Inferred Single)	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
BIRTH_PLACE	Birth Place	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	NO
DEATH_DT	Death Date	DATE	NO
CITIZENSHIP_NAME	Citizenship Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CITIZENSHIP_CODE	Citizenship Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
EDUCATION_BCKGND_NAME	Education Background Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
EDUCATION_BCKGND_CODE	Education Background Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
EDUCATION_YEARS	Education years	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
GRAD_YR	Graduation Year	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
JOB_CATEGORY_NAME	Job Category Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
JOB_CATEGORY_CODE	Job Category Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO

JOB_TITLE	Job Title	VARCHAR2(75 CHAR)	NO
ADDR_EFF_DT	Effective from when current address is Valid in DW	DATE	YES
ANNL_INCOME	Annual Income	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
ANNL_REVENUE	Annual Revenue	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
CREDIT_SCORE	Credit Score	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
TAX_BRACKET	Tax Bracket	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
AGENT_FLG	Agent Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
CALL_FLG	Call Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
COMP_OWNER_FLG	Call Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
CONSUMER_FLG	Consumer Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
CON_ACTIVE_FLG	Contact Active Flag (Y/N) : If the contact is active then it is set to Y otherwise to N	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
CON_BU_NAME	Contact Business Unit Name	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	NO
CON_FORMED_DT	Con Formed Date	DATE	NO
CUST_END_DT	Customer End Date	DATE	NO
CUST_SINCE_DT	Customer Since Date	DATE	NO
CUST_VAL_EFF_DT	Customer Value Effective Date	DATE	NO
DECEASE_FLG	Decease Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
EMAIL_SR_UPD_FLG	Email Sr Upd Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
ENTREPRISE_FLG	Enterprise Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
FST_PROMO_DT	First Promotion Date	DATE	NO
HARD_TO_REACH	Hard To Reach	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
INCOME_RNG_EFF_DT	Income Rng Eff Date	DATE	NO
LST_PROMO_DT	Last Promotion Date	DATE	NO
MEMBER_FLG	Member Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
NAME_EFF_DT	Effective from when current Name is Valid in DW DATE NET_WORTH_EFF_DT	DATE	NO
NET_WORTH_EFF_DT	Net Worth Effective Date	DATE	NO
NUM_CMPGNS	Number Cmpgns	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
NUM_OFRS_PRSNTD	Number Offers Presented	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
PRESCRIBER_FLG	Prescriber Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
PROVIDER_FLG	Provider Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
RESDNCE_VAL	Residence Value	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
SELF_EMPL_FLG	Self Employed Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
SEMINAR_INVIT_FLG	Seminar Invite Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
SPEAKER_FLG	Speaker Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
SUPPRESS_CALL_FLG	Suppress Call Flag (Y/N) : If the contact is not be called it is set Y otherwise to N	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO

SUPPRESS_EMAIL_FLG	Suppress Email Flag (Y/N) : If the contact's email is not be sent then it is set to Y otherwise to N	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
SUPPRESS_FAX_FLG	Suppress Fax Flag (Y/N) : If the contact's fax is not to be sent then it is set to Y otherwise to N	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
SUPPRESS_MAIL_FLG	Suppress Mail Flag (Y/N) : If the contact's mail is not to be sent then it is set to Y otherwise to N i	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
YEARS_AT_ACCNT	Years At Account	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
YRS_AT_RESIDENCE	Years At Residence	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
ACCESS_LVL_NAME	Access Level Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
ACCESS_LVL_CODE	Access Level Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
AGE_RANGE	Age Range	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
EMP_ACCNT_BU_NAME	Employee Account Business Unit Name	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	NO
EMP_ACCNT_LOC	Employee Account Location	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
EMP_ACCNT_NAME	Employee Account Name	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	NO
TERR_NAME	Territory Name	VARCHAR2(75 CHAR)	NO
EMP_ACTIVE_FLG	Employee Active Flag (Y/N) : If the employee still exists then it is set to Y otherwise to N	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
EMP_FLG	Employee Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
EMP_FORMED_DT	Employee Formed Date	DATE	NO
EMP_HIRE_DT	Employee Hire date	DATE	NO
APPR_AUTH	Approval Authorization	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
APPR_AUTH_CAT_NAME	Approved Auth Category	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
APPR_AUTH_CAT_CODE	Approved Auth Category Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
APPR_CURCY_CD	Approved Currency Code	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
CALL_LST_NAME	Call Last Name	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
COM_PREFERENCE	Communication Preference	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
CUST_VALUE_NAME	Customer Value	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CUST_VALUE_CODE	Customer Value Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
DEPT_TYPE_NAME	Department Type Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
DEPT_TYPE_CODE	Department Type Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
DISABILITY	DISABILITY	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
EMPLMNT_STAT_CODE	Employment Stat Code	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
EXT_CON_STORE	Ext Con Store	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
EYE_COLOR_LEFT_NAME	Left Eye Color	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
EYE_COLOR_LEFT_CODE	Left Eye Color Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
EYE_COLOR_RIGHT_NAME	Right Eye Color	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
EYE_COLOR_RIGHT_CODE	Right Eye Color Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
GOALS	Goals	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	NO
HOBBY	Hobby	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO

INCOME_RANGE_NAME	Income Range	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
INCOME_RANGE_CODE	Income Range Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
INS_OCCUPATION	Ins Occupation	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
INVST_EXPERIENCE_NAME	Investment Experience	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
INVST_EXPERIENCE_CODE	Investment Experience Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
INVST_HORIZON_NAME	Investment Horizon	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
INVST_HORIZON_CODE	Investment Horizon Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
INVST_KNOWLEDGE_NAME	Investment Knowledge	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
INVST_KNOWLEDGE_CODE	Investment Knowledge Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
INVST_OBJECTIVE_NAME	Investment Objective	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
INVST_OBJECTIVE_CODE	Investment Objective Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
INVST_PROFILE_NAME	Investment Profile	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
INVST_PROFILE_CODE	Investment Profile Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
INVST_RISK_NAME	Investment Risk	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
INVST_RISK_CODE	Investment Risk Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
MKT_POTENTIAL	Market Potential	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
MRKT_CAP_PREF_NAME	Market Cap Pref	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
MRKT_CAP_PREF_CODE	Market Cap Pref Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
NATIONALITY	Nationality	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
NET_WORTH_NAME	Net Worth	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
NET_WORTH_CODE	Net Worth Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
OU_MAIL_STOP	OU Mail Stop	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
PAR_HELD_POSTN	Parent Held Position	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
PR_POSTN	Primary Position	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
HELD_POSTN	Held Position	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
PREF_COMM_MEDIA_NAME	Preferred Communication Media	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
PREF_COMM_MEDIA_CODE	Preferred Communication Media Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
PREF_LANG_ID	Preferred Language Id	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	NO
PRE_LANG	Preferred Language	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
PREF_CALL_FREQ	Preferred Call Frequency	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
PROF_TITLE	Professional Title	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
PR_MKT_SEGMENT	Primary Market Segment	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
PR_SPECIALTY	Primary Specialty	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	NO
PR_SPEC_NAME	Primary Spec Name	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
RESDNCE_CATEGORY_NAME	Residence Category	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
RESDNCE_CATEGORY_CODE	Residence Category Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
RESDNCE_TYPE_NAME	Residence Type	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO

RESDNCE_TYPE_CODE	Residence Type Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
RESIDENCY_INSTN	Residency Installation	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
RSRCH_CHNL_PREF_NAME	Research Channel Preference Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
RSRCH_CHNL_PREF_CODE	Research Channel Preference Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
SPECIALTY_BRICK	Specialty Brick	VARCHAR2(40 CHAR)	NO
STAFF	Staff	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	NO
STATUS_NAME	Status Code	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
STATUS_CODE	Status Code Name	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
STAT_REASON_NAME	Status Reason	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
STAT_REASON_CODE	Status Reason Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
VIS_PR_BU_ID	Visibility Primary BU Id	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	NO
VIS_PR_POS_ID	Visibility Primary BU Name	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	NO
VIS_PR_POSTN_DH_WID	Visibility Primary BU Name	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
ETHNICITY1_CD	Ethnicity Code 1	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
ETHNICITY2_CD	Ethnicity Code 2	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
VETERAN_FLG	Veteran Flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
STUDENT_FLG	Student flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
OPT_OUT_FLG	The flag indicating if the address/email may or may not be marketable (e.g. opt-out)?	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO

DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO
MASTER_CUSTOMER_NUM	The master customer number is used to identify if customers with different customer number belong to the same customer.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
MASTER_CUSTOMER_NAME	This is the master customer name identified by master customer number.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CUST_STATUS_CODE	Account status code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
RFM_CAT_CODE	A score based on recency , monetary value and frequency of purchase by a customer .	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
REGENCY_CAT_CODE	Score based on total number of purchases made by customer in a specific timeframe.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
FREQUENCY_CAT_CODE	This is frequency category code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
MONETARY_CAT_CODE	Score based on customer's average spend.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
CHURN_SCORE	Churn score indicates the probability of losing a given customer's business.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
PARTY_TYPE_CODE	Code to identify customer type	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
CUSTOMER_BIRTH_MONTH	Customer Month of Birth.	NUMBER(2,0)	NO
CUSTOMER_BIRTH_YEAR	Customer Year of Birth.	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
ANNL_INCOME_RANGE	This column stores Annual Income Range of Customer.	VARCHAR2(150 BYTE)	NO

Table A–90 **W_HOUSEHOLD_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_HOUSEHOLD_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is data warehouse household dimension table and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table contains Household information. This is a type-1 dimension and a Household cannot be repeated. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
HOUSEHOLD_ID	House Hold Id	Number(10,0)	YES
NAME	House Hold Name	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	NO
ADDR_EFF_DATE	Address Effective Date	DATE	NO
ANNUAL_INCOME	Annual Income	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
ANNUAL_INCOME_I	Annual Income Language Independent Type	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
AVERAGE_AGE	Average Age	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
BU_NAME	House Hold Business Unit Name	VARCHAR2(100 CHAR)	NO

CATEGORY	Category (values based on LOV type 'HOUSEHOLD_CATEGORIES')	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
CATEGORY_I	Category Language Independent Code (values based on LOV type 'HOUSEHOLD_CATEGORIES')	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
CON_FST_NAME	House Hold Contact First Name	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
CON_LST_NAME	House Hold Contact Last Name	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_DT	Created Date	DATE	NO
CREDIT_SCORE	Credit Score	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
DEPENDS_NUM	Number of Dependents	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
GROUP_NAME	Group Name	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
HHOLD_ADDRESS	Address	VARCHAR2(200 CHAR)	NO
HHOLD_CITY	City	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
HHOLD_COUNTRY	Country	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
HHOLD_STATE	State Province	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
HHOLD_ZIP	Zip Code	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
HH_INCOME	Average House Hold Income	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
HH_REVENUE	Average House Hold Revenue	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
INCOME_RANGE	Income Range	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
INCOME_RANGE_I	Income Range Language Independent Type	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
MAIL_FLG	Mail Flg	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
MAIN_PH_FAX_NUM	Fax Number	VARCHAR2(40 CHAR)	NO
MAIN_PH_NUM	Phone Number	VARCHAR2(40 CHAR)	NO
MEDIAN_AGE	Median Age	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
MKT_SEGMENT	House Hold Segment(values based on LOV type 'HOUSEHOLD_SEGMENT')	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
MKT_SEGMENT_I	House Hold Segment Language Independent Code (values based on LOV type 'HOUSEHOLD_SEGMENT')	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
MKT_SEG_EFFECT_DT	Mkt Seg Effct Dt	DATE	NO
NUM_CONTACTS	Number of Contacts in the household calculated from OLAP	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
NUM_PROD	Number of Product	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
NUM_PROD_EFFECT_DT	Num Prod Effect Dt	DATE	NO
OWNERSHIP	Ownership	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
OWNERSHIP_I	Ownership Language Independent Type	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
PAR_GROUP_ID	Parent Group ID	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
PARENT_NAME	Parent House Hold Name	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
PH_EFFECT_DT	Ph Effect Dt	DATE	NO
PR_CON_ID	Primary Contact Id	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
REGION	Region	VARCHAR2(40 CHAR)	NO
STATUS	Status (values basedon LOV type 'HOUSEHOLD_STATUS')	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
STATUS_I	Status Language Independent Code (values based on LOV type 'HOUSEHOLD_STATUS')	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO

HOUSEHOLD_TYPE	Type (values based on LOV type "HOUSEHOLD_TYPE")	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
HOUSEHOLD_TYPE_I	Type Language Independent code (values based on LOV Type "HOUSEHOLD_TYPE")	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
U_CURCY_CD	Currency Code	VARCHAR2(20 CHAR)	NO
U_EXCH_DT	Exchange Date	DATE	NO
U_HH_INCOME	Unconverted Household Income	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
U_HH_INC_EFF_DT	Effective Date of Current Household Income	DATE	NO
U_HH_REVENUE	Unconverted Household Revenue	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
U_WEALTH_AMT	Unconverted Household Wealth Amount	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
U_X_HH_INCOME	Unconverted Previous Household Income	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
VIS_PR_BU_ID	Primary Business Unit Id for Visibility	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	NO
VIS_PR_POS_ID	Primary Position Id For Visibility	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	NO
VIS_PR_POSTN_DH_ID	Primary Position Dimension Hierarchy Id for Visibility purposes	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
WEALTH_AMT	Average Wealth Amount	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
WEALTH_RANGE	Wealth Range (values based on LOV type 'WEALTH_RANGE_LOV) and bucketed using the min and max values of the type	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
WEALTH_RANGE_I	Wealth Range Language Independent Code (values based on LOV type 'WEALTH_RANGE_LOV) and bucketed using the min and max values of the type	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
X_HHOLD_ADDRESS	Previous Address	VARCHAR2(200 CHAR)	NO
X_HHOLD_CITY	Previous City	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
X_HHOLD_COUNTRY	Previous Country	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
X_HHOLD_STATE	Previous State	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
X_HHOLD_ZIP	Previous Zip	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
X_MAIN_PH_NUM	Previous Main Ph Num	VARCHAR2(40 CHAR)	NO
X_MKT_SEGMENT	Previous Market Segment	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
X_MKT_SEGMENT_I	Previous Market Segment Language Independent code.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
X_NUM_PROD	X Num Prod	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO

AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
EFFECTIVE_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	NO
EFFECTIVE_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO
CHILDREN_NUM	Number of Children	NUMBER(20,0)	NO
ADULTS_NUM	Number of Adults	NUMBER(20,0)	NO

Table A-91 ***W_RTL_CUST_CUSTSEG_DS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CUST_CUSTSEG_DS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer segments and their corresponding customers. One customer can belong to multiple customer segments and one customer segment can have many customers. Customer without any customer segment or customer segment without any customer, and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.
BUSINESS RULES:	This is a many-to-many relationship table that holds the customers and their customer segments they belong to. This table cannot duplicate row with same CUSTSEG_WID and CUST_WID. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. Business Key : CUSTSEG_ID,CUST_ID The loading of the Target Table using these Staging area tables would implement SCD Type 2 logic. - When source system sends Type 2 relationship, the SRC_EFF_FROM_DT is the driver to update the existing relationships. - SRC_EFF_FROM_DT and SRC_EFF_TO_DT are treated as Type 1 dates column, and upon receiving these updated dates, there should be no updates to warehouse EFFECTIVE_FROM_DT and EFFECTIVE_TO_DT columns.

	- Change in DELETE_FLG column would drive the SCD Type 2 logic to kick in and add an entry in the target table for the respective relationship updating the respective columns.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CUSTSEG_ID	This is a unique ID used to identify the Customer segmentations. Customer Segmentation are derived by dividing a customer base into groups of individuals that are similar in specific ways relevant to marketing, such as age, gender, interests, spending habits and so on. This is a foreign key to W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D table	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
CUST_ID	This is a foreign key to W_PARTY_PER_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
EFFECTIVE_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	NO
EFFECTIVE_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES

TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-92 **W_RTL_LOY_SCORE_BAND_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOY_SCORE_BAND_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds loyalty score bands. These bands are used to categorize customer loyalty information based on their loyalty scores and needs to be created for loading this information using the below mentioned columns names and data types		
BUSINESS RULES:	This is a lookup table will store Min and Max Loyalty scores with a descriptions which will describe one band. For example, LOY_SCORE_MIN=500, LOY_SCORE_MAX=1000 and LOY_SCORE_DESC='Most Loyal' will be one score band. This table will be used with other Loyalty fact tables for reporting on Loyalty Score Band. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system through a CSV file which would have the column header section as the first line.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
LOY_SCORE_ID	This gives the Loyalty Score ID of the customer.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
LOY_SCORE_MIN	The minimum loyalty score for a band. The limits to the loyalty score band are inclusive	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
LOY_SCORE_MAX	The maximum loyalty score for a band. The limits to the loyalty score band are inclusive	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
LOY_SCORE_DESC	The description of the loyalty score band	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system. Input for this column should be a string in the format YYYYMMDD	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system. Input for this column should be a string in the format YYYYMMDD	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO

	Input for this column should be a string in the format YYYYMMDD		
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table. Input for this column should be a string in the format YYYYMMDD	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table. Input for this column should be a string in the format YYYYMMDD	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table. Input for this column should be a string in the format YYYYMMDD	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available) Input for this column should be a string in the format YYYYMMDD	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available) Input for this column should be a string in the format YYYYMMDD	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-93 **W_RTL_LOY_CUST_LC_MH_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOY_CUST_LC_MH_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component type/item attribute/customer/location/month level, and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table stores the customers loyalty score towards promotion component type, item style and brand at a particular location and month. PROD_STYLE_NUM is the integration_id of W_PRODUCT_ATTR_D where PRODUCT_ATTR11_NAME=1. PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ? FINANCE", "0 ? MULTI-BUY", "1 ? SIMPLE" and "2 ? THRESHOLD". Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. Business Key : Prod_Num,Org_Num,Cust_Id		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
CUST_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
BRAND	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_PRODUCT_BRAND_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
EOM_DT	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_MCAL_MONTH_D table	DATE	NO
PROD_STYLE_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO

LOY_SCORE	This is the loyalty score.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-94 *W_RTL_LOY_CUST_DP_LC_MH_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOY_CUST_DP_LC_MH_FS

TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component type/department/customer/location/month level, and needs to be created for loading this information using the below mentioned columns names and data types		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table stores the customers loyalty score towards promotion component type and department at a particular location and month. PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ? FINANCE","0 ? MULTI-BUY","1 ? SIMPLE" and "2 ? THRESHOLD". Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. Business Key:Prod_Num,Org_Num,Cust_Id,Mcal_Period_Num		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
CUST_ID	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
EOM_DT	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_MCAL_MONTH_D table	DATE	NO
LOY_SCORE	This is the loyalty score.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-95 **W_RTL_LOY_CUST_CL_LC_MH_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOY_CUST_CL_LC_MH_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component type/class/customer/location/month level, and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table stores the customers loyalty score towards promotion component type and class at a particular location and month. PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ? FINANCE", "0 ? MULTI-BUY", "1 ? SIMPLE" and "2 ? THRESHOLD". Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. Business Key: Prod_Num,Org_Num,Cust_Id,Mcal_Period_Num		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TMP table	VRACHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
CUST_ID	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
LOY_SCORE	This is the loyalty score	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO

GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This indicates the user who last created the record in the source system	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This indicates the user who last modified the record in source system	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composition.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-96 **W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_SC_LC_WK_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_SC_LC_WK_FS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component TYPE/subclass/customer segment/location/week level, and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.
BUSINESS RULES:	This table stores the customer segment's loyalty score towards promotion component type and subclass at a particular location and week. PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ?

	FINANCE","0 ? MULTI-BUY","1 ? SIMPLE" , "2 ? THRESHOLD" and "-1". "-1" is for the non-ROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE that will lookup from the W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table that is inserted as seed data. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. Business Key: Prod_Num,Org_Num,Custseg_Id,Day_dt		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
CUSTSEG_ID	This is a unique ID used to identify the Customer segmentations. Customer Segmentation are derived by dividing a customer base into groups of individuals that are similar in specific ways relevant to marketing, such as age, gender, interests, spending habits and so on.This is used to derive foreign key to the W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
DAY_DT	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table	DATE	YES
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
LOY_SCORE	This is the loyalty score.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-97 *W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_LC_WK_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_LC_WK_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component type/item attribute/customer segment/location/week level, and the		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table stores the customer segment loyalty score towards promotion component type, item style and brand at a particular location and week. PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ? FINANCE","0 ? MULTI-BUY","1 ? SIMPLE" , "2 ? THRESHOLD" and "-1". "-1" is for the non-ROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE that will lookup from the W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table that is inserted as seed data. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. Business Key: Org_num,Cust_seg_id,Day_Dt		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
PROD_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
CUSTSEG_ID	This is a unique ID used to identify the Customer segmentations. Customer Segmentation are derived by dividing a customer base into groups of individuals that are similar in specific ways relevant to marketing, such as age, gender, interests, spending habits and so on. This is used to derive foreign key to the W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D table	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
DAY_DT	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table	DATE	YES
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	YES
BRAND	This is a foreign key to the W_RTL_PRODUCT_BRAND_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose	NUMBER(4,0)	NO

PROD_STYLE_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOY_SCORE	This is the loyalty score.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A–98 W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_CL_LC_WK_FS

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_CL_LC_WK_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component TYPE/class/customer segment/location/week level, and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table stores the customer segment loyalty score towards promotion component type, and class at a particular location and week. PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ? FINANCE", "0 ? MULTI-BUY", "1 ? SIMPLE" , "2 ? THRESHOLD" and "-1". "-1" is for the non-ROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE that will lookup from the W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table that is inserted as seed data. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. Business Key: Prod_Num,Org_Num,Cusseg_Id,Day_Dt		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TMP table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
CUSTSEG_ID	This is a unique ID used to identify the Customer segmentations. Customer Segmentation are derived by dividing a customer base into groups of individuals that are similar in specific ways relevant to marketing, such as age, gender, interests, spending habits and so on. This is used to derive foreign key to the W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
DAY_DT	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table	DATE	YES
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This is used to derive foreign key to the W_PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_D table	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
LOY_SCORE	This is the loyalty score.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,0)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO

AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A–99 **W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_DP_LC_WK_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_DP_LC_WK_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component TYPE/department/customer segment/location/week level, and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table stores the customer segment loyalty score towards promotion component type, and department at a particular location and week. PROD_DH_WID with their respective ROW_WID's. PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ? FINANCE", "0 ? MULTI-BUY", "1 ? SIMPLE" , "2 ? THRESHOLD" and "-1". "-1" is for the non-ROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE that will lookup from the W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table that is inserted as seed data. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. Business Key : Prod_Num,Org_Num.Custseg_Id,Day_Dt		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_PRODUCT_CAT_DH table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES
ORG_NUM	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	YES

CUSTSEG_ID	This is a unique ID used to identify the Customer segmentations. Customer Segmentation are derived by dividing a customer base into groups of individuals that are similar in specific ways relevant to marketing, such as age, gender, interests, spending habits and so on. This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_PARTY_PER_D table.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
DAY_DT	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_MCAL_DAY_D table.	DATE	YES
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	YES
ETL_THREAD_VAL	This field is used for multithreading purpose	NUMBER(4,0)	NO
LOY_SCORE	This is the loyalty score.	NUMBER(10,0)	NO
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	NO
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the local currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the first global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the second global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from document currency to the third global currency. The global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is used derive a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES

INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A–100 **W_RTL_PRODUCT_BRAND_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PRODUCT_BRAND_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component TYPE/department/customer segment/location/day level, and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table stores the customer segment loyalty score towards promotion component type, and department at a particular location and day. PROD_DH_WID with their respective ROW_WID's. PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ? FINANCE", "0 ? MULTI-BUY", "1 ? SIMPLE" and "2 ? THRESHOLD". Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
BRAND_ID	Product brand ID	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Yes
BRAND	Product brand	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Yes
CREATED_BY_ID	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is used derive a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	No
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	No
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	No
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	No
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	No
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	No
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	No
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	No
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	No

INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Yes
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	No

Table A-101 **W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains customer loyalty scores fact data at the promotion component TYPE/department/customer segment/location/day level, and the programs extracts that will load it will be created during the implementation.		
BUSINESS RULES:	This table stores the customer segment loyalty score towards promotion component type, and department at a particular location and day. PROD_DH_WID with their respective ROW_WID's. PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_WID is the ROW_WID of W_RTL_PROMO_COMP_TYPE_D table which will always have 4 rows of type "6 ? FINANCE", "0 ? MULTI-BUY", "1 ? SIMPLE" and "2 ? THRESHOLD". Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE_ID	This indicates the promotion component type id that is applied to a promotion components.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Yes
PROMO_COMPONENT_TYPE	This indicates the promotion component type that is applied to a promotion components.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	Yes
CREATED_BY_ID	This is used to derive a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is used derive a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	No
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	No
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	No
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	No
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	No
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	No

SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	No
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	No
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	No
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Yes
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No

Table A–102 **W_REASON_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_REASON_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_REASON_DS is the staging table for W_REASON_D. This table contains the reason details. Any reason details that are not sent to staging table will be considered as closed/cancelled. This table should always be a full load.		
BUSINESS RULE:	REASON_CODE and REASON_CAT_CODE makes the alternate key / business key for this table A full snapshot of reason dimension information listed below should be provided in the staging table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
W_REASON_CLASS	Identifies the reason class. Used to group the reasons under a high level category. Some of the class type used by Oracle BI Applications are CONTACT_REASONS, CLAIMS_STATUS_REASON, OPPORTUNITY_REASON, PRODUCT_FAILURE_REASON. For retail customer order cancel reason, the value of this column is set to RETAIL_CANCEL_REASON_CODE	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
REASON_CODE	Identifies further details of the reason in a code format provided by the source.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
REASON_CAT_CODE	Reason Category Code Identifies the categorization of the reason.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
REASON_CAT_NAME	Identifies the categorization of the reason.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
REASON_SUBCAT_CODE	Identifies the sub level categorization of the reason.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
REASON_SUBCAT_NAME	Identifies the sub level categorization of the reason	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N

CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts. For retail customer order, the value of this column is set to REASON_CODE '~' REASON_CAT_CODE. To support multi-language, the value of this column should match the value of the column DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE on the table W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP);Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-103 **W_RTL_CMG_PRODUCT_MTX_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CMG_PRODUCT_MTX_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This staging table holds the category management product matrix data.		
BUSINESS RULE:	Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CAT_MGNT_LEVEL	Identifies the category management level	VARCHAR2(40 CHAR)	Y
CAT_MGNT_NUM	Identifies the category management number	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CAT_MGMT_DESC	Identifies the category management description	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the unique identifier for an item in the source system	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y

PROD_SC_NUM	This is the identifier for a subclass in the source system	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
PROD_CL_NUM	This is the identifier for a class in the source system	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_DP_NUM	This is the unique identifier for a department in the source system	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
PROD_GP_NUM	This is the unique identifier for a group in the source system	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_DV_NUM	This is the unique identifier for a division in the source system	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
LEVEL_NAME	Identifies the name of the level for the entity within product hierarchy.	VARCHAR2(40 CHAR)	Y
FLEX_ATTRIB_1_CHAR	This is flex attribute 1.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_2_CHAR	This is flex attribute 2.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_3_CHAR	This is flex attribute 3.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_4_CHAR	This is flex attribute 4.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_5_CHAR	This is flex attribute 5.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-104 **W_RTL_CNG_CNSG_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CNG_CNSG_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is consumer segment and consumer group relationship staging table.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CONSUMER_GRP_ID, CONSEG_ID and DATASOURCE_NUM_ID makes the alternate key/ business key for this table Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CONSUMER_GRP_ID	Consumer group ID	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CONSEG_ID	This is an unique ID used to identify consumer segments. Consumer segmentation is the process of classifying people into groups that have some set of similar characteristics, resulting in the ability to be studied and targeted.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-105 **W_RTL_CNSG_CUSTSEG_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CNSG_CUSTSEG_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is consumer segment and customer segment relationship staging table.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CUSTSEG_ID, CONSEG_ID and DATASOURCE_NUM_ID makes the alternate key/ business key for this table Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. This is a many-to-many relationship table that holds the Customer Segments and consumer segments. This table expects full snapshot everytime and always holds latest CUSTSEG_ID and CONSEG_ID relation.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CUSTSEG_ID	This is a unique ID used to identify the Customer segmentations. Customer Segmentation are derived by dividing a customer base into groups of individuals that are similar in specific ways relevant to marketing, such as age, gender, interests, spending habits and so on.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CONSEG_ID	This is an unique ID used to identify consumer segments. Consumer segmentation is the process of classifying people into groups that have some set of similar characteristics, resulting in the ability to be studied and targeted.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y

TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-106 **W_RTL_CO_HEAD_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CO_HEAD_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_CO_HEAD_DS is the staging table for W_RTL_CO_HEAD_D. This dimension will hold the information of customer order header information level. Back posted data should be supported and customer needs to take care of extraction of such data into staging.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CO_HEAD_ID makes the alternate key/ business key for this table A full snapshot of customer order header dimension information listed below should be provided in the staging table. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CO_HEAD_ID	The unique identifier of a customer order header	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
ORIGINAL_CO_HEAD_ID	The original customer order header identifier	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
CO_PARTIAL_SHIPMENT_INDICATOR	This indicator shows if the customer accepts the partial shipment of goods that are placed in customer order or full	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
W_STATUS_CLASS	Identifies the classification of the status. For example, purchase receipt could be represented by PURR.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
STATUS_CODE	Identifies the status code as defined in the source system	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N

DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-107 **W_RTL_CO_LINE_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CO_LINE_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This dimension will hold the information of customer order line level information. Back posted data should be supported and customer needs to take care of extraction of such data into staging.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CO_LINE_ID and CO_HEAD_ID make the alternate key / business key for this table To gain better performance, only the changes since last business day should be extracted into this staging table. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CO_LINE_ID	The unique identifier of a customer order line	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CO_HEAD_ID	The unique identifier of a customer order line	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
ORIGINAL_CO_LINE_ID	The unique identifier of an original customer order line.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
ORIGINAL_CO_HEAD_ID	The unique identifier of an original customer order header.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
ORIGINAL_PROD_NUM	This is unique identifier of original product num.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
SUBSTITUTE_PROD_NUM	This is unique identifier of substitute product num.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
SHIP_TO_NAME	The ship to name of customer order line	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
ORIGINAL_DT	The original date of the order line	DATE	N
REQUEST_DT	The requires date of the order line	DATE	N
EST_DELIVER_DT	The estimated deliver date of the order line	DATE	N
TAX_EXEMPT_IND	The tax exempt indicator of the order line.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
COMPLETED_FLG	Order line completed flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
CANCEL_FLG	Order line cancel flag	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N

CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N
BILL_DATE	The date on which the billing occurred for the customer order line	DATE	N
EST_AVAIL_DT	The estimated date in Order Management System for fulfilling the customer order line.	DATE	N

Table A-108 ***W_RTL_CO_SHIP_METHOD_DS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CO_SHIP_METHOD_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This dimension holds shipment method detail. There is no parent relationship between Ship type and Ship method. Any open ship methods that are not sent to staging table will be considered as closed/cancelled. Complete data should be extracted not depending on the dates.		
BUSINESS RULE:	SHIP_METHOD_CODE makes the alternate key/ business key for this table A full snapshot shipping method dimension information listed below should be provided in the staging table. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
SHIP_METHOD_CODE	This is the code for customer order ship method.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y

CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	N
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-109 **W_RTL_CO_SHIP_TYPE_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CO_SHIP_TYPE_DS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	A Cross channel stage table which contains customer order ship type information. This dimension holds shipment type detail. There is no parent relationship between Ship type and Ship method. \ Any open ship types that are not sent to staging table will be considered as closed/cancelled. Complete data should be extracted not depending on the dates.

BUSINESS RULE:	SHIP_TYPE_CODE makes the alternate key/ business key for this table A full snapshot of shipping type dimension information listed below should be provided in the staging table. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
SHIP_TYPE_CODE	This is the code for customer order ship type.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-110 ***W_RTL_CONSUMER_GRP_DS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CONSUMER_GRP_DS

TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is Consumer Group dimension staging. Consumers represent a group of unknown/target people with certain characteristics.This is expected to be Full load		
BUSINESS RULE:	CONSUMER_GRP_ID and DATASOURCE_NUM_ID makes the alternate key/ business key for this table Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. This is a type-1 dimension and a consumer group cannot be repeated.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CONSUMER_GRP_ID	Consumer Group ID	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
AGE_RANGE	Indicates the Age Range for Consumer group.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
INCOME_RANGE_CODE	Indicates the Income Range for Consumer group.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
SEX_MF_CODE	Indicates the Gender of Consumer group.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
ETHNICITY_CODE	Indicates the Ethnicity for Consumer group.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
NATIONALITY_CODE	Indicates the Nationality of Consumer group.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
EDUCATION_BCKGND_CODE	Indicates the Educational background of Consumer group.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
OCCUPATION_CODE	Indicates the Occupation of Consumer group.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
REGION_CODE	Indicates the Region of Consumer group.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
RELIGION_CODE	Indicates the Religion of Consumer group.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y

DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-111 **W_RTL_CONSUMERSEG_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CONSUMERSEG_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	Consumer segmentation is the process of classifying people into groups that have some set of similar characteristics, resulting in the ability to be studied and targeted. This dimension holds the consumer and related consumer segment details.		
BUSINESS RULE:	CONSEG_ID, CONSEG_TYPE and DATASOURCE_NUM_ID makes the alternate key / business key for this table. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CONSEG_ID	This is an unique ID used to identify consumer segments. Consumer segmentation is the process of classifying people into groups that have some set of similar characteristics, resulting in the ability to be studied and targeted.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CONSEG_NAME	Consumer Segment Name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CONSEG_TYPE	Consumer Segment type	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
AGE_RANGE	Age range	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
SEX_MF_CODE	Sex code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
FAMILY_SIZE	Family size	NUMBER(2,0)	N
GENERATION_CODE	Generation Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
ANNL_INCOME_RANGE	Annual income code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
OCCUPATION_CODE	Occupation Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
EDUCATION_BCKGND_CODE	Eduction back ground code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
ETHNICITY_CODE	Ethnicity code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
NATIONALITY_CODE	Nationality code	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
RELIGION_CODE	religion code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
SOCIAL_CLASS_CODE	Social class code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
FAMILY_LIFE_CYCL_CODE	Family life cycle code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
REGION_CODE	Region code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
METRO_AREA_SIZE	Metro Area Size	NUMBER(12,4)	N
POPULATION_DENSITY	Population density	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
CLIMATE_CODE	Climate code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
BENEFIT_SOUGHT_CODE	Benefit sought code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N

USAGE_RATE	Usage code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
READINESS_TO_BUY_CODE	Readiness to buy code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
OCCASION_CODE	Occasion Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
ACTIVITY_CODE	Activity Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
INTEREST_CODE	Interest code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
OPINION_CODE	Opinion code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
ATTITUDE_CODE	Attitude code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
VALUE_CODE	Value code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
EMPLOYMENT_CLASS_CODE	Employment Class collapses a broad range of occupational classes to six categories: Management (Mgmt), Professional (Prof), White Collar, Blue Collar (BC), Service, and Mostly Retired.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-112 *W_RTL_HG_CNSG_DS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_HG_CNSG_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This dimension holds the consumer segment and related housesold group details.		
BUSINESS RULE:	HOUSEHOLD_GRP_ID, CONSEG_ID and DATASOURCE_NUM_ID makes the alternate key/ business key for this table Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. This is a many-to-many relationship table that holds the Household Group and consumer segments they belong to. This table holds type-1 relation between Household Group and consumer segments.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
HOUSEHOLD_GRP_ID	This is unique identifier for Household group ID. House hold group is defined as the group of people who reside within the same household. Based on the relationship between household members. Households can contain dependent and non-dependent children as well as non-family members. The differentiation of household groups is based on the presence or absence of couple relationships, parent/child relationships, and the number of children. It most closely approximates the number and composition of income units within a household.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CONSEG_ID	This is an unique ID used to identify consumer segments. Consumer segmentation is the process of classifying people into groups that have some set of similar characteristics, resulting in the ability to be studied and targeted.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y

INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-113 **W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_COMP_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_COMP_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This staging table holds the household composition data. Household composition is determined by the people living together and their relationships to one another. The composition of the household determines a person's household size. One person may live in another's household but not be part of his or her household composition or household size. The household composition and household size affects Whose income and assets to count and Income standards and eligibility		
BUSINESS RULE:	HH_COMPOSITION_GRP_ID, HH_COMPOSITION_IND and DATASOURCE_NUM_ID makes the alternate key/ business key for this table Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
HH_COMPOSITION_GRP_ID	This is a unique ID used to identify the household composition group. Household composition group is group of household composition classifies households according to the relationships by ethnicity, age and income.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
HH_COMPOSITION_IND	Household composition indicator. Household composition is determined by the people living together and their relationships to one another. The composition of the household determines a person's household size. One person may live in another's household but not be part of his or her household composition or household size. The household composition and household size affects Whose income and assets to count and Income standards and eligibility	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
LEVEL_NAME	This level_name will defined if it's a composition group or composition group indicator.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N

SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-114 **W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_GRP_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_GRP_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is consumer households group staging table.		
BUSINESS RULE:	HOUSEHOLD_GRP_ID makes the alternate key / business key for this table Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system. This is a type -1 dimension and a house hold group cannot be repeated.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
HOUSEHOLD_GRP_ID	This is unique identifier for Household group ID. House hold group is defined as the group of people who reside within the same household. Based on the relationship between household members. Households can contain dependent and non-dependent children as well as non-family members. The differentiation of household groups is based on the presence or absence of couple relationships, parent/child relationships, and the number of children. It most closely approximates the number and composition of income units within a household.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
HG_COMPOSITION_ID	This is foreign key to w_rtl_household_comp_d table.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
HG_SIZE	Number of residents of a household	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
HG_INCOME	Income for the Household	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
HG_INCOME_LEVEL	Household group income level	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
HG_AGE_LEVEL	Household group age level	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
HG_FEMALE_AGE_RANGE	Age of female HH Head	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
HG_MALE_AGE_RANGE	Age of male HH Head	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
HG_FEMALE_HEAD_EMPLOYMENT	Employment of female HH Head	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
HG_MALE_HEAD_EMPLOYMENT	Employment of male HH Head	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y

HG_FEMALE_HEAD_EDUCATION	Education of female HH Head	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
HG_MALE_HEAD_EDUCATION	Education of MALE HH Head	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
HG_FEMALE_HEAD_OCCUPATION	Occupation of female HH Head	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
HG_MALE_HEAD_OCCUPATION	Occupation of male HH Head	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
HG_PRESENCE_OF_CHILDREN	Household group presence of children	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
HISPANIC_FLG	Whether the head of household is Hispanic	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
HG_ETHNICITY	Indicates Ethnicity of Household.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
TENURE_CODE	Tenure Class describes whether a majority of households in a segment live in homes that are owned or homes that are rented.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-115 ***W_RTL_IT_LC_DS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_IT_LC_DS

TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds the item location ranging details. This table shows if the item is ranged to the location incidentally or intentionally		
BUSINESS RULE:	PROD_NUM and ORG_NUM makes the alternate key/ business key for this table		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_NUM	This is the product number	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
ORG_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
RANGED	This is the indicator from the source table which states that even though the item is not present in a particular location it exists in inventory. This will assist in acceptance of item not ranged in a location to be accepted in case of customer/cross channel returns.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
STATUS	Current status of item at the store. Valid values are: A = Active, item is valid and can be ordered and sold I = Inactive, item is valid but cannot be ordered or sold C = Discontinued, item is valid and sellable but no longer orderable D = Delete, item is invalid and cannot be ordered or sold	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	Y
LOC_TYPE	Type of location in the location field. Valid values are S (store), W(warehouse), and E (external finisher)	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N

TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-116 **W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_ATTR_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_ATTR_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds the market product attribute data		
BUSINESS RULE:	MARKET_PROD_ATTR_NUM and DATASOURCE_NUM_ID makes the alternate key / business key for this table Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
MARKET_PROD_ATTR_NUM	Market product attribute NUM	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
MARKET_PROD_ATTR_TYPE	Market product attribute type	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y

TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-117 **W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_ATTR_MTX_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_ATTR_MTX_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds the market product attribute matrix data.		
BUSINESS RULE:	MARKET_PROD_NUM, MARKET_PROD_GRP_NUM, MARKET_PROD_GRP_TYPE and DATASOURCE_NUM_ID makes the alternate key / business key for this table Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
MARKET_PROD_NUM	This is market item ID	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
MARKET_PROD_GRP_NUM	This describes the Market Item group number.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
MARKET_PROD_GRP_TYPE	This describes the Market Item group type.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
FLEX_ATTRIB_1_CHAR	This is flex attribute 1.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_2_CHAR	This is flex attribute 2.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_3_CHAR	This is flex attribute 3.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_4_CHAR	This is flex attribute 4.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_5_NUM	This is flex attribute 5.	NUMBER(12,4)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_6_NUM	This is flex attribute 6.	NUMBER(12,4)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_7_NUM	This is flex attribute 7.	NUMBER(12,4)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_8_CHAR	This is flex attribute 8.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_9_CHAR	This is flex attribute 9.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
FLEX_ATTRIB_10_CHAR	This is flex attribute 10.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N

SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-118 **W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_BRAND_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_BRAND_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table contains the brands in market.		
BUSINESS RULE:	MARKET_PROD_BRAND_NUM, MARKET_PROD_SUBBRAND_NUM, LEVEL_NAME and DATASOURCE_NUM_ID makes the alternate key/ business key for this table Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
MARKET_PROD_BRAND_NUM	Market product brand NUM	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
MARKET_PROD_SUBBRAND_NUM	Market product sub-brand ID.A value of -1 is expected if level is brand	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LEVEL_NAME	Market product brand level name.A value of B is expected for brand and SB is for subbrand	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
MARKET_BRAND_OWNER_NUM	Attribute of market brand	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)\	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N

AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-119 ***W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_DH_MTX_DS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_DH_MTX_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds the data of market product hierarchy matrix details.		
BUSINESS RULE:	MARKET_PROD_LVL_NUM, PROD_CAT_NUM, MARKET_PROD_LVL_NAME, PROD_CAT_LVL_NAME and DATASOURCE_NUM_ID makes the alternate key/ business key for this table Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
MARKET_PROD_LVL_NUM	Market Product level number.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	Y
PROD_CAT_NUM	Product hierarchy number.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	Y
MARKET_PROD_LVL_NAME	Market types (ITEM, UPC)	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_CAT_LVL_NAME	Product hierarchy level name.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N

AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-120 ***W_RTL_MARKET_PRODUCT_DS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MARKET_PRODUCT_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds the market product data		
BUSINESS RULE:	MARKET_PROD_NUM and DATASOURCE_NUM_ID makes the alternate key/ business key for this table Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
MARKET_PROD_NUM	This is market item ID	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
MARKET_PROD_HIER_NUM	This is market product parent hierarchy ID	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
MARKET_PROD_LVL_NAME	Market types (ITEM, UPC).For example if an Item is UPC then MARKET_PROD_LEVEL_NAME for that Item should be set to 'UPC	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
MARKET_PROD_VENDOR	The code of the supplier/vendor who supplies the corresponding item.	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	N
PACKAGE_TYPE	The package type defines as the packaging method chosen by the item.After choosing the packaging type, retailer should specify the dimensions of the item.	VARCHAR2(32 CHAR)	N
MULTI_PACK	The multi-pack is defined as package of several individual pack items sold as a unit.This can be broken into multiple pack items.	VARCHAR2(32 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N

CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-121 ***W_RTL_MARKET_PRODUCT_MTX_DS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MARKET_PRODUCT_MTX_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds the market product matrix data		
BUSINESS RULE:	MARKET_PROD_NUM, PROD_NUM and DATASOURCE_NUM_ID makes the alternate key / business key for this table. Data for this table has to be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
MARKET_PROD_NUM	This is market item ID	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
PROD_NUM	This is market item ID	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
MARKET_PROD_LVL_NAME	Market types (ITEM, UPC)	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
LEVEL_NAME	Market product brand level name.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N

CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-122 **W_RTL_PRODUCT_COLOR_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PRODUCT_COLOR_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds the product color data. The color data can be extracted from RMS. The sub color data should be extracted from external source system		
BUSINESS RULE:	COLOR_ID and SUBCOLOR_ID makes the alternate key/ business key for this table		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
COLOR_ID	Product Color ID	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
SUBCOLOR_ID	Product Sub Color ID	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
LEVEL_NAME	Identifies the level of color.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N

CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-123 ***W_RTL_TNDR_TYPE_DS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_TNDR_TYPE_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds tender Type information that customer can use for tender payment. Any records that are not loaded in staging table are considered as closed. Complete data should be extracted not depending on the dates.		
BUSINESS RULE:	TNDR_TYPE_ID makes the alternate key/ business key for this table. A full snapshot of customer payment tender type information listed below should be provided in the staging table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
TNDR_TYPE_ID	The unique identifier of tender type.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
TNDR_TYPE_GRP_ID	The tender type group the tender belong to.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
CASH_EQUIV_FLG	The cash equivalent flag.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N

CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-124 **W_RTL_TRADE_AREA_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_TRADE_AREA_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds the trade area data.		
BUSINESS RULE:	TRADE_AREA_NUM and DATASOURCE_NUM_ID makes the alternate key/ business key for this table		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
TRADE_AREA_NUM	The trade area ID.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
TRADE_AREA_TYPE	Trade area types (Urban, Suburban, Rural, and others)	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
TRADE_AREA_CAPTURE	component of Pull factor calculation is first computed by dividing the city's retail sales by state per capita retail sales adjusted by relative local income	NUMBER(18,4)	N
CITY_POPULATION	City population for this trade area	NUMBER(18,4)	N

COMMUTER_POPULATION	Number of people who commute in this trade area.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
PEAK_SEASON_POPULATION	Peak season population for this trade area	NUMBER(18,4)	N
TOURIST_POPULATION	Tourist population for this trade area	NUMBER(18,4)	N
STATE_POPULATION	State population for this trade area	NUMBER(18,4)	N
HOUSEHOLD_COUNT	Number of households covered in this trade area	NUMBER(18,4)	N
AVG_FAMILY_SIZE	Average family size in this trade area	NUMBER(18,4)	N
PER_CAPITA_INCOME	Per capita income in this trade area	NUMBER(20,4)	N
AVG_NUM_OF_VEHICLES	Average number of vehicles per household in this trade area.	NUMBER(18,4)	N
AVERAGE_DRIVE_TIME	Average Drive Time in minutes for a Trade Area	NUMBER(10,0)	N
PULL_FACTOR	Pull factors are ratios that estimate the proportion of local sales that occurs in a town.	NUMBER(22,7)	N
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-125 *W_RTL_TRADE_AREA_LOC_MTX_DS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_TRADE_AREA_LOC_MTX_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds the trade area location matrix data.		
BUSINESS RULE:	TRADE_AREA_NUM, ORG_NUM and DATASOURCE_NUM_ID makes the alternate key/ business key for this table		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
TRADE_AREA_NUM	The trade area ID.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
ORG_NUM	This is a foreign key to the W_INT_ORG_D table	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-126 *W_STATUS_DS*

TABLE NAME:	W_STATUS_DS

TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This staging table holds all the statuses that customer order can go into. Any records that are not loaded in staging table are considered as closed. Complete data should be extracted not depending on the dates.		
BUSINESS RULE:	W_STATUS_CLASS and STATUS_CODE makes the alternate key/ business key for this table. A full snapshot of status dimension information listed below should be provided in the staging table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
W_STATUS_CLASS	Identifies the classification of the status. For example, purchase receipt could be represented by PURR.. For retail customer order status, the value of this column is set to 'RETAIL_CO_STATUS_CODE	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	No
STATUS_CODE	Identifies the status code as defined in the source system	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	No
STATUS_NAME	Identifies the status name as defined in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
SUBSTATUS_CODE	Identifies the sub status code as defined in the source system.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Yes
SUBSTATUS_NAME	Identifies the sub status name as defined in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
SUBSTATUS_DESC	Detailed description of the sub status code as defined in the source system.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	Yes
ACTIVE_FLG	Identifies whether the record is Active/Enabled in the source	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Yes
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	N
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	N
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y

ETL_PROC_WID	Oracle system field. This column is the unique identifier for the specific ETL process used to create or update this data.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts. For retail customer order, this column is set to W_STATUS_CLASS '~' W_STATUS_CODE. To support multi-language, the value of this column should match the value of the column DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE on the table W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N

Table A-127 **W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:			
BUSINESS RULE:			
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
CLSTR_HDR_CODE	This is the code for Cluster Header	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
CLSTR_HDR_DESC	The cluster description is a long description of the cluster.	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	NO
PRMY_INCOME_LVL	Primary income level is the most prominent income level within a cluster.	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
PRMY_AGE_CLASS	Primary age class is the most prominent age class within a cluster	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-128 **W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:			
BUSINESS RULE:			
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_ATTR_ID	Product Attribute ID	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	YES
PROD_ATTR_TYPE	Product type	VARCHAR2(6 CHAR)	YES
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	NO
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	NO
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	NO

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	NO
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	YES
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	YES
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	NO
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	NO

Table A-129 **W_RTL_COUPON_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_COUPON_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_COUPON_DS is the staging table for W_RTL_COUPON_D.		
BUSINESS RULE:	Coupon information for each unique coupon ID.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
COUPON_ID	Contains the number that uniquely identifies the coupon.	NUMBER(16,0)	N
COUPON_DESC	Contains the description of the coupon associated with the coupon number.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	Y
COUPON_SEQ_NO	Contains the sequence number of the coupon.	NUMBER(8,0)	Y
MAX_DISCOUNT_AMT	Contains the Maximum Discount value that can be gained from the coupon.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
COUPON_AMT	Contains the percent or dollar value of the coupon.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
PERCENT_IND	Specifies whether the coupon amount is a percent or a dollar value.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
PROMOTION	Holds the promotion ID. Any open promotion can be selected to be associated with coupons (i.e. status of the promotion is not in completed, cancelled or deleted).	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
COUPON_BARCODE	Holds the coupon barcode - only an EAN13 or free text can be entered.	VARCHAR2(20 CHAR)	Y
PROMOTION_COMPONENT_ID	Promotion Component ID field required for RPM. Will be required if a promotion has been selected.	NUMBER(20,0)	Y
TRAN_LVL_IND	Indicates if this is a transaction level coupon.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y

AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	Y
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP);Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y

Table A-130 **W_RTL_BUYER_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_BUYER_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_BUYER_DS is the staging table for W_RTL_BUYER_D.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains the complete snapshot of buyer information. This table cannot contain duplicate records for BUYER ID. Dimension staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
BUYER	This is the ID of buyer that contain unique number	NUMBER(4,0)	N
BUYER_NAME	Name of the Buyer	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
BUYER_PHONE	Phone Number for the buyer	VARCHAR2(20 CHAR)	Y
BUYER_FAX	Fax Number for the buyer	VARCHAR2(20 CHAR)	Y

CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	Y
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP);Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y

Table A-131 **W_RTL_PO_DETAILS_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PO_DETAILS_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_PO_DETAILS_DS is the staging table for W_RTL_PO_DETAILS_D.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table stores Purchase order details information. Business key for this table ORDER_NO, ORDER_TYPE. Data for this table must be provided by an external or legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
APP_DATETIME	This column will hold the date and time of the receiving appointment at the warehouse.	DATE	Y
BACKHAUL_ALLOWANCE	This field will contain the backhaul allowance value.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
BACKHAUL_TYPE	This field contains the type of backhaul allowance that will be applied to the order. Some examples are Calculated or Flat rate	VARCHAR2(6 CHAR)	Y

CLOSE_DATE	Contains the date when the order is closed.	DATE	Y
CONTRACT_NO	This column will hold the value of the contract number associated with the records.	NUMBER(6,0)	Y
CURRENCY_CODE	The rate of exchange used for the purchase order between the order and primary currencies.	VARCHAR2(3 CHAR)	N
CUST_ORDER	This field indicates whether or not the order is generated for a customer.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	Y
DEPT	Contains the department number for orders limited to a single department and will be Null for orders involving items in more than one department.	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
EARLIEST_SHIP_DATE	The date before which the items on the purchase order can not be shipped by the supplier. Represents the earliest earliest ship date of all the items on the order.	DATE	Y
EDI_PO_IND	Indicates whether or not the order will be transmitted to the supplier via an Electronic Data Exchange transaction. Valid values are: Y = Submit via EDI N = Do not use EDI	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
IMPORT_COUNTRY_ID	The identifier of the country into which the items on the order are being imported.	VARCHAR2(3 CHAR)	Y
IMPORT_ORDER_IND	Indicates if the purchase order is an import order. Valid values are Y (Yes) and N (No).	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
LATEST_SHIP_DATE	The date after which the items on the purchase order can not be shipped by the supplier. Represents the greatest latest ship date of all the items on the order.	DATE	Y
LOC_TYPE	This field contains the type of location in the location field. Valid values are: Valid values are ?S? (Store) or ?W? (Warehouse).	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	Y
NOT_AFTER_DATE	Contains the last date that delivery of the order will be accepted.	DATE	Y
NOT_BEFORE_DATE	Contains the first date that delivery of the order will be accepted.	DATE	Y
ORDER_NO	Contains the number that uniquely identifies an order within the system.	NUMBER(12,0)	N
ORDER_TYPE	Indicates the type of order and which Open To Buy bucket will be updated. Valid values include: N/B - Non Basic ARB - Automatic Reorder of Basic BRB - Buyer Reorder of Basic.	VARCHAR2(3 CHAR)	N
ORIG_APPROVAL_DATE	Contains the date that the order was originally approved.	DATE	Y
ORIG_IND	Indicates where the order originated. Valid values include: 0 - Current system generated (used by automatic replenishment) 2 - Manual 3- Buyer Worksheet 4 - Consignment 5 - Vendor Generated	NUMBER(1,0)	N
PAYMENT_METHOD	Indicates how the purchase order will be paid. Valid options are LC (Letter of Credit), WT (Wire Transfer), OA (Open Account).	VARCHAR2(6 CHAR)	Y
PICKUP_DATE	Contains the date when the order can be picked up from the Supplier. This field is only required if the Purchase Type of the order is Pickup.	DATE	Y
PICKUP_LOC	Contains the location at which the order will be picked up, if the order is a Pickup order.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	Y
PICKUP_NO	Contains the reference number of the Pickup order.	VARCHAR2(25 CHAR)	Y
PO_TYPE	Contains the value associated with the PO_TYPE for the order.	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)	Y

PURCHASE_TYPE	Indicates whats included in the suppliers cost of the item. Valid values include C (Cost), CI (Cost and Insurance), CIF (Cost, Insurance and Freight),FOB (Free on Board).	VARCHAR2(6 CHAR)	Y
QC_IND	Determines whether or not quality control will be required when items for this order are received. Valid values are Y and N.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
REJECT_CODE	Contains a code for the reason why the order was rejected during the automatic replenishment approval process. Valid values include: VM (Vendor minimum not met), NC (Negative cost calculated on an item), UOM (UOM convert error due to incomplete data).	VARCHAR2(6 CHAR)	Y
SHIP_METHOD	The method used to ship the items on the purchase order from the country of origin to the country of import. Valid values include 10 (Vessel, Noncontainer), 11 (Vessel, Container), 12 (Border Water-borne (Only Mexico and Canada)), 20 (Rail, Non-container), 21 (Rail, Container), 30 (Truck, Noncontainer),31 (Truck, Container), 32 (Auto), 33 (Pedestrian), 34 (Road,other, includes foot and animal borne), 40 (Air, Non-container), 41 (Air,Container), 50 (Mail), 60 (Passenger, Hand carried), 70 (Fixed ransportation Installation), 80 (Not used at this time). origin to the country of import. Valid values include 10 (Vessel, Noncontainer), 11 (Vessel, Container), 12 (Border Water-borne (Only Mexico and Canada)), 20 (Rail, Non-container), 21 (Rail, Container), 30 (Truck, Noncontainer), 31 (Truck, Container), 32 (Auto), 33 (Pedestrian), 34 (Road, other, includes foot and animal borne), 40 (Air, Non-container), 41 (Air, Container), 50 (Mail), 60 (Passenger, Hand carried), 70 (Fixed Transportation Installation), 80 (Not used at this time).	VARCHAR2(6 CHAR)	Y
SHIP_PAY_METHOD	Code indicating the payment terms for freight charges associated with the order.Valid values include: CC - Collect CF - Collect Freight Credited Back to Customer DF - Defined by Buyer and Seller MX - Mixed PC - Prepaid but Charged to Customer PO - Prepaid Only PP - Prepaid by Seller.	VARCHAR2(2 CHAR)	Y
SPLIT_REF_ORDNO	This column will store the original order number from which the split orders were generated from. It will be for references purposes only. The purpose is to allow users a means of grouping orders that were split from an original super order. The original order, once split, will however be removed from the system.	NUMBER(12,0)	Y
STATUS	C - Completed	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
SUPPLIER	Contains the vendor number who will provide the merchandise specified in the order.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
VENDOR_ORDER_NO	Contains the vendors unique identifying number for an order. These orders may have originated by the vendor through the EDI process or this number can be associated to a Retek order when the order is created on-line.	VARCHAR2(15 CHAR)	Y
REV_NO	This field contains an incremental counter of the number of revisions for a particular Orders dates. Revision number 1 will correspond to the original order sent to the supplier via EDIDL850.	NUMBER(6,0)	N
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y

CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	Y
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	Y
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y

Table A-132 ***W_RTL_ALC_DETAILS_DS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_ALC_DETAILS_DS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_ALC_DETAILS_DS is the staging table for W_RTL_ALC_DETAILS_D.
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains the allocated purchase order information. Dimension staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ALLOC_NO	Contains the number that uniquely identifies the allocation within the system.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
ORDER_NO	Contains the order number to which the allocation applies.	NUMBER(12,0)	Y
STATUS	Contains the status of the allocation. Valid values are:W = Worksheet R =Reserved A = Approved C = Closed X = Allocation is being externally closed Note: X is a dummy status only being used in integration processing and should never actually be saved to the table.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
PO_TYPE	Contains the value associated with the PO_TYPE for the order.	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)	Y
ALLOC_METHOD	Contains the preferred allocation method, which is used to distribute goods when the stock received at a warehouse cannot immediately fill all requested allocations to stores. Valid values for this field are: A - Allocation quantity based P - Prorate method C - Custom	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	N
RELEASE_DATE	Contains the date on which the allocation should be released from the warehouse for delivery to the store locations.	DATE	Y
DOC	This field will contain the ASN or BOL number for an ASN or BOL sourced allocation. This will be populated for the product source of the tier one allocation.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
DOC_TYPE	This field will contain the type of allocation product source.	VARCHAR2(5 CHAR)	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	Y
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	Y

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP)/Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y

Table A-133 **W_RTL_LOC_COMP_MTX_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOC_COMP_MTX_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is the dimension stage table for W_RTL_LOC_COMP_MTX_D and stores comparable store status for a store with effective start date.		
BUSINESS RULE:	A comp store designation record starts the beginning of comp status for a store (COMP_FLG = 'Y') or ends a comp status for a store (COMP_FLG = 'N'). If a comp status end has been submitted for a store, and the end date needs to be changed, there should be two records submitted as follows: 1. Submit a record matching the previous record for the store (ORG_NUM) and previously submitted effective date (SRC_EFF_FROM_DT) the change is set COMP_FLG to 'Y', this will overwrite the previous record to have a COMP_FLAG value (note: this will have two comp start date records one following the other which is not a problem and simply extends the previous comp status. 2. Submit another record for the store (ORG_NUM) with the new comp status ending date (SRC_EFF_FROM_DT,) setting the COMP_FLG to 'N'.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is the Organization number or short name	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
COMP_FLG	This is the comparable store flag attribute	CHAR(1 CHAR)	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	Source Effective From Date for the store comp status	DATE	N

Table A-134 **W_RTL_COMP_STORE_DS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_COMP_STORE_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is the STAGING table for dimension data for Competitor Stores. Each record in this table represents a unique competitor's store.		
BUSINESS RULE:	Data for this table must be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD

COMP_STORE_NUM	Surrogate key to uniquely identify a record.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
COMP_STORE_NAME	Name of the Competitor Store	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	Y
ADDRESS_LINE_1	Address Line 1	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	Y
ADDRESS_LINE_2	Address Line 2	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	Y
ADDRESS_LINE_3	Address Line 3	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	Y
ADDRESS_LINE_4	Address Line 4	VARCHAR2(240 CHAR)	Y
CITY	Permanent City name	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	Y
C_CITY_CODE	Permanent City code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	Y
COUNTY	Permanent County name	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	Y
C_COUNTY_CODE	Permanent County code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	Y
STATE_PROV_CODE	Permanent state province code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	Y
C_STATE_PROV_CODE	Permanent state province code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	Y
COUNTRY_REGION_CODE	Permanent country region code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	Y
C_COUNTRY_REGION_CODE	Permanent country region code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	Y
COUNTRY	Permanent Country name	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	Y
W_COUNTRY_CODE	Permanent Country code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	Y
REGION_CODE	Permanent Region code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	Y
C_REGION_CODE	Permanent Region code	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	Y
POST_OFFICE_BOX	Post office box	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
ZIPCODE	Site Location ZIP code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
STORE_OPEN_DT	Store Opening Date	DATE	Y
STORE_CLOSE_DT	Store Closing Date	DATE	Y
FAX_PH_NUM	Primary FAX phone number	VARCHAR2(60 CHAR)	Y
PHONE	Primary phone number	VARCHAR2(60 CHAR)	Y
WEB_ADDRESS	URL of the store's Web page	VARCHAR2(255 CHAR)	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y

CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
CURRENT_FLG	This is a flag for marking dimension records as ""Y"" in order to represent the current state of a dimension entity. This flag is typically critical for Type II slowly-changing dimensions, as records in a Type II situation tend to be numerous	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse' a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	Y
EFFECTIVE_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	Y
EFFECTIVE_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the dimension record is effective. A value is either assigned by Oracle BI Applications or extracted from the source.	DATE	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	Y
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	Y
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y

Table A-135 **W_RTL_TRX_TNDR_LC_DY_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_TRX_TNDR_LC_DY_FS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds tender transaction information that provides the tender payment details for a sales transaction.
BUSINESS RULE:	SLS_TRX_ID, TENDER_TYPE_WID, ORG_WID, DT_WID makes the alternate key or business key for this table. A full snapshot of customer payment tender transaction information in local currency as listed below must be provided in the staging table.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
SLS_TRX_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a store sales transaction	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
TENDER_TYPE_ID	Tender type code.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ORG_NUM	This is the Organization number or short name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	N
REVISION_NUM	Number used to identify the version of the transaction being sent.	NUMBER(3,0)	N
TENDER_TYPE_GROUP	Tender Type Group	VARCHAR2(6 CHAR)	Y
CASHIER_ID	This is the cashier Id	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N
REGISTER_ID	This is the Register Id	VARCHAR2(5 CHAR)	N
VOUCHER_NUM	This is the Voucher Num if Tender Type Group is 'VOUCH'	VARCHAR2(25 CHAR)	Y
VOUCHER_AGE	Age of the gift certificate. redeemed date minus sold date	NUMBER(5,0)	Y
COUPON_NUM	This is the Coupon Num if Tender Type Group is 'COUPON'	VARCHAR2(16 CHAR)	Y
COUPON_REF_NUM	Coupon reference number	VARCHAR2(16 CHAR)	Y
TNDR_SLS_AMT_LCL	Tender sales Amount in local currency	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
TNDR_RET_AMT_LCL	Tender returns Amount in local currency	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
EXCHANGE_DT	Exchange date	DATE	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number?s valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the first Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y

GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the second Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the third Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local Currency to the Preferred Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y

Table A-136 *W_RTL_GCN_TRX_LC_DY_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_GCN_TRX_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is the staging table for Gift Card sales fact W_RTL_GCN_TRX_LC_DY_F. This table contains Gift Card sales fact stage data at the location/day/transaction/Co Head/ Co Line/Gift Card level.		
BUSINESS RULE:	At a sales transaction level of detail, uniquely identified by SLS_TRX_ID, GCN_ID, ORG_NUM, DAY_DT, REVISION_NUM, CO_HEAD_ID, CO_LINE_ID.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
SLS_TRX_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a store sales transaction.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
GCN_ID	Gift Card Id	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
ORG_NUM	This is the Organization number or short name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	N
REVISION_NUM	Number used to identify the version of the transaction being sent.	NUMBER(3,0)	N
CO_HEAD_ID	Customer Order Header ID	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
CO_LINE_ID	Customer Order Line ID	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
GCN_SLS_QTY	Gift Card Sales Quantity	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
GCN_SLS_AMT_LCL	Gift Card Sales Amount in local currency	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
GCN_RET_QTY	Gift Card Return Quantity	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
GCN_RET_AMT_LCL	Gift Card Return Amount in local currency	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
EXCHANGE_DT	Exchange date	DATE	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y

AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number?s valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the first Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the second Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the third Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local Currency to the Preferred Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y

Table A-137 *W_RTL_SLSDSC_TRX_IT_LC_DY_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_SLSDSC_TRX_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is the staging table for Discounted sales fact W_RTL_SLSDSC_TRX_IT_LC_DY_F. This table contains Discounted Sales fact stage data at item/location/day/transaction/Co Head/ Co Line/Discount Type level.		
BUSINESS RULE:	Business Key for this table: ORG_NUM, PROD_IT_NUM, SLS_TRX_ID, DAY_DT, CO_HEAD_ID,CO_LINE_ID, COUPON_NUMBERS_. Fact staging table is a truncate and load. Holds one day transactions only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column must have valid thread values (depending on the maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this is from 1 through the maximum number of threads, based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
SLS_TRX_ID	This is a unique ID from the source system that identifies a store sales transaction.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	N
PROD_IT_NUM	Product Number	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ORG_NUM	This is the Organization number or short name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	N
MIN_NUM	This is the Minute Num for W_MINUTE_OF_DAY_D	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
REVISION_NUM	Number used to identify the version of the transaction being sent.	NUMBER(3,0)	N
DISC_TYPE	Code for discount type from code_detail, code_type equals SADT.	VARCHAR2(6 CHAR)	N
COUPON_NUMBER	Coupon Number	VARCHAR2(16 CHAR)	N
COUPON_REF_NUMBER	Coupon Reference Number	VARCHAR2(20 CHAR)	N
CO_HEAD_ID	Customer Order Header ID	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
CO_LINE_ID	Customer Order Line ID	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	N
CUST_REF_TYPE	Customer Reference Type	VARCHAR2(6 CHAR)	Y
CUST_REF_NUMBER	Customer Reference Number	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
RTL_TYPE_CODE	Retail Type Code	VARCHAR2(50 CHAR)	Y
SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of units sold against the discount.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
SLS_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units sold against the discount. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
SLS_DISC_AMT_LCL	The discount amount in local currency	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
RET_QTY	This is the quantity of discounted units returned.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
RET_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of units returned for items sold against discount This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
RET_DISC_AMT_LCL	The discount return amount in local currency	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
EXCHANGE_DT	Exchange date	DATE	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y

AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number?s valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the first Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the second Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the third Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local Currency to the Preferred Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM1	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM2	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM3	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM4	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y

Table A-138 *W_RTL_PO_ONORD_IT_LC_DY_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PO_ONORD_IT_LC_DY_FS
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is the staging table for the fact W_RTL_PO_ONORD_IT_LC_DY_F. This table contains On Order information for purchase orders at the item/location/day level.

BUSINESS RULE:	This table stores Purchase order detail information. Business key for this table ORG_NUM, PROD_IT_NUM, DAY_DT, BUYER, SUPPLIER_NUM,ALLOC_NO, ORDER_NO and REV_NO . Data for this table must be provided by an external or legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is the Organization number or short name.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Product number.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D.	DATE	N
BUYER	This is the BUYER from the W_RTL_BUYER_D table.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
SUPPLIER_NUM	This is the Supplier from W_RTL_PO_DETAILS_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ALLOC_NO	This is the ALLOC_NO from W_RTL_ALC_DETAILS_D table, if null then use '-1'.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
ORDER_NO	This is the purchase order number.	NUMBER(12,0)	N
REV_NO	This is the revision number on the purchase order.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
PO_ONORD_QTY	This is the quantity of PO On Order Units.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
PO_ONORD_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of PO On Order Units. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
PO_ONORD_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of PO On Order Units. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number?s valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	Y

GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the first Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the second Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the third Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local Currency to the Preferred Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y
PO_ORDERED_QTY	Contains the total number of items ordered for the SKU to this location.	NUMBER(12,4)	N
PO_RECEIVED_QTY	Contains the number of items for this SKU already received to this location.	NUMBER(12,4)	Y
PO_CANCELLED_QTY	This field contains the quantity that was left to be ordered when the line item was cancelled.	NUMBER(12,4)	Y
PO_ITEM_UNIT_COST	This field contains the unit cost for the Item/Location on the order, including discounts (deal/bracket/allowance), but not landed cost components. This field is stored in order currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
PO_ITEM_UNIT_RETAIL	Contains the current retail price for the SKU at this location. This field is stored in the local currency. This field is only stored on this table for the purpose of calculating Open-To-Buy.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

Table A-139 *W_RTL_PO_ONALC_IT_LC_DY_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PO_ONALC_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is the staging table for the fact W_RTL_PO_ONALC_IT_LC_DY_F. This table contains on allocation data at the item/location/day level.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table stores Allocated Purchase order detail information. Business key for this table ORG_NUM, PROD_IT_NUM, DAY_DT, BUYER, SUPPLIER_NUM,ALLOC_NO,ORDER_NO . Data for this table must be provided by an external or legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is the Organization number or short name.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
PROD_IT_NUM	This is the Product number.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D.	DATE	N
BUYER	This is the BUYER from the W_RTL_BUYER_D table.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
SUPPLIER_NUM	This is the Supplier from W_RTL_PO_DETAILS_D table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ALLOC_NO	This is the ALLOC_NO from W_RTL_ALC_DETAILS_D table, if null then use '-1'.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
ORDER_NO	This is the ORDER_NO from W_RTL_PO_DETAILS_D table.	NUMBER(12,0)	Y
PO_ONALC_QTY	This is the quantity of PO On Order Units.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
PO_ONALC_COST_AMT_LCL	This is the cost value of PO On Order Units. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
PO_ONALC_RTL_AMT_LCL	This is the retail value of PO On Order Units. This is stored in local currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the first Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the second Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the third Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local Currency to the Preferred Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y
PO_ORDERED_QTY	Contains the total number of items ordered for the SKU to this location.	NUMBER(12,4)	N
PO_RECEIVED_QTY	Contains the number of items for this SKU already received to this location.	NUMBER(12,4)	Y
PO_CANCELLED_QTY	This field contains the quantity that was left to be ordered when the line item was cancelled.	NUMBER(12,4)	Y

PO_ITEM_UNIT_COST	This field contains the unit cost for the Item/Location on the order, including discounts (deal/bracket/allowance), but not landed cost components. This field is stored in order currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	N
PO_ITEM_UNIT_RETAIL	Contains the current retail price for the SKU at this location. This field is stored in the local currency. This field is only stored on this table for the purpose of calculating Open-To-Buy.	NUMBER(20,4)	N

Table A-140 **W_RTL_STTRFC_LC_DY_MI_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_STTRFC_LC_DY_MI_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This table holds store traffic information		
BUSINESS RULE:	Integration to this table is considered legless as there is no standard system of record identified for this information. Combination of ORG_NUM, DAY_DT, HOUR_24_NUM, MINUTE_NUM make an alternate or business key for this table. Fact staging table is a truncate and load. Holds one day transactions only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column must have valid thread values (depending on the maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this is from 1 through the maximum number of threads, based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is the Organization number or short name	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DAY_DT	This is the Day Date from W_MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	N
HOUR_24_NUM	The hour portion in HH24 format	NUMBER(2,0)	N
MINUTE_NUM	Minute part of the time in MI format.	NUMBER(2,0)	N
STORE_TRAFFIC	Store Traffic	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
EXCHANGE_DT	Exchange date	DATE	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the first Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the second Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the third Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local Currency to the Preferred Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y

Table A-141 **W_RTL_COMP_PRICE_IT_LC_DY_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_COMP_PRICE_IT_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is the STAGING table for fact data for Competitor Pricing. Each record in this table represents a unique competitor's price for a given sku/store/day.		
BUSINESS RULE:	PROD_IT_NUM, ORG_NUM, COMP_STORE_NUM and DAY_DT makes the alternate key or business key for this table. Data for this table must be provided by an external source system or a legacy system.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_IT_NUM	This is a foreign key to W_PRODUCT_D_RTL_TEMP	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ORG_NUM	This is the number to identify the organization.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
COMP_STORE_NUM	This is a number to identify a competitor's store	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DAY_DT	maps to MCAL_DAY_D	DATE	N
COMPETITOR_RETAIL_PRICE	This is the competitor's price	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y

AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
CURRENT_FLG	This is a flag for marking dimension records as ""Y"" in order to represent the current state of a dimension entity. This flag is typically critical for Type II slowly-changing dimensions, as records in a Type II situation tend to be numerous	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse' a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	VARCHAR2(1 CHAR)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	ETL thread number	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
W_INSERT_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was inserted in the data warehouse table.	DATE	Y
W_UPDATE_DT	This column stores the date on which the record was last updated in the data warehouse table.	DATE	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y
EXCHANGE_DT	Exchange date	DATE	Y
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local Currency to the Preferred Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the first Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the second Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the third Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Y

Table A–142 *W_RTL_LFPCP_LC_DY_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LFPCP_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This staging table contains current location financial plan fact data at the company/location/day level.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains planning information for a company on a given day. COMPANY_NUM, DAY_DT and PLANNING_TYPE_CODE indicating cost or retail, makes the alternate key or business key for this table. Fact staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column must have valid thread values (depending on the maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this is from 1 through the maximum number of threads, based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
ORG_NUM	This is an unique location number	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DAY_DT	This is the date that a location financial plan applies to.	DATE	N
PLANNING_TYPE_CODE	This is the planning method that a plan use.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
LFPCPR_SLSRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_SLSPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_SLSC_L_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_SLSRG_QTY	This is the quantity of current location financial plan regular sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
LFPCPR_SLSPR_QTY	This is the quantity of current location financial plan promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
LFPCPR_SLSC_L_QTY	This is the quantity of current location financial plan clearance sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
LFPCPR_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_MARGIN_RTL_AMT	This is the value of current location financial plan gross margin. Gross margin is calculated by the retail accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales excluding taxes minus the cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_COGS_COST_AMT	This is the value of current location financial plan cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_MKDNPM_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_MKDNPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan promotion markdown. Promotion markdown is due to a temporary price change at a location and is booked at the time of the sale. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_MKDNCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan clearance markdown. Clearance markdown is due to a permanent price change that occurs to close out inventory and is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_MKUP_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan markup. Markup is the difference of the selling price minus the original retail. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current location financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_BOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

LFPCPR_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current location financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
LFPCPR_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current location financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_EOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current location financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
LFPCPR_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current location financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_INVRC_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of current location financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
LFPCPR_SHRINK_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of current location financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
LFPCPR_MISCO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of current location financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
LFPCPR_MISCI_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPR_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of current location financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
LFPCPC_SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of current location financial plan sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
LFPCPC_SLS_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPC_SLS_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current location financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPC_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPC_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current location financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPC_PROF_COST_AMT	This is the value of current location financial plan gross profit. Gross profit is calculated by the cost accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales minus the cost value of sales. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPC_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current location financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPC_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current location financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
LFPCPC_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current location financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

LFPCPC_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current location financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
LFPCPC_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current location financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPC_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of current location financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
LFPCPC_SHRINK_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current location financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPC_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of current location financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
LFPCPC_MISCO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current location financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPC_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of current location financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
LFPCPC_MISCI_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current location financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCPC_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of current location financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
LFPCPC_DVAL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current location financial plan devaluation. Devaluation is an adjustment in cost accounting that decreases inventory cost.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCP_FLEX1_NUM_VALUE	This is the location financial plan flexible metric 1.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCP_FLEX2_NUM_VALUE	This is the location financial plan flexible metric 2.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCP_FLEX3_NUM_VALUE	This is the location financial plan flexible metric 3.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCP_FLEX4_NUM_VALUE	This is the location financial plan flexible metric 4.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCP_FLEX5_NUM_VALUE	This is the location financial plan flexible metric 5.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCP_FLEX6_NUM_VALUE	This is the location financial plan flexible metric 6.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCP_FLEX7_NUM_VALUE	This is the location financial plan flexible metric 7.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCP_FLEX8_NUM_VALUE	This is the location financial plan flexible metric 8.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCP_FLEX9_NUM_VALUE	This is the location financial plan flexible metric 9.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
LFPCP_FLEX10_NUM_VALUE	This is the location financial plan flexible metric 10.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y

CHANGED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread numbers valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y

Table A-143 ***W_RTL_CFPCP_LC_DY_FS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CFPCP_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This staging table contains current company financial plan fact data at the company/day level.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains planning information for an company on a given day. COMPANY_NUM, DAY_DT and PLANNING_TYPE_CODE indicating cost or retail, makes the alternate key or business key for this table. Fact staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column must have valid thread values (depending on the maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this is from 1 through the maximum number of threads, based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
COMPANY_NUM	This is an unique company number	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DAY_DT	This is the date that a company financial plan applies to.	DATE	N
PLANNING_TYPE_CODE	This is the planning method that a plan use.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CFPCPR_SLSRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_SLSPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

CFPCPR_SLSC_L_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_SLSRG_QTY	This is the quantity of current company financial plan regular sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
CFPCPR_SLSPR_QTY	This is the quantity of current company financial plan promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
CFPCPR_SLSC_L_QTY	This is the quantity of current company financial plan clearance sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
CFPCPR_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_MARGIN_RTL_AMT	This is the value of current company financial plan gross margin. Gross margin is calculated by the retail accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales excluding taxes minus the cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_COGS_COST_AMT	This is the value of current company financial plan cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_MKDNPM_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_MKDNPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan promotion markdown. Promotion markdown is due to a temporary price change at a location and is booked at the time of the sale. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_MKDNCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan clearance markdown. Clearance markdown is due to a permanent price change that occurs to close out inventory and is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_MKUP_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan markup. Markup is the difference of the selling price minus the original retail. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current company financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_BOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current company financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
CFPCPR_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current company financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_EOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

CFPCPR_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current company financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
CFPCPR_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current company financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_INVRC_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of current company financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
CFPCPR_SHRINK_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of current company financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
CFPCPR_MISCO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of current company financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
CFPCPR_MISCI_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPR_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of current company financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
CFPCPC_SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of current company financial plan sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
CFPCPC_SLS_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPC_SLS_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current company financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPC_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPC_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current company financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPC_PROF_COST_AMT	This is the value of current company financial plan gross profit. Gross profit is calculated by the cost accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales minus the cost value of sales. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPC_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current company financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPC_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current company financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y

CFPCPC_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current company financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPC_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current company financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
CFPCPC_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current company financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPC_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of current company financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
CFPCPC_SHRINK_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current company financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPC_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of current company financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
CFPCPC_MISCO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current company financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPC_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of current company financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
CFPCPC_MISCI_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current company financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCPC_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of current company financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
CFPCPC_DVAL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current company financial plan devaluation. Devaluation is an adjustment in cost accounting that decreases inventory cost.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCP_FLEX1_NUM_VALUE	This is the company financial plan flexible metric 1.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCP_FLEX2_NUM_VALUE	This is the company financial plan flexible metric 2.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCP_FLEX3_NUM_VALUE	This is the company financial plan flexible metric 3.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCP_FLEX4_NUM_VALUE	This is the company financial plan flexible metric 4.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCP_FLEX5_NUM_VALUE	This is the company financial plan flexible metric 5.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCP_FLEX6_NUM_VALUE	This is the company financial plan flexible metric 6.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCP_FLEX7_NUM_VALUE	This is the company financial plan flexible metric 7.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCP_FLEX8_NUM_VALUE	This is the company financial plan flexible metric 8.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCP_FLEX9_NUM_VALUE	This is the company financial plan flexible metric 9.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
CFPCP_FLEX10_NUM_VALUE	This is the company financial plan flexible metric 10.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	Y

AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread numbers valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y

Table A-144 ***W_RTL_MFPCP_PROD1_LC1_T1_FS***

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MFPCP_PROD1_LC1_T1_FS

TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is the Fact stage table for W_RTL_MFPCP_PROD1_LC1_T1_F and contains current merchandise financial plan cost accounting data.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains current planning (cost) data for a subclass and location for a given week. PROD_DH_NUM, ORG_DH_NUM, CAL_DATE, PLANNING_TYPE_CODE makes the alternate key / business key for this table. All values must be in primary currency. Fact staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column must have valid thread values (depending on the maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this is from 1 through the maximum number of threads, based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table. All the cost measures of current planning whose grain is subclass/week/channel are loaded into this table. Percent values are expected to be decimals. Amount columns expect the data to be sent to RI in same currency as primary currency for RMS.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_DH_NUM	This is an unique product hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table. The format is depp~class~subclass for subclass level, dept~class for class level.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ORG_DH_NUM	This is an unique organization hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CAL_DATE	This is the end day of the time period that a merchandise financial plan applies to. The level in the hierarchy is defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	DATE	N
PLANNING_TYPE_CODE	This is the planning method that a plan uses.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
MFPCPR_SLSRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSRG_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan regular sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSPR_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSCL_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan clearance sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MARGIN_RTL_AMT	This is the value of current merchandise financial plan gross margin. Gross margin is calculated by the retail accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales excluding taxes minus the cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_COGS_COST_AMT	This is the value of current merchandise financial plan cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MKDNPM_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

MFPCPR_MKDNPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan promotion markdown. Promotion markdown is due to a temporary price change at a location and is booked at the time of the sale. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MKDNCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan clearance markdown. Clearance markdown is due to a permanent price change that occurs to close out inventory and is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MKUP_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan markup. Markup is the difference of the selling price minus the original retail. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_BOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_EOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_INVRC_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SHRINK_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MISCO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

MFPCPR_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MISCI_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SLS_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SLS_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_PROF_COST_AMT	This is the value of current merchandise financial plan gross profit. Gross profit is calculated by the cost accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales minus the cost value of sales. This is in primary currency	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SHRINK_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_MISCO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

MFPCPC_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_MISCI_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_DVAL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan devaluation. Devaluation is an adjustment in cost accounting that decreases inventory cost.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread numbers valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	Y

INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan regular and promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan regular and promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MKDNPMPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan regular and promotional permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX1_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 1.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX2_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 2.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX3_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 3.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX4_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 4.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX5_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 5.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX6_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 6.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX7_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 7.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX8_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 8.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX9_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 9.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX10_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 10.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

Table A-145 **W_RTL_MFPOP_PROD1_LC1_T1_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MFPOP_PROD1_LC1_T1_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is the Fact stage table for W_RTL_MFPOP_PROD1_LC1_T1_F and contains original merchandise financial plan cost accounting data.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains original planning (cost) data for a subclass and location for a given week. PROD_DH_NUM, ORG_DH_NUM, CAL_DATE, PLANNING_TYPE_CODE makes the alternate key / business key for this table. All values must be in primary currency. Fact staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column must have valid thread values (depending on the maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this is from 1 through the maximum number of threads, based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table. All the cost measures of current planning whose grain is subclass/week/channel are loaded into this table. Percent values are expected to be decimals. Amount columns expect the data to be sent to RI in same currency as primary currency for RMS.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD

PROD_DH_NUM	This is an unique product hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table. The format is dept~class~subclass for subclass level, dept~class for class level.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ORG_DH_NUM	This is an unique organization hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CAL_DATE	This is the end day of the time period that a merchandise financial plan applies to. The level in the hierarchy is defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	DATE	N
PLANNING_TYPE_CODE	This is the planning method that a plan use.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
MFPOPR_SLSRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSRG_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan regular sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSPR_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSCL_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan clearance sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MARGIN_RTL_AMT	This is the value of original merchandise financial plan gross margin. Gross margin is calculated by the retail accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales excluding taxes minus the cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_COGS_COST_AMT	This is the value of original merchandise financial plan cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MKDNPM_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MKDNPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan promotion markdown. Promotion markdown is due to a temporary price change at a location and is booked at the time of the sale. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MKDNCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan clearance markdown. Clearance markdown is due to a permanent price change that occurs to close out inventory and is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MKUP_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan markup. Markup is the difference of the selling price minus the original retail. This is in primary currenc.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_BOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

MFPOPR_EOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_INVRC_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SHRINK_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MISCO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MISCI_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SLS_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SLS_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_PROF_COST_AMT	This is the value of original merchandise financial plan gross profit. Gross profit is calculated by the cost accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales minus the cost value of sales. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

MFPOPC_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SHRINK_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_MISCO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_MISCI_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_DVAL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan devaluation. Devaluation is an adjustment in cost accounting that decreases inventory cost.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y

ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread numbers valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan regular and promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan regular and promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MKDNPMPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan regular and promotional permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX1_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 1.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX2_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 2.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX3_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 3.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX4_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 4.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX5_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 5.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX6_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 6.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX7_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 7.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX8_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 8.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX9_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 9.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX10_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 10.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

Table A-146 **W_RTL_MFPCP_PROD2_LC2_T2_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MFPCP_PROD2_LC2_T2_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is the Fact stage table for W_RTL_MFPCP_PROD2_LC2_T2_F and contains current merchandise financial plan cost accounting data.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains current planning (cost) data for a subclass and location for a given week. PROD_DH_NUM, ORG_DH_NUM, CAL_DATE, PLANNING_TYPE_CODE makes the alternate key/ business key for this table. All values must be in primary currency. Fact staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column must have valid thread values (depending on the maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this is from 1 through the maximum number of threads, based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table. All the cost measures of current planning whose grain is subclass/week/channel are loaded into this table. Percent values are expected to be decimals. Amount columns expect the data to be sent to RI in same currency as primary currency for RMS.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD

PROD_DH_NUM	This is an unique product hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table. The format is depp~class~subclass for subclass level, dept~class for class level.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ORG_DH_NUM	This is an unique organization hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CAL_DATE	This is the end day of the time period that a merchandise financial plan applies to. The level in the hierarchy is defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	DATE	N
PLANNING_TYPE_CODE	This is the planning method that a plan uses.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
MFPCPR_SLSRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSRG_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan regular sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSPR_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSCL_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan clearance sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MARGIN_RTL_AMT	This is the value of current merchandise financial plan gross margin. Gross margin is calculated by the retail accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales excluding taxes minus the cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_COGS_COST_AMT	This is the value of current merchandise financial plan cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MKDNPM_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MKDNPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan promotion markdown. Promotion markdown is due to a temporary price change at a location and is booked at the time of the sale. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MKDNCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan clearance markdown. Clearance markdown is due to a permanent price change that occurs to close out inventory and is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

MFPCPR_MKUP_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan markup. Markup is the difference of the selling price minus the original retail. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_BOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_EOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_INVRC_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SHRINK_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MISCO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MISCI_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y

MFPCPC_SLS_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SLS_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_PROF_COST_AMT	This is the value of current merchandise financial plan gross profit. Gross profit is calculated by the cost accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales minus the cost value of sales. This is in primary currency	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SHRINK_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_MISCO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_MISCI_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y

MFPCPC_DVAL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan devaluation. Devaluation is an adjustment in cost accounting that decreases inventory cost.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	DATE	Y
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread numbers valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	NUMBER(4,0)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y

MFPCPR_SLSRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan regular and promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan regular and promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MKDNPMPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan regular and promotional permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX1_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 1.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX2_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 2.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX3_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 3.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX4_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 4.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX5_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 5.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX6_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 6.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX7_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 7.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX8_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 8.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX9_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 9.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX10_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 10.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

Table A-147 **W_RTL_MFPOP_PROD2_LC2_T2_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MFPOP_PROD2_LC2_T2_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is the Fact stage table for W_RTL_MFPOP_PROD2_LC2_T2_F and contains original merchandise financial plan cost accounting data.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains original planning (cost) data for a subclass and location for a given week. PROD_DH_NUM, ORG_DH_NUM, CAL_DATE, PLANNING_TYPE_CODE makes the alternate key/ business key for this table. All values must be in primary currency. Fact staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column must have valid thread values (depending on the maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this is from 1 through the maximum number of threads, based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table. All the cost measures of current planning whose grain is subclass/week/channel are loaded into this table. Percent values are expected to be decimals. Amount columns expect the data to be sent to RI in same currency as primary currency for RMS.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_DH_NUM	This is an unique product hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table. The format is dept~class~subclass for subclass level, dept~class for class level.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ORG_DH_NUM	This is an unique organization hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CAL_DATE	This is the end day of the time period that a merchandise financial plan applies to. The level in the hierarchy is defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	DATE	N
PLANNING_TYPE_CODE	This is the planning method that a plan use.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N

MFPOPR_SLSRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSRG_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan regular sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSPR_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSCL_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan clearance sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MARGIN_RTL_AMT	This is the value of original merchandise financial plan gross margin. Gross margin is calculated by the retail accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales excluding taxes minus the cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_COGS_COST_AMT	This is the value of original merchandise financial plan cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MKDNPM_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MKDNPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan promotion markdown. Promotion markdown is due to a temporary price change at a location and is booked at the time of the sale. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MKDNCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan clearance markdown. Clearance markdown is due to a permanent price change that occurs to close out inventory and is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MKUP_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan markup. Markup is the difference of the selling price minus the original retail. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_BOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y

MFPOPR_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_EOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_INVRC_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SHRINK_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MISCO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MISCI_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SLS_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SLS_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

MFPOPC_PROF_COST_AMT	This is the value of original merchandise financial plan gross profit. Gross profit is calculated by the cost accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales minus the cost value of sales. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SHRINK_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_MISCO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_MISCI_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_DVAL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan devaluation. Devaluation is an adjustment in cost accounting that decreases inventory cost.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y

AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	DATE	Y
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread numbers valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	NUMBER(4,0)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan regular and promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan regular and promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MKDNPMPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan regular and promotional permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX1_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 1.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX2_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 2.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

MFPOP_FLEX3_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 3.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX4_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 4.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX5_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 5.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX6_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 6.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX7_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 7.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX8_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 8.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX9_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 9.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX10_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 10.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

Table A-148 **W_RTL_MFPCP_PROD3_LC3_T3_FS**

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MFPCP_PROD3_LC3_T3_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is the Fact stage table for W_RTL_MFPCP_PROD3_LC3_T3_F and contains current merchandise financial plan cost accounting data.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains current planning (cost) data for a subclass and location for a given week. PROD_DH_NUM, ORG_DH_NUM, CAL_DATE, PLANNING_TYPE_CODE makes the alternate key / business key for this table. All values must be in primary currency. Fact staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column must have valid thread values (depending on the maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this is from 1 through the maximum number of threads, based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table. All the cost measures of current planning whose grain is subclass/week/channel are loaded into this table. Percent values are expected to be decimals. Amount columns expect the data to be sent to RI in same currency as primary currency for RMS.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_DH_NUM	This is an unique product hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table. The format is depp~class~subclass for subclass level, dept~class for class level.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ORG_DH_NUM	This is an unique organization hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CAL_DATE	This is the end day of the time period that a merchandise financial plan applies to. The level in the hierarchy is defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	DATE	N
PLANNING_TYPE_CODE	This is the planning method that a plan uses.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
MFPCPR_SLSRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSRG_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan regular sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSPR_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSCL_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan clearance sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

MFPCPR_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MARGIN_RTL_AMT	This is the value of current merchandise financial plan gross margin. Gross margin is calculated by the retail accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales excluding taxes minus the cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_COGS_COST_AMT	This is the value of current merchandise financial plan cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MKDNPM_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MKDNPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan promotion markdown. Promotion markdown is due to a temporary price change at a location and is booked at the time of the sale. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MKDNCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan clearance markdown. Clearance markdown is due to a permanent price change that occurs to close out inventory and is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MKUP_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan markup. Markup is the difference of the selling price minus the original retail. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_BOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_EOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_INVRC_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y

MFPCPR_SHRINK_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MISCO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MISCI_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SLS_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SLS_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_PROF_COST_AMT	This is the value of current merchandise financial plan gross profit. Gross profit is calculated by the cost accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales minus the cost value of sales. This is in primary currency	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

MFPCPC_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SHRINK_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_MISCO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_MISCI_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPC_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPC_DVAL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of current merchandise financial plan devaluation. Devaluation is an adjustment in cost accounting that decreases inventory cost.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y

DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	DATE	Y
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread numbers valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	NUMBER(4,0)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan regular and promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPCPR_SLSRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of current merchandise financial plan regular and promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPCPR_MKDNPMPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of current merchandise financial plan regular and promotional permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX1_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 1.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX2_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 2.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX3_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 3.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX4_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 4.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX5_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 5.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX6_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 6.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX7_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 7.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX8_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 8.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX9_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 9.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX10_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 10.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

Table A-149 *W_RTL_MFPOP_PROD3_LC3_T3_FS*

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_MFPOP_PROD3_LC3_T3_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	This is the Fact stage table for W_RTL_MFPOP_PROD3_LC3_T3_F and contains original merchandise financial plan cost accounting data.		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains original planning (cost) data for a subclass and location for a given week. PROD_DH_NUM, ORG_DH_NUM, CAL_DATE, PLANNING_TYPE_CODE makes the alternate key/ business key for this table. All values must be in primary currency. Fact staging table is a truncate and load. It holds one day's transaction only. ETL_THREAD_VAL column must have valid thread values (depending on the maximum number of threads that are used for loading). The value of this is from 1 through the maximum number of threads, based on the ORG_NUM. This maximum number value can be configured in C_ODI_PARAM table for each table. All the cost measures of current planning whose grain is subclass/week/channel are loaded into this table. Percent values are expected to be decimals. Amount columns expect the data to be sent to RI in same currency as primary currency for RMS.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
PROD_DH_NUM	This is an unique product hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table. The format is dept~class~subclass for subclass level, dept~class for class level.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
ORG_DH_NUM	This is an unique organization hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
CAL_DATE	This is the end day of the time period that a merchandise financial plan applies to. The level in the hierarchy is defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	DATE	N
PLANNING_TYPE_CODE	This is the planning method that a plan use.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
MFPOPR_SLSRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSRG_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan regular sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSPR_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSCL_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan clearance sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MARGIN_RTL_AMT	This is the value of original merchandise financial plan gross margin. Gross margin is calculated by the retail accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales excluding taxes minus the cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_COGS_COST_AMT	This is the value of original merchandise financial plan cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MKDNPM_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

MFPOPR_MKDNPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan promotion markdown. Promotion markdown is due to a temporary price change at a location and is booked at the time of the sale. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MKDNCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan clearance markdown. Clearance markdown is due to a permanent price change that occurs to close out inventory and is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MKUP_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan markup. Markup is the difference of the selling price minus the original retail. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_BOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_EOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_INVRC_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SHRINK_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MISCO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

MFPOPR_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MISCI_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SLS_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SLS_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_PROF_COST_AMT	This is the value of original merchandise financial plan gross profit. Gross profit is calculated by the cost accounting method and is the difference of the retail value of sales minus the cost value of sales. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SHRINK_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y

MFPOPC_MISCO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_MISCI_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPC_MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPC_DVAL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of original merchandise financial plan devaluation. Devaluation is an adjustment in cost accounting that decreases inventory cost.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table's record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	DATE	Y
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	Y

ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread numbers valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Y
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	NUMBER(4,0)	N
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan regular and promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOPR_SLSRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of original merchandise financial plan regular and promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Y
MFPOPR_MKDNPMPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of original merchandise financial plan regular and promotional permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX1_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 1.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX2_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 2.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX3_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 3.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX4_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 4.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX5_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 5.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX6_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 6.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX7_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 7.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX8_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 8.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX9_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 9.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y
MFPOP_FLEX10_NUM_VALUE	This is the merchandize financial plan flexible metric 10.	NUMBER(20,4)	Y

Table A-150 W_RTL_COUPON_DS_TL

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_COUPON_DS_TL		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_COUPON_DS_TL is the staging table for W_RTL_COUPON_D_TL		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains Multi Language Data for Coupon Dimension.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
COUPON_ID	Contains the number that identifies the coupon.	NUMBER(16,0)	N
COUPON_DESC	Contains the description of the coupon associated with the coupon number.	VARCHAR2(250 CHAR)	N
LANGUAGE_CODE	This column will only be available in multi language table	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)	N
SRC_LANGUAGE_CODE	This column will only be available in multi language table	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y

CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table?s record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table?s record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table?s record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table?s record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source , Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y

Table A-151 W_RTL_LOC_TRAITS_DS_TL

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_LOC_TRAITS_DS_TL		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_LOC_TRAITS_DS_TL is the staging table for W_RTL_LOC_TRAITS_D_TL		
BUSINESS RULE:	This table contains Multi Language Data for Loc Trait Dimension.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE/BYTE	REQUIRED FIELD
LOC_TRAIT	Contains a number which identifies a location trait.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	N
LOC_TRAIT_DESC	Contains a description which corresponds with the location trait number.	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	N
LANGUAGE_CODE	This column will only be available in multi language table	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)	N
SRC_LANGUAGE_CODE	This column will only be available in multi language table	VARCHAR2(4 CHAR)	Y
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y

CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Y
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Y
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table?s record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table?s record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table?s record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary table?s record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Y
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source , Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	N
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	N
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Y
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Y

Table A–152 W_RTL_CUST_LYL_PROG_DS

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CUST_LYL_PROG_DS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_CUST_LYL_PROG_DS is the staging table for W_RTL_CUST_LYL_PROG_D.		
BUSINESS RULE:	LOYALTY_PROGRAM_ID , LOYALTY_PROGRAM_LEVEL_ID is the combination of primary key in this table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE
LOYALTY_PROGRAM_ID	Unique identifier of the loyalty program	VARCHAR2(32 CHAR)	No
LOYALTY_PROGRAM_NAME	loyalty program name	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	No
POINTS_NAME	User defined name for points	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	Yes
POINTS_CURRENCY_VALUE	Currency Amount required to earn 1 point	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
LOYALTY_PROGRAM_ACTIVE_FLAG	A flag indicating if the program is currently active	VARCHAR2(3 CHAR)	Yes
LOYALTY_PROGRAM_START_DATE	Start date of Program	DATE	Yes
LOYALTY_PROGRAM_END_DATE	End Date of the Program	DATE	Yes
LOYALTY_PROGRAM_LEVEL_ID	Unique identifier for the program level	VARCHAR2(38 CHAR)	No
LOYAL_PROGRAM_LEVEL_NAME	Name of the program level	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	Yes
LYL_PROGRAM_LEVEL_ACTIVE_FLAG	Indicates if the Program level is currently active	VARCHAR2(3 CHAR)	Yes

DEFAULT_PROGRAM_LEVEL_FLAG	Indicating if the given program level is the default level	VARCHAR2(3 CHAR)	Yes
PROGRAM_CURRENCY	Base Currency of the Program	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Yes
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	Yes
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	Yes
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Yes
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Yes
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	Yes
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	Yes
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Yes
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	No
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP);Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Yes

Table A-153 W_RTL_CUST_LYL_ACCT_DS

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CUST_LYL_ACCT_DS		

TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_CUST_LYL_ACCT_DS is the staging table for W_RTL_CUST_LYL_ACCT_D.		
BUSINESS RULE:	LOYALTY_ACCOUNT_ID , PRIMARY_CUST_ID, LOYALTY_PROGRAM_ID is the primary key of this table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE
LOYALTY_ACCOUNT_ID	Unique identifier of the loyalty account/membership IDs	VARCHAR2(19 CHAR)	No
CARD_SERIAL_NUM	Unique number embossed on card	VARCHAR2(64 CHAR)	No
PRIMARY_CUST_ID	Unique identifier of the primary customer of the given card	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
LOYALTY_PROGRAM_ID	Represents the Loyalty Program associated with the given account ID	VARCHAR2(32 CHAR)	No
LOYALTY_PROGRAM_LEVEL_ID	Unique identifier for the program level	VARCHAR2(38 CHAR)	Yes
ACCOUNT_ACTIVE_FLAG	Indicates if the account is currently active	VARCHAR2(3 CHAR)	No
ACCOUNT_EXPIRED_FLAG	Indicates if the account has expired	VARCHAR2(3 CHAR)	Yes
EARNED_PTS_BALANCE	Current balance of earned points on the account	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
ESCROW_PTS_BALANCE	Current balance of escrow points on the account	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
LAST_AWARD_PROCESSED_DATE	Last date that an award was processed for the account	DATE	Yes
LAST_ACRUAL_DATE	Last date that points were issued to this account	DATE	No
LAST_PGM_LVL_CHANGE_DATE	Last date that the program level changed on this account	DATE	Yes
LAST_TRANS_DATE	Last date that any transaction was logged for the customer on this account	DATE	Yes
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	Yes
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	NUMBER(10,0)	Yes
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Yes
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Yes
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
SRC_EFF_FROM_DT	This column stores the date from which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	Yes
SRC_EFF_TO_DT	This column stores the date up to which the source record (in the Source system) is effective. The value is extracted from the source (whenever available)	DATE	Yes

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of "Y" indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of "N" indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Yes
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	No
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP);Software. As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Yes

Table A-154 W_RTL_CUST_LYL_TRX_LC_DY_FS

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CUST_LYL_TRX_LC_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_CUST_LYL_TRX_LC_DY_FS is the staging table for W_RTL_CUST_LYL_TRX_LC_DY_F.		
BUSINESS RULE:	LOYALTY_TRANSACTION_ID , DAY_DT , RETAIL_LOCATION_ID is the combination of primary key in this table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE
LOYALTY_TRANSACTION_ID	Main identifier of a loyalty transaction	VARCHAR2(19 CHAR)	No
LOYALTY_PROGRAM_ID	Unique identifier of the loyalty program	VARCHAR2(32 CHAR)	No
LOYALTY_PROGRAM_LEVEL_ID	Unique identifier of the loyalty program level	VARCHAR2(38 CHAR)	No
LOYALTY_ACCOUNT_ID	Main identifier of the loyalty account associated with the transaction	NUMBER(19,0)	No
CARD_SERIAL_NUM	The card associated with the loyalty account	VARCHAR2(64 CHAR)	No
CUSTOMER_NUMBER	Unique identifier for the primary customer associated with the card	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
DAY_DT	Date on which the loyalty transaction took place	DATE	No
TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE	Transaction Type code such as: Issue, Award, Return, Point Recovery, Expire, Escrow, TransferIn, TransferOut	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	No
TRANSACTION_TRIGGER_TYPECODE	System where the transaction was triggered from. Example ♦ POS, CRM Server, Loyalty portal etc	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	No
RETAIL_TRANSACTION_ID	This is the unique identifier of the transaction provided by the POS system. This value concatenates the store id, register id and a unique transaction id within the context of the workstation, store and business date	VARCHAR2(128 CHAR)	Yes
POINTS_ACCRUED	Number of Points Accrued when transaction type code = Issue, Point Recovery, Return, Escrow. In case of return a negative number must be used.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
POINTS_REDEEMED	Number of Points Redeemed if transaction type code = Award	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

POINTS_BONUS	Number of points issued as bonus points when transaction type code = Issue, Point Recovery, Return, Escrow. In case of return a negative number must be used.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
POINTS_EXPIRED	Number of points expired when transaction type code = Expire	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
TRANSACTION_AMOUNT	The sale transaction amount that has earned the given points in original currency when transaction type code = Issue, Point Recovery, Return. In case of a return a negative number must be used.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MIN_NUM	Minute part of the time in MI format.	VARCHAR2(6 CHAR)	Yes
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Yes
CONVERTED_AMOUNT	The sale transaction amount that has earned the given points in program currency when transaction type code = Issue, Point Recovery, Return. In case of a return a negative number must be used.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Yes
RETAIL_LOCATION_ID	Retail location ID where the transaction occurred	VARCHAR2(64 CHAR)	No
TRANSFER_OUT_AMOUNT	This field will have a value only when TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE = 'TransferOut'	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
TRANSFER_IN_AMOUNT	This field will have a value only when TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE = 'TransferIn'	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EXCHANGE_DT	Exchange date	DATE	Yes
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Yes
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Yes
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Yes
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local Currency to the Preferred Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	Yes

GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the first Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Yes
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the second Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Yes
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the third Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Yes
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number?s valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	Yes
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	No
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Yes

Table

A-155 W_RTL_CUST_LYL_AWD_TRX_DY_FS

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_CUST_LYL_AWD_TRX_DY_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_CUST_LYL_AWD_TRX_DY_FS is the staging table for W_RTL_CUST_LYL_AWD_TRX_DY_F.		
BUSINESS RULE:	AWARD_TRANSACTION_ID , DAY_DT is the combination of primary key in this table.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE
AWARD_TRANSACTION_ID	Award Transaction ID from the source system	VARCHAR2(32 CHAR)	No
AWARD_ACCOUNT_ID	Award account against which the coupon was issued	VARCHAR2(19 CHAR)	Yes
AWARD_PROGRAM_ID	Program for the given Award Account	VARCHAR2(32 CHAR)	Yes
CARD_SERIAL_NUMBER	Card number associated with the award	VARCHAR2(64 CHAR)	No
CUSTOMER_NUMBER	Customer associated with the account that got the award	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
AWARD_TYPE	The type of award, example = E-Award, Entitlement Coupon, Entitlement Deal	VARCHAR2(32 CHAR)	Yes
AWARD_TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE	Type of award transaction. Valid Values - 'IssueCoupon', 'IssuePromoAwardCoupon', 'IssueEntitlementCoupon 'Redeem', 'AutomaticRedeem', 'TransferIn', 'TransferOut'	VARCHAR2(32 CHAR)	Yes
COUPON_ID	Unique identifier of the coupon issued	VARCHAR2(32 CHAR)	Yes
COUPON_EFFECTIVE_DATE	Date from when the award coupon is valid	DATE	Yes

COUPON_EXPIRY_DATE	Date of expiry of the award	DATE	Yes
ISSUE_AMOUNT	This field will have a value only when AWARD_TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE = 'IssueCoupon' or 'IssuePromoAwardCoupon'.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
REDEEM_AMOUNT	This field will have a value only when AWARD_TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE = 'Redeem' or 'AutomaticRedeem'.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BALANCE_AMOUNT	Balance of an E award coupon.This field will be null and will have value only when Award Transaction Type Code = 'E-Award'	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
DEAL_ID	This should be for the coupon Id, retrieved earlier and when Award Type = 'Entitlement Deal'.	NUMBER(19,0)	No
DEAL_NAME	This needs to be picked from DLS_DEAL, for the above value of the DEAL_ID	VARCHAR2(120 CHAR)	No
EXTERNAL_DEAL_ID	Promote side Deal ID that is used to trigger the deal at POS for Award Type = 'Entitlement_Coupon'	VARCHAR2(32 CHAR)	Yes
MAX_REDEEM_COUNT	The maximum number of times that the given customer can use the entitlement deal	NUMBER(11,0)	Yes
REDEEMED_COUNT	The current number of times the customers has used the entitlement deal	NUMBER(11,0)	Yes
REDEMPTION_BALANCE	The remaining number of times the customer can use the entitlement deal	NUMBER(11,0)	Yes
MIN_NUM	Minute part of the time in MI format.	VARCHAR2(6 CHAR)	Yes
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Yes
DAY_DT	The date that this transaction occurred	DATE	No
COUPON_FULLY_REDEEMED_FLAG	A flag indicating when an award has been fully redeemed	NUMBER(1,0)	Yes
COUPON_EXPIRY_FLAG	A flag indicating when an award has expired	NUMBER(1,0)	Yes
TRANSFER_OUT_AMOUNT	This field will have a value only when TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE = 'TransferOut'	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
TRANSFER_IN_AMOUNT	This field will have a value only when TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE = 'TransferIn'	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EXCHANGE_DT	Exchange date	DATE	Yes
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Yes
CREATED_BY_ID	This is a foreign key to the W_USER_D dimension indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes

CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Yes
DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Yes
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Yes
LOC_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local Currency to the Preferred Currency.	NUMBER(22,7)	Yes
GLOBAL1_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the first Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Yes
GLOBAL2_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the second Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Yes
GLOBAL3_EXCHANGE_RATE	This is the exchange rate from Local currency to the third Global currency. The Global currencies are defined in the global currency master table.	NUMBER(22,7)	Yes
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread number's valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	Yes
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	No
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Yes

Table

A-156 W_RTL_PLAN1_PROD1_LC1_T1_FS

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PLAN1_PROD1_LC1_T1_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_PLAN1_PROD1_LC1_T1_FS is the staging table for W_RTL_PLAN1_PROD1_LC1_T1_F.		
BUSINESS RULE:	PROD_DH_NUM, PROD_DH_ATTR,ORG_DH_NUM,SUPPLIER_NUM,CAL_DATE and PLANNING_TYPE_CODE are the fields, which can not be null.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE
PROD_DH_NUM	This is a unique product hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table. The format is dept~class~subclass for subclass level, dept~class for class level.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No

PROD_DH_ATTR	This is a value for an item differentiator associated with the item provided on PROD_DH_NUM, for the attribute defined in C_ODI_PARAM.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
ORG_DH_NUM	This is a unique organization hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
SUPPLIER_NUM	This is a unique supplier hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
CAL_DATE	This is the end day of the time period that a plan applies to. The level in the hierarchy is defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	DATE	No
PLANNING_TYPE_CODE	This is the planning method that a plan uses, valid values are COST or RETAIL.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
VERSION_NUM	This is the version number of the plan. 0 represents the original plan, and 1 or greater represents the current plan.	NUMBER(10,0)	Yes
SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of sales.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRG_QTY	This is the quantity of regular sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
SLSPR_QTY	This is the quantity of promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
SLSC_L_QTY	This is the quantity of clearance sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
SLSRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of regular and promotion sales, used when planning by full price versus markdown sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
SLS_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSC_L_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of regular and promotion sales, used when planning by full price versus markdown sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLS_COST_AMT	This is the value of cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRG_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSPR_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSC_L_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRGPRO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of regular and promotion sales, used when planning by full price versus markdown sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RET_QTY	This is the quantity of returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRG_QTY	This is the quantity of regular returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
RETPR_QTY	This is the quantity of promotion returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
RETCL_QTY	This is the quantity of clearance returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
RETRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of regular and promotion returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes

RET_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of regular returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of promotion returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of clearance returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of regular and promotion returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RET_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of goods returned. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRG_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of regular returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETPR_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of promotion returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETCL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of clearance returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRGPRO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of regular and promotion returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_SLSRGPRO_QTY	Indicates sum of planned regular and promotion net sales units, calculated as gross sales units less returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
NET_SLSCL_QTY	Indicates sum of planned clearance net sales units, calculated as gross sales units less returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
NET_SLSRGPRO_RTL_AMT	Indicates sum of planned regular and promotion net sales amount, calculated as gross sales amount less return amount.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_SLSCL_RTL_AMT	Indicates sum of planned clearance net sales amount, calculated as gross sales amount less return amount.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_SLSRGPRO_COST_AMT	Indicates sum of planned regular and promotional net sales cost amount, calculated as the cost of goods sold less returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_SLSCL_COST_AMT	Indicates sum of planned clearance net sales cost amount, calculated as the cost of goods sold less returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_MARGIN_RTL_AMT	The retail value of net margin. It is the gross margin after accounting for vendor funded amounts, royalties, planned out of stocks, markdowns, and returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLS_VAT_PCT	This is the value added tax (VAT) percent.	NUMBER(10,4)	Yes
MARGIN_RTL_AMT	This is the value of gross margin. Gross margin is calculated by the difference of the retail value of sales excluding taxes minus the cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

MKDNPM_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKDNPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of promotion markdown. Promotion markdown is due to a temporary price change at a location and is booked at the time of the sale. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKDNCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of clearance markdown. Clearance markdown is due to a permanent price change that occurs to close out inventory and is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKDNPMPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of permanant and promotional markdowns. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKUP_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of markup. Markup is the difference of the selling price minus the original retail. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOHRGPRO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned non-clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOHCL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOHRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned non-clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOHCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
BOHRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of owned non-clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
BOHCL_QTY	This is the quantity of owned clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOHRGPRO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned non-clearance inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOHCL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned clearance inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

EOHRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned non-clearance inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOHCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned clearance inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
EOHRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of owned non-clearance inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
EOHCL_QTY	This is the quantity of owned clearance inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
INVRC_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
INVADJ_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of inventory adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
INVADJ_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of inventory adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
INVADJ_QTY	This is the quantity of inventory adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
INV_ST_PCT	This is the inventory sell-through percent. This represents the planned percentage of inventory sold during a period of time.	NUMBER(10,4)	Yes
SHRINK_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SHRINK_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
MISCO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MISCO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
MISCI_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MISCI_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
DVAL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of devaluation. Devaluation is an adjustment in cost accounting that decreases inventory cost.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOVETOCL_COST_AMT	The cost value of inventory marked for clearance.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOVETOCL_RTL_AMT	The retail value of inventory marked for clearance.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOVETOCL_QTY	The quantity of inventory marked for clearance.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
MOS_COST_AMT	The cost value of lost sales due to no stock on hand.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOS_RTL_AMT	The retail value of lost sales due to no stock on hand.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOS_QTY	The quantity of lost sales due to no stock on hand.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
MKDNWF_RTL_AMT	Indicates markdown retail amount due to wholesale or franchise.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKDNALW_RTL_AMT	The retail value of markdown allowances.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RYLTY_RTL_AMT	The retail value of royalties.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
VNDFND_RTL_AMT	The retail value of vendor funded rebates and deals.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
DMND_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of forecasted or expected demand.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
DMND_QTY	This is the quantity of forecasted or expected demand.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
FWDCVR_QTY	This is the number of future period sales the current EOH inventory will cover.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
APPROVAL_DATE	The approval date of the plan.	DATE	Yes
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	Yes
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Yes
CREATED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Yes
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	No

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Yes
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Yes
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread numbers valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	Yes
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Yes
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Yes
FLEX1_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 1.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX2_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 2.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX3_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 3.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX4_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 4.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX5_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 5.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX6_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 6.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX7_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 7.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX8_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 8.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX9_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 9.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX10_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 10.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

Table

A-157 W_RTL_PLAN2_PROD2_LC2_T2_FS

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PLAN2_PROD2_LC2_T2_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_PLAN2_PROD2_LC2_T2_FS is the staging table for W_RTL_PLAN2_PROD2_LC2_T2_F.		
BUSINESS RULE:	PROD_DH_NUM, PROD_DH_ATTR,ORG_DH_NUM,SUPPLIER_NUM,CAL_DATE and PLANNING_TYPE_CODE are the fields, which can not be null.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE
PROD_DH_NUM	This is a unique product hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table. The format is dept~class~subclass for subclass level, dept~class for class level.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No

PROD_DH_ATTR	This is a value for an item differentiator associated with the item provided on PROD_DH_NUM, for the attribute defined in C_ODI_PARAM.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
ORG_DH_NUM	This is a unique organization hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
SUPPLIER_NUM	This is a unique supplier hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
CAL_DATE	This is the end day of the time period that a plan applies to. The level in the hierarchy is defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	DATE	No
PLANNING_TYPE_CODE	This is the planning method that a plan uses, valid values are COST or RETAIL.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
VERSION_NUM	This is the version number of the plan. 0 represents the original plan, and 1 or greater represents the current plan.	NUMBER(10,0)	Yes
SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of sales.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRG_QTY	This is the quantity of regular sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
SLSPR_QTY	This is the quantity of promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
SLSC_L_QTY	This is the quantity of clearance sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
SLSRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of regular and promotion sales, used when planning by full price versus markdown sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
SLS_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSC_L_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of regular and promotion sales, used when planning by full price versus markdown sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLS_COST_AMT	This is the value of cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRG_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSPR_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSC_L_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRGPRO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of regular and promotion sales, used when planning by full price versus markdown sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RET_QTY	This is the quantity of returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRG_QTY	This is the quantity of regular returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
RETPR_QTY	This is the quantity of promotion returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
RETCL_QTY	This is the quantity of clearance returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
RETRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of regular and promotion returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes

RET_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of regular returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of promotion returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of clearance returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of regular and promotion returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RET_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of goods returned. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRG_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of regular returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETPR_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of promotion returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETCL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of clearance returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRGPRO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of regular and promotion returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_SLSRGPRO_QTY	Indicates sum of planned regular and promotion net sales units, calculated as gross sales units less returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
NET_SLSCL_QTY	Indicates sum of planned clearance net sales units, calculated as gross sales units less returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
NET_SLSRGPRO_RTL_AMT	Indicates sum of planned regular and promotion net sales amount, calculated as gross sales amount less return amount.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_SLSCL_RTL_AMT	Indicates sum of planned clearance net sales amount, calculated as gross sales amount less return amount.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_SLSRGPRO_COST_AMT	Indicates sum of planned regular and promotional net sales cost amount, calculated as the cost of goods sold less returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_SLSCL_COST_AMT	Indicates sum of planned clearance net sales cost amount, calculated as the cost of goods sold less returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_MARGIN_RTL_AMT	The retail value of net margin. It is the gross margin after accounting for vendor funded amounts, royalties, planned out of stocks, markdowns, and returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLS_VAT_PCT	This is the value added tax (VAT) percent.	NUMBER(10,4)	Yes
MARGIN_RTL_AMT	This is the value of gross margin. Gross margin is calculated by the difference of the retail value of sales excluding taxes minus the cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

MKDNPM_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKDNPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of promotion markdown. Promotion markdown is due to a temporary price change at a location and is booked at the time of the sale. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKDNCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of clearance markdown. Clearance markdown is due to a permanent price change that occurs to close out inventory and is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKDNPMPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of permanant and promotional markdowns. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKUP_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of markup. Markup is the difference of the selling price minus the original retail. This is in primary currenc.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOHRGPRO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned non-clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOHCL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOHRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned non-clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOHCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
BOHRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of owned non-clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
BOHCL_QTY	This is the quantity of owned clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOHRGPRO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned non-clearance inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOHCL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned clearance inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

EOHRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned non-clearance inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOHCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned clearance inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
EOHRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of owned non-clearance inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
EOHCL_QTY	This is the quantity of owned clearance inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
INVRC_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
INVADJ_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of inventory adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
INVADJ_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of inventory adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
INVADJ_QTY	This is the quantity of inventory adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
INV_ST_PCT	This is the inventory sell-through percent. This represents the planned percentage of inventory sold during a period of time.	NUMBER(10,4)	Yes
SHRINK_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SHRINK_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
MISCO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MISCO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
MISCI_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MISCI_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
DVAL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of devaluation. Devaluation is an adjustment in cost accounting that decreases inventory cost.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOVETOCL_COST_AMT	The cost value of inventory marked for clearance.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOVETOCL_RTL_AMT	The retail value of inventory marked for clearance.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOVETOCL_QTY	The quantity of inventory marked for clearance.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
MOS_COST_AMT	The cost value of lost sales due to no stock on hand.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOS_RTL_AMT	The retail value of lost sales due to no stock on hand.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOS_QTY	The quantity of lost sales due to no stock on hand.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
MKDNWF_RTL_AMT	Indicates markdown retail amount due to wholesale or franchise.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKDNALW_RTL_AMT	The retail value of markdown allowances.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RYLTY_RTL_AMT	The retail value of royalties.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
VNDFND_RTL_AMT	The retail value of vendor funded rebates and deals.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
DMND_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of forecasted or expected demand.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
DMND_QTY	This is the quantity of forecasted or expected demand.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
FWDCVR_QTY	This is the number of future period sales the current EOH inventory will cover.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
APPROVAL_DATE	The approval date of the plan.	DATE	Yes
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	Yes
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Yes
CREATED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Yes
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	No

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Yes
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Yes
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread numbers valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	Yes
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Yes
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Yes
FLEX1_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 1.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX2_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 2.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX3_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 3.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX4_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 4.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX5_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 5.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX6_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 6.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX7_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 7.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX8_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 8.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX9_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 9.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX10_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 10.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

Table

A-158 W_RTL_PLAN3_PROD3_LC3_T3_FS

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PLAN3_PROD3_LC3_T3_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_PLAN3_PROD3_LC3_T3_FS is the staging table for W_RTL_PLAN3_PROD3_LC3_T3_F.		
BUSINESS RULE:	PROD_DH_NUM, PROD_DH_ATTR,ORG_DH_NUM,SUPPLIER_NUM,CAL_DATE and PLANNING_TYPE_CODE are the fields, which can not be null.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE
PROD_DH_NUM	This is a unique product hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table. The format is dept~class~subclass for subclass level, dept~class for class level.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No

PROD_DH_ATTR	This is a value for an item differentiator associated with the item provided on PROD_DH_NUM, for the attribute defined in C_ODI_PARAM.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
ORG_DH_NUM	This is a unique organization hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
SUPPLIER_NUM	This is a unique supplier hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
CAL_DATE	This is the end day of the time period that a plan applies to. The level in the hierarchy is defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	DATE	No
PLANNING_TYPE_CODE	This is the planning method that a plan uses, valid values are COST or RETAIL.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
VERSION_NUM	This is the version number of the plan. 0 represents the original plan, and 1 or greater represents the current plan.	NUMBER(10,0)	Yes
SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of sales.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRG_QTY	This is the quantity of regular sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
SLSPR_QTY	This is the quantity of promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
SLSC_L_QTY	This is the quantity of clearance sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
SLSRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of regular and promotion sales, used when planning by full price versus markdown sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
SLS_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSC_L_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of regular and promotion sales, used when planning by full price versus markdown sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLS_COST_AMT	This is the value of cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRG_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSPR_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSC_L_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRGPRO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of regular and promotion sales, used when planning by full price versus markdown sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RET_QTY	This is the quantity of returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRG_QTY	This is the quantity of regular returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
RETPR_QTY	This is the quantity of promotion returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
RETCL_QTY	This is the quantity of clearance returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
RETRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of regular and promotion returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes

RET_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of regular returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of promotion returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of clearance returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of regular and promotion returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RET_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of goods returned. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRG_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of regular returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETPR_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of promotion returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETCL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of clearance returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRGPRO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of regular and promotion returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_SLSRGPRO_QTY	Indicates sum of planned regular and promotion net sales units, calculated as gross sales units less returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
NET_SLSCL_QTY	Indicates sum of planned clearance net sales units, calculated as gross sales units less returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
NET_SLSRGPRO_RTL_AMT	Indicates sum of planned regular and promotion net sales amount, calculated as gross sales amount less return amount.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_SLSCL_RTL_AMT	Indicates sum of planned clearance net sales amount, calculated as gross sales amount less return amount.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_SLSRGPRO_COST_AMT	Indicates sum of planned regular and promotional net sales cost amount, calculated as the cost of goods sold less returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_SLSCL_COST_AMT	Indicates sum of planned clearance net sales cost amount, calculated as the cost of goods sold less returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_MARGIN_RTL_AMT	The retail value of net margin. It is the gross margin after accounting for vendor funded amounts, royalties, planned out of stocks, markdowns, and returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLS_VAT_PCT	This is the value added tax (VAT) percent.	NUMBER(10,4)	Yes
MARGIN_RTL_AMT	This is the value of gross margin. Gross margin is calculated by the difference of the retail value of sales excluding taxes minus the cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

MKDNPM_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKDNPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of promotion markdown. Promotion markdown is due to a temporary price change at a location and is booked at the time of the sale. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKDNCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of clearance markdown. Clearance markdown is due to a permanent price change that occurs to close out inventory and is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKDNPMPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of permanant and promotional markdowns. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKUP_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of markup. Markup is the difference of the selling price minus the original retail. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOHRGPRO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned non-clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOHCL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOHRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned non-clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOHCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
BOHRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of owned non-clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
BOHCL_QTY	This is the quantity of owned clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOHRGPRO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned non-clearance inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOHCL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned clearance inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

EOHRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned non-clearance inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOHCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned clearance inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
EOHRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of owned non-clearance inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
EOHCL_QTY	This is the quantity of owned clearance inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
INVRC_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
INVADJ_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of inventory adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
INVADJ_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of inventory adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
INVADJ_QTY	This is the quantity of inventory adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
INV_ST_PCT	This is the inventory sell-through percent. This represents the planned percentage of inventory sold during a period of time.	NUMBER(10,4)	Yes
SHRINK_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SHRINK_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
MISCO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MISCO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
MISCI_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MISCI_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
DVAL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of devaluation. Devaluation is an adjustment in cost accounting that decreases inventory cost.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOVETOCL_COST_AMT	The cost value of inventory marked for clearance.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOVETOCL_RTL_AMT	The retail value of inventory marked for clearance.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOVETOCL_QTY	The quantity of inventory marked for clearance.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
MOS_COST_AMT	The cost value of lost sales due to no stock on hand.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOS_RTL_AMT	The retail value of lost sales due to no stock on hand.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOS_QTY	The quantity of lost sales due to no stock on hand.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
MKDNWF_RTL_AMT	Indicates markdown retail amount due to wholesale or franchise.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKDNALW_RTL_AMT	The retail value of markdown allowances.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RYLTY_RTL_AMT	The retail value of royalties.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
VNDFND_RTL_AMT	The retail value of vendor funded rebates and deals.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
DMND_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of forecasted or expected demand.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
DMND_QTY	This is the quantity of forecasted or expected demand.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
FWDCVR_QTY	This is the number of future period sales the current EOH inventory will cover.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
APPROVAL_DATE	The approval date of the plan.	DATE	Yes
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	Yes
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Yes
CREATED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Yes
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	No

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Yes
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Yes
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread numbers valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	Yes
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Yes
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Yes
FLEX1_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 1.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX2_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 2.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX3_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 3.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX4_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 4.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX5_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 5.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX6_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 6.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX7_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 7.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX8_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 8.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX9_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 9.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX10_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 10.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

Table

A-159 W_RTL_PLAN4_PROD4_LC4_T4_FS

TABLE NAME:	W_RTL_PLAN4_PROD4_LC4_T4_FS		
TABLE DESCRIPTION:	W_RTL_PLAN3_PROD4_LC4_T4_FS is the staging table for W_RTL_PLAN4_PROD4_LC4_T4_F.		
BUSINESS RULE:	PROD_DH_NUM, PROD_DH_ATTR,ORG_DH_NUM,SUPPLIER_NUM,CAL_DATE and PLANNING_TYPE_CODE are the fields, which can not be null.		
NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE
PROD_DH_NUM	This is a unique product hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table. The format is dept~class~subclass for subclass level, dept~class for class level.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No

PROD_DH_ATTR	This is a value for an item differentiator associated with the item provided on PROD_DH_NUM, for the attribute defined in C_ODI_PARAM.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
ORG_DH_NUM	This is a unique organization hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
SUPPLIER_NUM	This is a unique supplier hierarchy number at the level defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
CAL_DATE	This is the end day of the time period that a plan applies to. The level in the hierarchy is defined in C_ODI_PARAM table.	DATE	No
PLANNING_TYPE_CODE	This is the planning method that a plan uses, valid values are COST or RETAIL.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
VERSION_NUM	This is the version number of the plan. 0 represents the original plan, and 1 or greater represents the current plan.	NUMBER(10,0)	Yes
SLS_QTY	This is the quantity of sales.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRG_QTY	This is the quantity of regular sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
SLSPR_QTY	This is the quantity of promotion sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
SLSC_L_QTY	This is the quantity of clearance sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
SLSRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of regular and promotion sales, used when planning by full price versus markdown sales.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
SLS_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSC_L_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of regular and promotion sales, used when planning by full price versus markdown sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLS_COST_AMT	This is the value of cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRG_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of regular sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSPR_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of promotion sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSC_L_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of clearance sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSRGPRO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of regular and promotion sales, used when planning by full price versus markdown sales. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RET_QTY	This is the quantity of returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRG_QTY	This is the quantity of regular returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
RETPR_QTY	This is the quantity of promotion returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
RETCL_QTY	This is the quantity of clearance returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
RETRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of regular and promotion returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes

RET_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRG_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of regular returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of promotion returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of clearance returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of regular and promotion returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RET_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of goods returned. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRG_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of regular returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETPR_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of promotion returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETCL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of clearance returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RETRGPRO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of regular and promotion returns. This is tax inclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_SLSRGPRO_QTY	Indicates sum of planned regular and promotion net sales units, calculated as gross sales units less returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
NET_SLSCL_QTY	Indicates sum of planned clearance net sales units, calculated as gross sales units less returns.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
NET_SLSRGPRO_RTL_AMT	Indicates sum of planned regular and promotion net sales amount, calculated as gross sales amount less return amount.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_SLSCL_RTL_AMT	Indicates sum of planned clearance net sales amount, calculated as gross sales amount less return amount.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_SLSRGPRO_COST_AMT	Indicates sum of planned regular and promotional net sales cost amount, calculated as the cost of goods sold less returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_SLSCL_COST_AMT	Indicates sum of planned clearance net sales cost amount, calculated as the cost of goods sold less returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
NET_MARGIN_RTL_AMT	The retail value of net margin. It is the gross margin after accounting for vendor funded amounts, royalties, planned out of stocks, markdowns, and returns.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
TAX_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of tax. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLSTE_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of sales. This is tax exclusive. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SLS_VAT_PCT	This is the value added tax (VAT) percent.	NUMBER(10,4)	Yes
MARGIN_RTL_AMT	This is the value of gross margin. Gross margin is calculated by the difference of the retail value of sales excluding taxes minus the cost of goods sold. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

MKDNPM_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of permanent markdown. Permanent markdown is due to an irrevocable price change that is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKDNPR_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of promotion markdown. Promotion markdown is due to a temporary price change at a location and is booked at the time of the sale. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKDNCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of clearance markdown. Clearance markdown is due to a permanent price change that occurs to close out inventory and is booked immediately at the corporate level. It is the difference of the original retail minus the selling price. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKDNPMPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of permanant and promotional markdowns. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKUP_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of markup. Markup is the difference of the selling price minus the original retail. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOHRGPRO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned non-clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOHCL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOHRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned non-clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOHCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
BOH_QTY	This is the quantity of owned inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
BOHRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of owned non-clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
BOHCL_QTY	This is the quantity of owned clearance inventory at the beginning of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
EOH_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOHRGPRO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned non-clearance inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOHCL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of owned clearance inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOH_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

EOHRGPRO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned non-clearance inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOHCL_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of owned clearance inventory at the end of a time period. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
EOH_QTY	This is the quantity of owned inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
EOHRGPRO_QTY	This is the quantity of owned non-clearance inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
EOHCL_QTY	This is the quantity of owned clearance inventory at the end of a time period.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
INVRC_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
INVRC_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of inventory received. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
INVRC_QTY	This is the quantity of inventory received.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
INVADJ_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of inventory adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
INVADJ_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of inventory adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
INVADJ_QTY	This is the quantity of inventory adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
INV_ST_PCT	This is the inventory sell-through percent. This represents the planned percentage of inventory sold during a period of time.	NUMBER(10,4)	Yes
SHRINK_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SHRINK_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
SHRINK_QTY	This is the quantity of shrinkage. Shrinkage is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as theft or cycle count adjustments.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
MISCO_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MISCO_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV). This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MISCO_QTY	This is the quantity of miscellaneous out. Miscellaneous out is an inventory event that reduces end of period inventory and may include events such as return to vendor (RTV).	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
MISCI_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MISCI_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers. This is in primary currency.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

MISCI_QTY	This is the quantity of miscellaneous in. Miscellaneous in is an inventory event that increases end of period inventory and may include events such as store transfers.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
DVAL_COST_AMT	This is the cost value of devaluation. Devaluation is an adjustment in cost accounting that decreases inventory cost.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOVETOCL_COST_AMT	The cost value of inventory marked for clearance.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOVETOCL_RTL_AMT	The retail value of inventory marked for clearance.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOVETOCL_QTY	The quantity of inventory marked for clearance.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
MOS_COST_AMT	The cost value of lost sales due to no stock on hand.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOS_RTL_AMT	The retail value of lost sales due to no stock on hand.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MOS_QTY	The quantity of lost sales due to no stock on hand.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
MKDNWF_RTL_AMT	Indicates markdown retail amount due to wholesale or franchise.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
MKDNALW_RTL_AMT	The retail value of markdown allowances.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
RYLTY_RTL_AMT	The retail value of royalties.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
VNDFND_RTL_AMT	The retail value of vendor funded rebates and deals.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
DMND_RTL_AMT	This is the retail value of forecasted or expected demand.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
DMND_QTY	This is the quantity of forecasted or expected demand.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
FWDCVR_QTY	This is the number of future period sales the current EOH inventory will cover.	NUMBER(18,4)	Yes
APPROVAL_DATE	The approval date of the plan.	DATE	Yes
EXCHANGE_DT	This is the date when the price change or cost change was posted in the transaction system.	DATE	Yes
AUX1_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX2_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX3_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
AUX4_CHANGED_ON_DT	Oracle system field. This column identifies the last modified date and time of the auxiliary tables record which acts as a source for the current table.	DATE	Yes
CHANGED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who last modified the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
CHANGED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was last modified in the source system.	DATE	Yes
CREATED_BY_ID	This is an unique identifier indicating the user who created the record in the source system.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
CREATED_ON_DT	Identifies the date and time when the record was initially created in the source system.	DATE	Yes
DATASOURCE_NUM_ID	This column is the unique identifier of the source system from which data was extracted. In order to be able to trace the data back to its source, Oracle recommends that you define separate unique source IDs for each of your different source instances.	NUMBER(10,0)	No

DELETE_FLG	This flag indicates the deletion status of the record in the source system. A value of Y indicates that the record is deleted from the source system and logically deleted from the data warehouse a value of N indicates that the record is active.	CHAR(1 CHAR)	Yes
DOC_CURR_CODE	Code for the currency in which the document was created in the source system.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Yes
ETL_THREAD_VAL	When we execute our Extract program in multithreading , then for each record that is run in that thread, it will have the thread numbers valid value. Eg: If the extract IS run in 5 instances, then valid values can be between 1 and 5.	NUMBER(4,0)	Yes
INTEGRATION_ID	This column is the unique identifier of a dimension or fact entity in its source system. In case of composite keys, the value in this column can consist of concatenated parts.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	No
LOC_CURR_CODE	Usually the reporting currency code for the financial company in which the document was created.	VARCHAR2(30 CHAR)	Yes
TENANT_ID	This column is the unique identifier for a tenant in a multi-tenant environment. This would typically be used in an Application Service Provider (ASP) / Software As a Service (SOAS) model.	VARCHAR2(80 CHAR)	Yes
X_CUSTOM	This column is used as a generic field for customer extensions.	VARCHAR2(10 CHAR)	Yes
FLEX1_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 1.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX2_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 2.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX3_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 3.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX4_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 4.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX5_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 5.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX6_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 6.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX7_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 7.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX8_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 8.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX9_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 9.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes
FLEX10_NUM_VALUE	This is the plan flexible metric 10.	NUMBER(20,4)	Yes

Note

Out-of-the-box, the following tables do not have integration to a source and need to be created during implementation based on the requirements:

- W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_DP_LC_DY_F
- W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_DP_LC_DY_FS
- W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_CL_LC_DY_F
- W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_CL_LC_DY_FS
- W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_SC_LC_DY_F
- W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_SC_LC_DY_FS

- W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_LC_DY_F
- W_RTL_LOY_CUSTSEG_LC_DY_FS
- W_RTL_COPR_HEAD_LC_DY_FS
- W_RTL_COPR_LINE_IT_LC_DY_FS
- W_RTL_CO_HEAD_STATUS_FS
- W_RTL_CO_HEAD_TNDR_LC_DY_FS
- W_RTL_CO_HEAD_TP_LC_DY_FS
- W_RTL_CO_LINE_FL_IT_LC_DY_FS
- W_RTL_CO_LINE_STATUS_FS
- W_RTL_MKTSLS_TA_CH_CNG_WK_FS
- W_RTL_MKTSLS_TA_CH_HG_WK_FS

Note (cont)

- W_RTL_CMG_PRODUCT_MTX_DS
 - W_RTL_CNG_CNSG_DS
 - W_RTL_CNSG_CUSTSEG_DS
 - W_RTL_CONSUMERSEG_DS
 - W_RTL_CONSUMER_GRP_DS
 - W_RTL_CO_HEAD_DS
 - W_RTL_CO_LINE_DS
 - W_RTL_CO_SHIP_METHOD_DS
 - W_RTL_CO_SHIP_TYPE_DS
 - W_RTL_HG_CNSG_DS
 - W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_COMP_DS
 - W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_GRP_DS
 - W_RTL_MARKET_PRODUCT_DS
 - W_RTL_MARKET_PRODUCT_MTX_DS
 - W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_ATTR_DS
 - W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_ATTR_MTX_DS
 - W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_BRAND_DS
 - W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_DHS
 - W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_DH_MTX_DS
 - W_RTL_TRADE_AREA_DS
 - W_RTL_TRADE_AREA_LOC_MTX_DS
- W_RTL_STTRFC_LC_DY_MI_FS
- W_RTL_LFPCP_LC_DY_FS
- W_RTL_CFPCP_LC_DY_FS
- W_RTL_LOC_COMP_MTX_DS
- W_RTL_MFPOP_PROD1_LC1_T1_FS
- W_RTL_MFPCP_PROD1_LC1_T1_FS

W_RTL_MFPOP_PROD2_LC2_T2_FS
W_RTL_MFPCP_PROD2_LC2_T2_FS
W_RTL_MFPOP_PROD3_LC3_T3_FS
W_RTL_MFPCP_PROD3_LC3_T3_FS
W_RTL_CUST_LYL_PROG_DS
W_RTL_CUST_LYL_ACCT_DS
W_RTL_CUST_LYL_TRX_LC_DY_FS
W_RTL_CUST_LYL_AWD_TRX_DY_FS
W_RTL_PLAN1_PROD1_LC1_T1_FS
W_RTL_PLAN2_PROD2_LC2_T2_FS
W_RTL_PLAN3_PROD3_LC3_T3_FS
W_RTL_PLAN4_PROD4_LC4_T4_FS

Lookup Tables

Below is the list of all the entities and mappings in Retail Analytics that are supported for multiple languages. The list below describes how each entity is mapped and what type of lookup codes are required, especially for the one's which don't have integration for example Customer/Customer Segment, Consumer, Market Product etc, so that when customer integrates with these sources, below mappings can be referenced and the same domain codes can be used and Retail Analytics SIL programs can handle the remaining process to load the target tables. It is important to note that the domain codes has to match to what is mentioned in the mappings table below otherwise the descriptions/names will not be returned while reporting.

For all low cardinality entities like Subclass and higher in product hierarchy, are stored in W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL table and lookup() in Oracle BI EE is used to get the description/name of the attribute based user preferred language. Parameters of lookup() are domain code, domain member code and language code. Below is an example for "Cluster Group Label" where domain code is set as 'RETAIL_CLUSTER_GRP' and CLSTR_GRP_CODE of W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_D is joined with the DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE of W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL to get the description.

"W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL_CLUSTER_GRP' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_D.CLSTR_GRP_CODE".

Table A-150 (Cont.) *Lookup Tables*

ATTRIBUTE NAME	LOOKUP DESCRIPTION	PHYSICAL COLUMN	FILTER CONDITION
Cluster Group Label	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL_CLUSTER_GRP' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_D.CLSTR_GRP_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Cluster Group Type	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='GRP_TYPE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CLSTR_GRP_D.CLSTR_GRP_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Cluster Name	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL_CLUSTER_HDR' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_D.CLSTR_HDR_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Criteria Type	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='CRITERIA_TYPE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_D.CLSTR_HDR_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Primary Life-stage	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='PRMY_LIFESTAGE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_D.CLSTR_HDR_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Primary Ethnicity	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='PRMY_ETHNICITY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_D.CLSTR_HDR_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A

Primary Education Level	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='PRMY_EDU_LVL' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_D.CLSTR_HDR_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Primary Typical Lifestyle	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='PRMY_TYPICAL_LIFESTYLE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_D.CLSTR_HDR_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Primary Dwelling Type	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='PRMY_DWELLING_TYPE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CLSTR_HDR_D.CLSTR_HDR_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Consumer Age Range	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='AGE_RANGE_CODE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CONSUMER_GRP_D.AGE_RANGE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Consumer Income Range	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='INCOME_RANGE_CODE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CONSUMER_GRP_D.INCOME_RANGE_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Consumer Gender	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_GENDER_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CONSUMER_GRP_D.SEX_MF_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Consumer Ethnicity	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_ETHNICITY_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CONSUMER_GRP_D.ETHNICITY_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Consumer Nationality	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_NATIONALITY_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CONSUMER_GRP_D.NATIONALITY_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Education Background	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_EDUCATION_BCKGND_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CONSUMER_GRP_D.EDUCATION_BCKGND	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Consumer Occupation	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_OCCUPATION_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CONSUMER_GRP_D.OCCUPATION_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Consumer Region	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_REGION_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CONSUMER_GRP_D.REGION_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Consumer Religion	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_RELIGION_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CONSUMER_GRP_D.RELIGION_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A

Employment Class	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='EMPLOYMENT_CLASS_CODE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CONSUMERSEG D.EMPLOYMENT CLASS CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Household Composition Group	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='HOUSEHOLD_COMP_GRP' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_COMP D.HH COMPOSITION GRP ID	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Household Income	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='INCOME_RANGE_CODE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_GRP D.HG INCOME	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Female Age Range	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='AGE_RANGE_CODE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_GRP_D.HG_FEMALE_AGE_RANGE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Male Age Range	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='AGE_RANGE_CODE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_GRP_D.HG_MALE_AGE_RANGE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Female Head Employment	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='EMPLOYMENT_CODE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_GRP D.HG_FEMALE_HEAD_EMPLOYMENT	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Male Head Employment	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='EMPLOYMENT_CODE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_GRP D.HG_MALE_HEAD_EMPLOYMENT	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Female Head Education	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='EDUCATION_CODE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_GRP_D.HG_FEMALE_HEAD_EDUCATION	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Male Head Education	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='EDUCATION_CODE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_GRP_D.HG_MALE_HEAD_EDUCATION	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Female Head Occupation	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_OCCUPATION_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_GRP D.HG_FEMALE_HEAD_OCCUPATION	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Male Head Occupation	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_OCCUPATION_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_GRP D.HG_MALE_HEAD_OCCUPATION	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Ethnicity	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_ETHNICITY_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_HOUSEHOLD_GRP D.HG_ETHNICITY	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A

Household Income Level	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='HG_INCOME_LVL' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_HOUSE HOLD_GRP_D.HG_INCOME_LEVEL	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Tenure Class	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='TENURE_CODE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_HOUSE HOLD_GRP_D.TENURE_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Address Class	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_ADDRESS_CLASS_PAR TY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUST_A DDRESS_D.ADDRESS_CLASS_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Address Type	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_ADDRESS_TYPE_PART Y' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUST_A DDRESS_D.ADDRESS_TYPE_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Individual Gender	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_GENDER_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PARTY_PER_ D.SEX_MF_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Individual Marital State	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_MARITAL_STATUS_PA RTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PARTY_PER_ D.MARITAL_STAT_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Status Code Description	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_STATUS_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PARTY_PER_ D.CUST_STATUS_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Education Background	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_EDUCATION_BCKGN D_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PARTY_PER_ D.EDUCATION_BCKGND_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Ethnicity Name	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_ETHNICITY_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PARTY_PER_ D.ETHNICITY_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Frequency Category	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_DBM_QUINTILE_TYPE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PARTY_PER_ D.FREQUENCY_CAT_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Monetary Category	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_DBM_QUINTILE_TYPE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PARTY_PER_ D.MONETARY_CAT_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Nationality	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_NATIONALITY_PARTY' ' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PARTY_PER_ D.NATIONALITY	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A

Occupation	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_ETHNICITY_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PARTY_PER_D.INS_OCCUPATION	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Recency Category	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_DBM_QUINTILE_TYPE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PARTY_PER_D.RECENCY_CAT_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
RFM Categories	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_DBM_QUINTILE_TYPE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PARTY_PER_D.RFM_CAT_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Gender	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_GENDER_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.SEX_MF_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Generation	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_GENERATION_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.GENERATION_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Occupation	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_OCCUPATION_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.OCCUPATION_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Education Background	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_EDUCATION_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.EDUCATION_BCKGND_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Ethnicity	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_ETHNICITY_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.ETHNICITY_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Nationality	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_NATIONALITY_PARTY' ' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.NATIONALITY_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Religion	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_RELIGION_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.RELIGION_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Social Class	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_SOCIAL_CLASS_PARTY' Y' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.SOCAL_CLASS_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Family Lifecycle	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_FAMILY_LIFECYCLE_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.FAMILY_LIFE_CYCL_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A

Customer Segment Region	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_REGION_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.REGION_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Climate	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_CLIMATE_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.CLIMATE_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Benefit Sought	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_BENEFIT_SOUGHT_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.BENEFIT_SOUGHT_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Readiness To Buy	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_READINESS_TO_BUY_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.READINESS_TO_BUY_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Occasion	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_OCCASION_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.OCCASION_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Activity	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_ACTIVITY_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.ACTIVITY_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Interest	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_INTEREST_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.INTEREST_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Opinion	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_OPINION_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.OPINION_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Attitude	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_ATTITUDE_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.ATTITUDE_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Customer Segment Value	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_VALUE_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTSEG_D.VALUE_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Household Class	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='W_HOUSEHOLD_CLASS_PARTY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CUSTHOUSEHOLD D.CUST HOUSEHOLD CLASS	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
All Store	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_MKT_MCAT' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE='AST' '~' W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_DH.MARKET_PROD_LVL1 NUM	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	CURRENT_FLG = 'Y'

Market Dept	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_MKT_MCAT' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE='DEPT' '~' W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_DH.MARKET_PROD_LVL2_NUM	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	CURRENT_FLG = 'Y'
Market Category	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_MKT_MCAT' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE='CAT' '~' W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_DH.MARKET_PROD_LVL3_NUM	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	CURRENT_FLG = 'Y'
Market Subcategory	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_MKT_MCAT' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE='SCAT' '~' W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_DH.MARKET_PROD_LVL4_NUM	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	MARKET_PROD_LVL_NAME = 'SUBCAT'
Market Segment	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_MKT_MCAT' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE='SEG' '~' W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_DH.MARKET_PROD_LVL5_NUM	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	MARKET_PROD_LVL_NAME = 'SEG'
Market Sub-segment	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_MKT_MCAT' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE='SSEG' '~' Dim_W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_DH.MARKET_PROD_LVL6_NUM	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	MARKET_PROD_LVL_NAME = 'SUBSEG'
Market Item Flavor	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_MKT_FLAVOR' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE= W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_ATTR_D.MARKET_PROD_ATTR_NUM	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	MARKET_PROD_ATTR_TYPE = 'FLAVOR' and MARKET_PROD_GRP_TYPE = 'FLAVOR'
Market Item Pattern	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_MKT_PATTERN' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE= W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_ATTR_D.MARKET_PROD_ATTR_NUM	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	MARKET_PROD_ATTR_TYPE = 'PATTERN' and MARKET_PROD_GRP_TYPE = 'PATTERN'
Market Item Scent	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_MKT_SCENT' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE= W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_ATTR_D.MARKET_PROD_ATTR_NUM	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	MARKET_PROD_ATTR_TYPE = 'SCENT' and MARKET_PROD_GRP_TYPE = 'SCENT'
Market Item Size	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_MKT_SIZE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE= W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_ATTR_D.MARKET_PROD_ATTR_NUM	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	MARKET_PROD_ATTR_TYPE = 'SIZE' and MARKET_PROD_GRP_TYPE = 'SIZE'
Market Package Type	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_MKT_PACKAGE_TYPE' E' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE= W_RTL_MARKET_PRODUCT_D.MARKET_PROD_PACKAGE_TYPE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	CURRENT_FLG = 'Y'
Market Parent Company	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_MKT_MCAT' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE= 'SSEG' '~' W_RTL_MARKET_PROD_DH.MARKET_PROD_LVL6_NUM	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	MARKET_PROD_LVL_NAME = 'SUBSEG'

Vendor Name	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_MKT_VENDOR_NAME' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_MARKET_PRODUCT_D.MARKET_PROD_VENDOR	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	CURRENT_FLG = 'Y'
SIC Name	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_SIC_NAME' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PARTY_ORG_D.SIC_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Trade Area Description	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_TRD_AREA' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_TRADE_AREA_D.TRADE_AREA_NUM	DOMAIN_MEMBER_DESCRIPTION	N/A
Trade Area Name	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_TRD_AREA' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_TRADE_AREA_D.TRADE_AREA_NUM	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
CO Header Demand Status	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL_CO_STATUS_CO_DE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CO_HEADER_LINE_D.STATUS_INTEGRATION_ID	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Origin Demand Channel	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_ORG' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CHANNEL_D.INTEGRATION_ID	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Submit Demand Channel	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_ORG' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CHANNEL_D.INTEGRATION_ID	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Class	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='CLS' AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='MCAT	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Class Buyer	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='CLS' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	PROD_ATTR1_NAME	N/A
Class Buyer Number	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='CLS' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	PROD_ATTR1_NUM_VALUE	N/A
Class Merchant	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='CLS' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	PROD_ATTR2_NAME	N/A
Class Merchant Number	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='CLS' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	PROD_ATTR2_NUM_VALUE	N/A
Company	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='CMP' AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='MCAT	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A

Department	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='DEPT' AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='MCAT	'DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Department Buyer	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='DEPT' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	'PROD_ATTR1_NAME	N/A
Department Buyer Number	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='DEPT' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	'PROD_ATTR1_NUM_VALU E	N/A
Department Merchant	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='DEPT' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	'PROD_ATTR2_NAME	N/A
Department Merchant Number	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='DEPT' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	'PROD_ATTR2_NUM_VALU E	N/A
Diff Desc	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_ITEM_GRP1_D.FLEX_ATTRIB_2_CHAR '~' W_RTL_ITEM_GRP1_D.FLEX_ATTRIB_1_CHAR and W_RTL_ITEM_GRP1_D.PROD_GRP_TYPE='DIFF' AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='DIFF	'DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Division	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='DIV' AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='MCAT	'DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Division Buyer	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='DIV' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	'PROD_ATTR1_NAME	N/A
Division Buyer Number	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='DIV' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	'PROD_ATTR1_NUM_VALU E	N/A
Division Merchant	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='DIV' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	'PROD_ATTR2_NAME	N/A
Division Merchant Number	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='DIV' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	'PROD_ATTR2_NUM_VALU E	N/A

Group	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='GRP' AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='MCAT	'DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Group Buyer	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='GRP' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	'PROD_ATTR1_NAME	N/A
Group Buyer Number	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='GRP' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	'PROD_ATTR1_NUM_VALUE	N/A
Group Merchant	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='GRP' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	'PROD_ATTR2_NAME	N/A
Group Merchant Number	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='GRP' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	'PROD_ATTR2_NUM_VALUE	N/A
Item Level 1 Desc	W_PRODUCT_D_TL.INTEGRATION_ID=W_PRODUCT_ATTR_D.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PRODUCT_ATTR_D.PRODUCT_ATTR11_NAME=1	PRODUCT_DESCR	N/A
Item Level 2 Desc	W_PRODUCT_D_TL.INTEGRATION_ID=W_PRODUCT_ATTR_D.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PRODUCT_ATTR_D.PRODUCT_ATTR11_NAME=2	PRODUCT_DESCR	N/A
Item Level 3 Desc	W_PRODUCT_D_TL.INTEGRATION_ID=W_PRODUCT_ATTR_D.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PRODUCT_ATTR_D.PRODUCT_ATTR11_NAME=3	PRODUCT_DESCR	N/A
Item List Desc	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_ITEM_GRP1_D.FLEX_ATTRIB_5_NUM and W_RTL_ITEM_GRP1_D.PROD_GRP_TYPE='ITEMLIST' AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='ITEM LIST	'DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
OTB Calc Type	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='DEPT' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	'PROD_ATTR6_NAME_NAME	N/A
Profit Calc Type	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='DEPT' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	'PROD_ATTR3_NAME	N/A
Purchase Type	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='DEPT' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL	'PROD_ATTR4_NAME	N/A

Subclass	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='SBC' W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='MCAT'	'DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Subclass Buyer	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='SBC' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL'	'PROD_ATTR1_NAME	N/A
Subclass Buyer Number	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='SBC' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL'	'PROD_ATTR1_NUM_VALUE	N/A
Subclass Merchant	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='SBC' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL'	'PROD_ATTR2_NAME	N/A
Subclass Merchant Number	W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_PROD_CAT_DH.INTEGRATION_ID and W_PROD_CAT_DH.LEVEL_NAME='SBC' AND W_RTL_PROD_HIER_ATTR_LKP_DH.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL'	'PROD_ATTR2_NUM_VALUE	N/A
UDA Detail Desc	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_ITEM_GRP1_D.FLEX_ATTRIB_1_CHAR '~' W_RTL_ITEM_GRP1_D.FLEX_ATTRIB_3_CHAR and W_RTL_ITEM_GRP1_D.PROD_GRP_TYPE='ITEMUDA' AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='ITEM UDA'	'DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
UDA Head Desc	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_ITEM_GRP1_D.FLEX_ATTRIB_1_CHAR and W_RTL_ITEM_GRP1_D.PROD_GRP_TYPE='ITEMUDA' AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='ITEM UDA HEAD'	'DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Color	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_PRODUCT_COLOR_D.COLOR_ID AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='COLOR'	'DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Sub Color	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_PRODUCT_COLOR_D.SUB_COLOR_ID AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='COLOR'	'DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Flavor	W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_D.DATASOURCE_NUM_ID = W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_D_TL.DATASOURCE_NUM_ID AND W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_D_TL.INTEGRATION_ID = W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_D_TL.INTEGRATION_ID and W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_D.PROD_ATTR_TYPE"='FABRIC	'PROD_ATTR_DESC	N/A
Style	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_D.PROD_ATTR_ID AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='STYLE' and W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_D.PROD_ATTR_TYPE"='STYLE	'DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Scent	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_D.PROD_ATTR_ID AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='SCENT' and W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_D.PROD_ATTR_TYPE"='SCENT	'DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A

Fabric	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_PRODUC CT_ATTR_D.PROD_ATTR_ID AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='FABRIC' and W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_D.PROD_ATTR_TYPE='FABRIC	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Size	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_PRODUC CT_ATTR_D.PROD_ATTR_ID AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='SIZE' and W_RTL_PRODUCT_ATTR_D.PROD_ATTR_TYPE='SIZE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Area	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_INT_ORG_D H.ORG_HIER12_NUM '~' 'AREA' AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_ORG	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Chain	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_INT_ORG_D H.ORG_HIER12_NUM '~' 'CHAIN' AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_ORG	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Channel	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_RTL_CHANN EL_D.INTEGRATION_ AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_ORG	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
District	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_INT_ORG_D H.ORG_HIER12_NUM '~' 'DISTRICT' AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_ORG	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Region	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_INT_ORG_D H.ORG_HIER12_NUM '~' 'REGION' AND W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RTL_ORG	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
CO Cancel Reason	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL_CANCEL_REASO N_CODE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE= W_REASON_D.REASON_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	W_REASON_CLASS ='RETAIL_CANCEL_ REASON_CODE'
Supplier Trait Desc	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='SPLR_TRAIT' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE= W_RTL_SUPPLIER_TRAIT_D.SUPPLIER_TRAIT_ID	DOMAIN_MEMBER_DESCR IPTION	N/A
Currency Description	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='SPLR_CURRENCY' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE= W_PARTY_ORG_D.BASE_CURCY_CD	DOMAIN_MEMBER_DESCR IPTION	SUPPLIER_FLG='Y'
Season Desc	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='SEASON' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE= W_RTL_SEASON_D.SEASON_NUM	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Phase Desc	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='PHASE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE= W_RTL_SEASON_PHASE_D.SEASON_NUM '~' W_RTL_SEASON_PHASE_D.PHASE_ID	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Requested Shipment Method	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL_SHIP_METHOD_ CODE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE= W_RTL_CO_SHIP_METHOD_D.SHIP_METHOD_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A
Requested Shipment Type	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL_SHIP_TYPE_COD E' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE= W_RTL_CO_SHIP_TYPE_D.SHIP_TYPE_CODE	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A

Order Status	W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_CODE='RETAIL_CO_STATUS_CODE' and W_DOMAIN_MEMBER_LKP_TL.DOMAIN_MEMBER_CODE=W_STATUS_D.INTEGRATION_ID	DOMAIN_MEMBER_NAME	N/A