Oracle® Revenue Management and Billing

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ORMB-EBS Implementation Guide

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ORMB-EBS Implementation Guide

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Contents

1.   Glossary

Term	Definition
ORMB	Oracle Revenue Management and Billing System
EBS	Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting General Ledger and Accounts Payable
GLDL	General Ledger Download Flat File
GL	General Ledger
AP	Accounts Payable
LKM	Load Knowledge Module
IKM	Integration Knowledge Module
CKM	Check Knowledge Module

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2.   Solution Overview

2.1   Summary

This document provides information on the integration between Oracle Revenue Management and Billing (ORMB) and Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting General Ledger and Accounts Payable using Oracle Data Integrator tool. The sections below provide an overview of the participating applications and information regarding the business processes addressed by this integration.

2.2   Business Process Task Flow

This integration of products incorporates three areas of key functionality to facilitate the transfer of information between two applications. Data is sent from Oracle Revenue Management and Billing to Oracle E-Business Suite Payables for General Ledger and Accounts Payable and vice versa to support the following transactions and actions:

RMB	Oracle E-Business Suite
A bill is created/ cancelled	The general ledger is updated with the journal information.
A payment is created/ cancelled	
An adjustment is created / cancelled	
An adjustment whose type indicates A/P Request is created	Customer and A/P Request information is used to create a one-time supplier and supplier site. An account payable Invoice is created and associated with this supplier and supplier site.

RMB	Oracle E-Business Suite
A payment is created for an invoice related to an ORMB A/P request.	Payment information is sent from EBS to ORMB. The A/P Request is updated with the payment information.
A check related to an invoice linked to an A/P request is re-issued.	
A check related to an invoice linked to an A/P request is voided and the liability is closed.	The A/P request and its associated adjustment are cancelled.

The flow of data between the two systems is illustrated below:
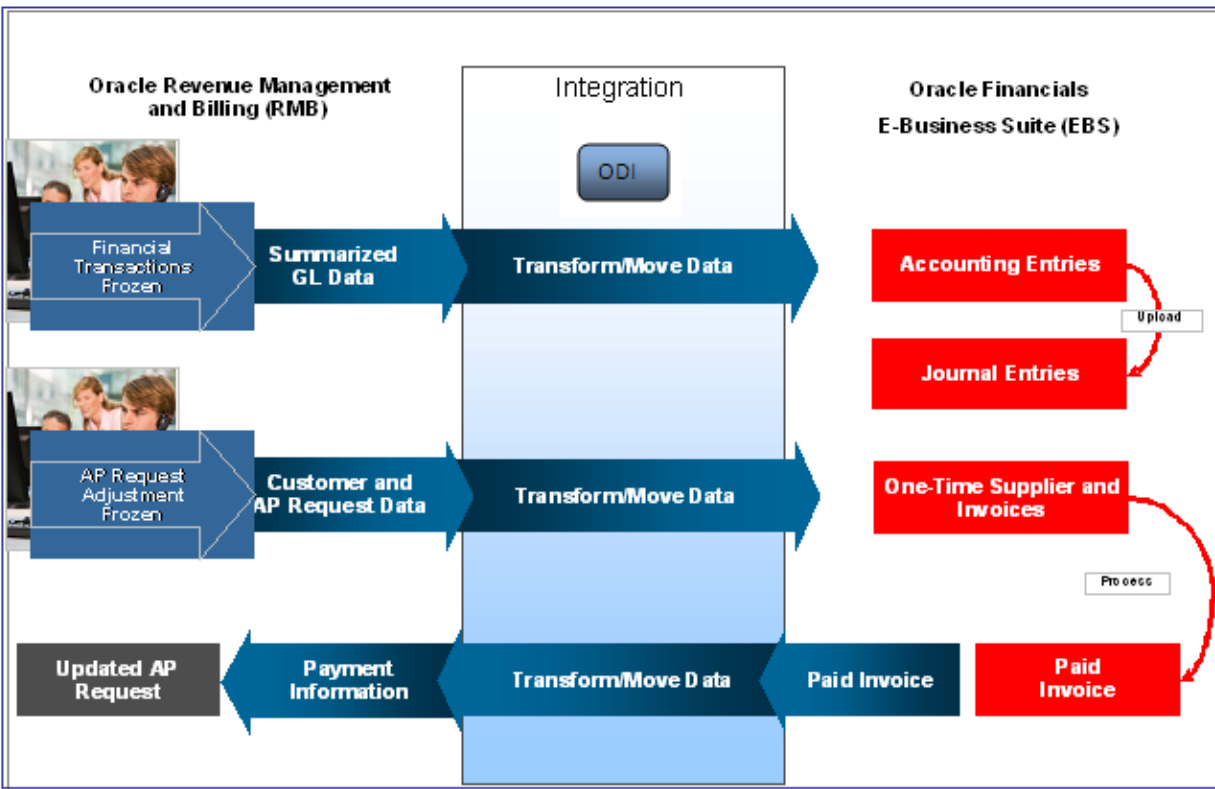
2.2.1   General Ledger Process

For general ledger transactions, ORMB is considered the sub-ledger and EBS is considered the general ledger.

- General Ledger transactions are written in one direction; from ORMB to EBS.

- Financial transactions are moved from the sub-ledger to the general ledger when two consecutive ORMB batch processes, GLASSIGN and GLS, are run according to a set schedule. These are standard processes released with ORMB.

- The GLASSIGN and GLS processes group all the financial transactions in ORMB that must be included in a batch. The Integration Point checks for batches of financial transactions that are ready to be sent, extracts and summarizes the data, translates the data from a sub-ledger format to the format required by the general ledger, and writes it to the EBS integration table. The standard General Ledger integration table released with the EBS product is used.

- Once the entries are created in EBS staging tables, the journal creation, editing and posting to the ledger must be executed within EBS. The standard Journal Import process must be executed to create the necessary journal entries within the General Ledger. You can accomplish this by scheduling the standard EBS Journal Import process or by manually running this process through the Standard Request Submission (SRS) provided within EBS.
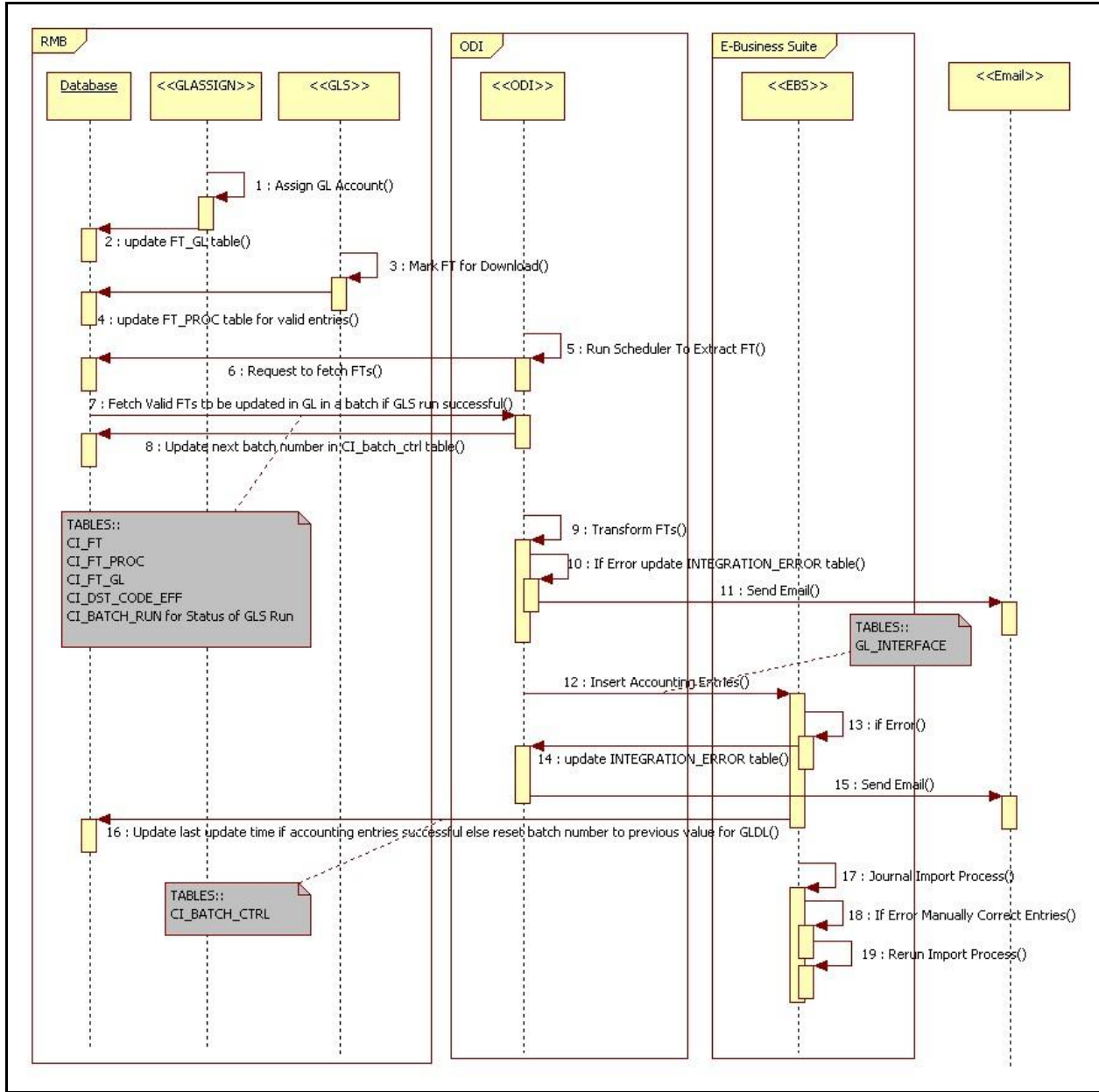
Figure 1 GL Process Flow Diagram

Following are the steps for the GL Process flow:

1. Run GLASSIGN batch program in ORMB which simply calls each GL's details distribution code's GL assignment algorithm and updates the GL detail with the GL account number. (Ref: Steps 1 & 2 in flow diagram).

2. Run GLS batch program in ORMB which creates FT download staging records for all FTs that are ready to be added/registered to the GL. (Ref: Steps 3 & 4 in flow diagram).

3. ODI extracts this FT information from ORMB to be interfaced with EBS when scheduler runs for this scenario EBS_MASTER_GL_PKG in ODI. (Ref: Steps 5, 6 & 7 in flow diagram).

4. ODI updates the Next_Batch_Nbr for GLDL in CI_Batch_Ctrl table in RMB. (Ref: Step 8 in flow diagram).

5. ODI transforms and inserts the data into EBS interface tables and reports errors in transformation if any. (Ref: Steps 9 to 14 in flow diagram).
6. ODI updates the Last_Update_DateTime in CI_Batch_Ctrl table in ORMB. (Ref: Steps 16 in flow diagram).
7. Run Journal Import process in EBS to import FTs. (Ref: Steps 17 in flow diagram)
8. Any errors in interface tables must be corrected in EBS and the Journal Import process must be re-run. (Ref: Steps 18 & 19 in flow diagram).

2.2.2   Account Payable Request Process

- AP Request transactions are written in one direction from ORMB to EBS. Customer, customer account, and AP Request information is extracted from ORMB and imported to the EBS as Invoice import information. Customer and AP Request information is used to create a one-time supplier and supplier site that is used for invoice creation.

- The integration extracts AP Requests from ORMB where the status of the AP Request is 'N' which indicates that the AP Request is 'Not Selected for Payment'. Once the data has been integrated, the integration software updates the AP Request status in ORMB to 'R' indicating it has been 'Requested for Payment'.

- Once the customer and refund request data is loaded into EBS by ODI, the standard Payables Open Interface Import (APXIIMPT) process must be executed to create invoices. This can be accomplished using a scheduled process or by manually running the process through the standard user interface provided within the EBS product.
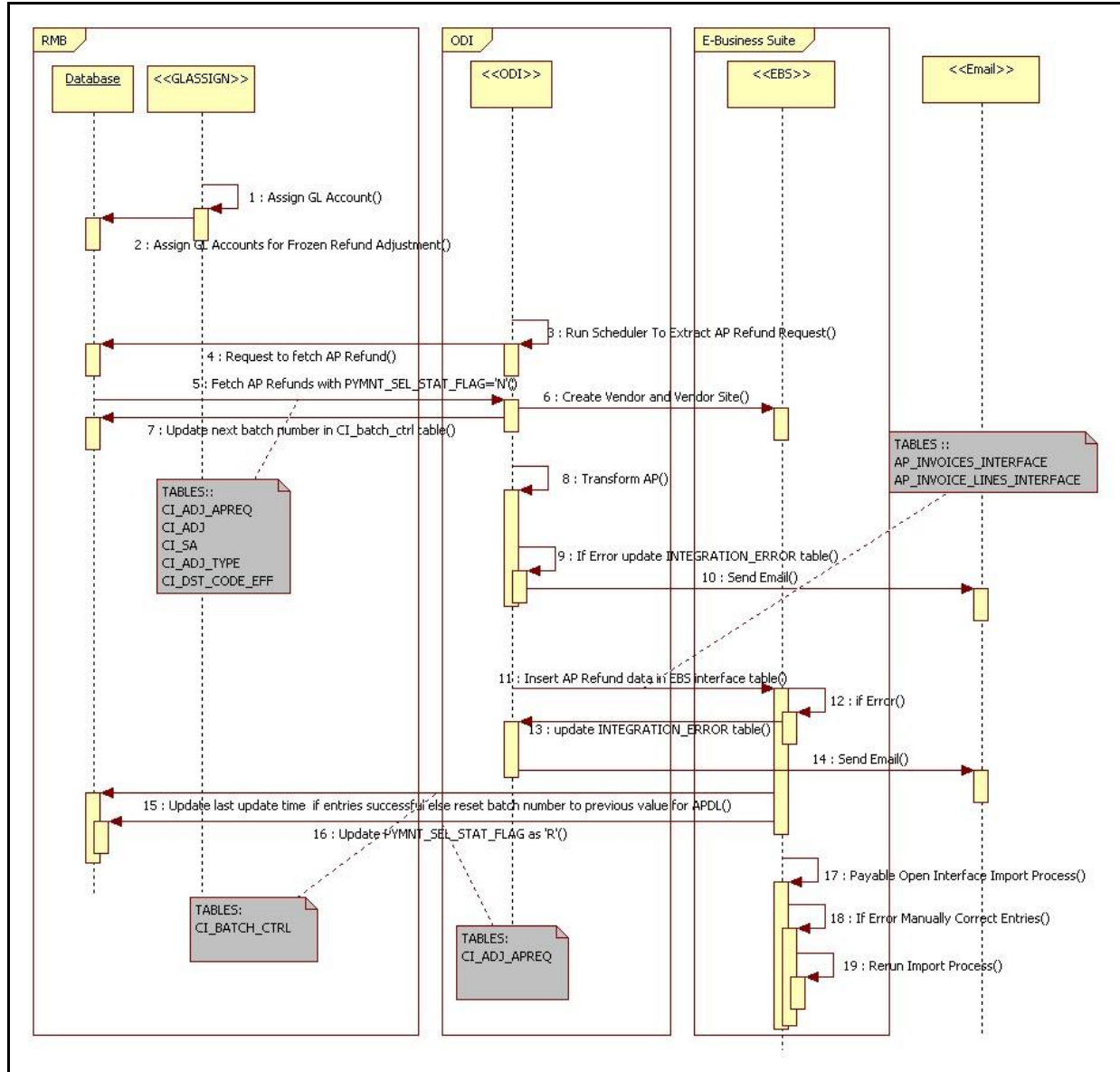
Figure 2 AP Process Flow Diagram

Following are the steps in AP Request flow:

1. Create and freeze an adjustment in ORMB and run GLASSIGN batch program. (Ref: Steps 1 & 2 in flow diagram).
2. ODI extracts AP Refund Request information from ORMB. (Ref: Steps 3, 4 & 5 in flow diagram).
3. ODI invokes vendor and vendor site API in EBS to create/update vendor and vendor site which checks if the vendor is available in EBS, if not already available creates a new vendor. Similarly checks if the vendor site is available in EBS for the vendor created and adds the same in EBS if not available. (Ref: Steps 6 in flow diagram).
4. ODI updates the Next_Batch_Nbr for APDL in CI_Batch_Ctrl table in RMB. (Ref: Steps 7 in flow diagram).

5. ODI scenario EBS_MASTER_APREQ_PKG transforms and inserts the data into EBS interface tables and reports any errors in transformation when the scheduler runs (Ref: Steps 8 to 14 in flow diagram).

6. In case of an error, ODI decrements the Next_Batch_Nbr for APDL in CI_Batch_Ctrl table in RMB (Ref: Steps 15 in flow diagram).

7. ODI updates the status of A/P Request in ORMB. (Ref: Step 16 in flow diagram).

8. Run Payables Open Interface Import process in EBS to import Invoices. (Ref: Steps 17 in flow diagram).

9. Any errors in the interface tables must be corrected in EBS and Payables Open Interface Import process must be re-run. (Ref: Steps 18 & 19 in flow diagram).

2.2.3   Account Payable Data Process

AP data transactions are written in one direction from EBS to ORMB.

- Payment information for system-generated checks to customers is generated, processed in EBS and then exported to ORMB.

- This payment information corresponds to the AP Refund Requests originally generated in RMB and exported to Oracle EBS for payment processing. The Integration Point updates the original AP Request in ORMB with the details of the payment including the check number and date.

- Once a payment has been created in EBS and the information is integrated to ORMB, the AP Request status in ORMB is updated to 'P' indicating that the AP Request has been paid. Additional statuses that can occur include 'C' – Closed or on Hold and 'X' – Cancelled.

Please refer the table below to review how canceled payments are handled.

EBS	ORMB AP Request Resulting Action	ORMB Adjustment Resulting Action
Payment is completed	Payment information updated and status changes to "P" for Paid	No change
Payment stopped and placed on hold	Payment status changes to "C" for Closed	No change
Payment is re-issued	Payment information updated and status changes to "P" for Paid	No change
Payment is cancelled and the liability is closed	Payment status changes to "X" for Cancelled	Adjustment is cancelled

Payment Cancellation Process

When a payment is cancelled in EBS, the following options are available:

Re-Issue

If a check is re-issued for any reason in EBS, the new information is sent across the integration and is updated on the AP Request in ORMB and the AP Request status is set to 'P' indicating that the AP Request has been paid.

The AP Request in ORMB only holds the most recent check information sent (no history of checks re-issued).

Initiate Stop/Void Hold

If a payment is stopped or put on hold, the cancellation information is sent to ORMB as updates to the AP Request. The AP Request payment status flag in ORMB is set to 'C' indicating a 'Closed' status. Only the AP Request is affected, the adjustment in ORMB is not impacted.

Void cancel

If the payment is void cancelled and all liability is closed, the integration cancels the AP Request and calls an ORMB service to cancel the adjustment related to the request. The AP Request payment status flag in ORMB is set to 'X' indicating a 'Cancelled' status. The adjustment is also cancelled using the standard adjustment maintenance object within the ORMB application software. An ORMB algorithm CI_ADCA-CRTD 'Adjustment Cancellation – Create To Do Entry' can be configured to create a To Do List entry to notify the users about the cancellation of the adjustment and AP Request within ORMB.
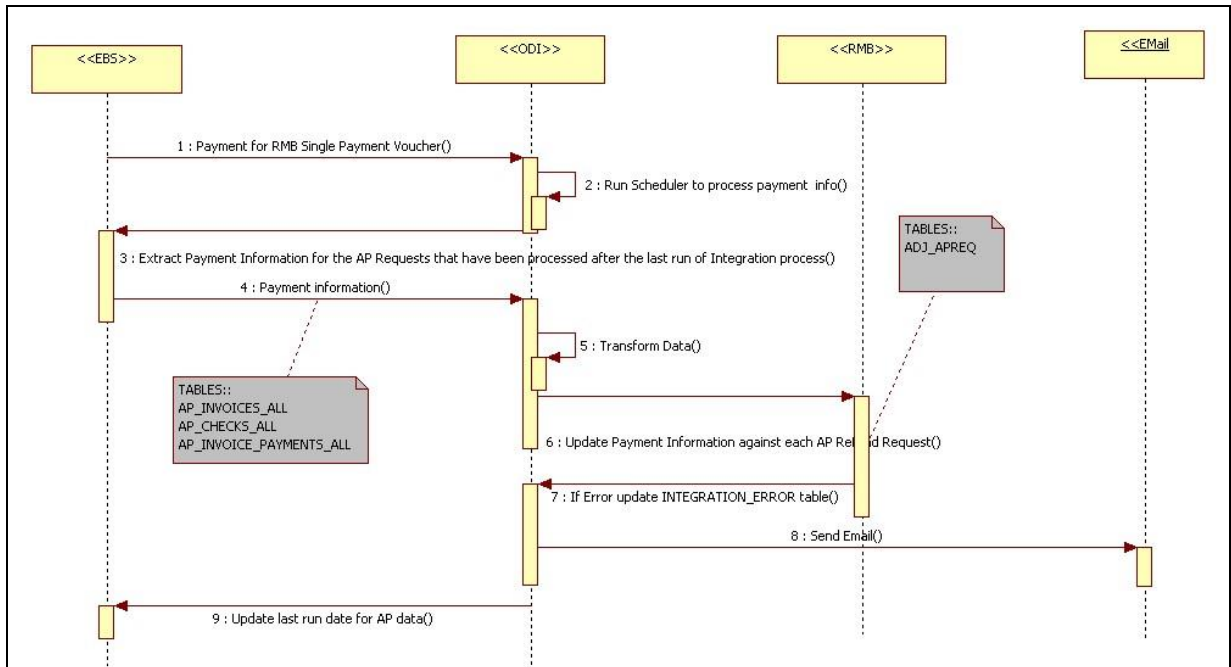
Figure 3 AP Data Process Flow Diagram

Following are the steps in AP Data process flow when a payment is made in EBS:

1. Payment is made in EBS for invoices originated from ORMB. (Ref: Step 1 in flow diagram)
2. ODI scenario EBS_MASTER_APDATA_PKG extracts, transforms and updates the Payment information in ORMB (Ref: Steps 2 to 8 in flow diagram) and reports if any errors in transformation.
3. ODI updates the Last Run Date of AP Data Process in Integration Schema (Ref: Step 9 in the flow diagram).
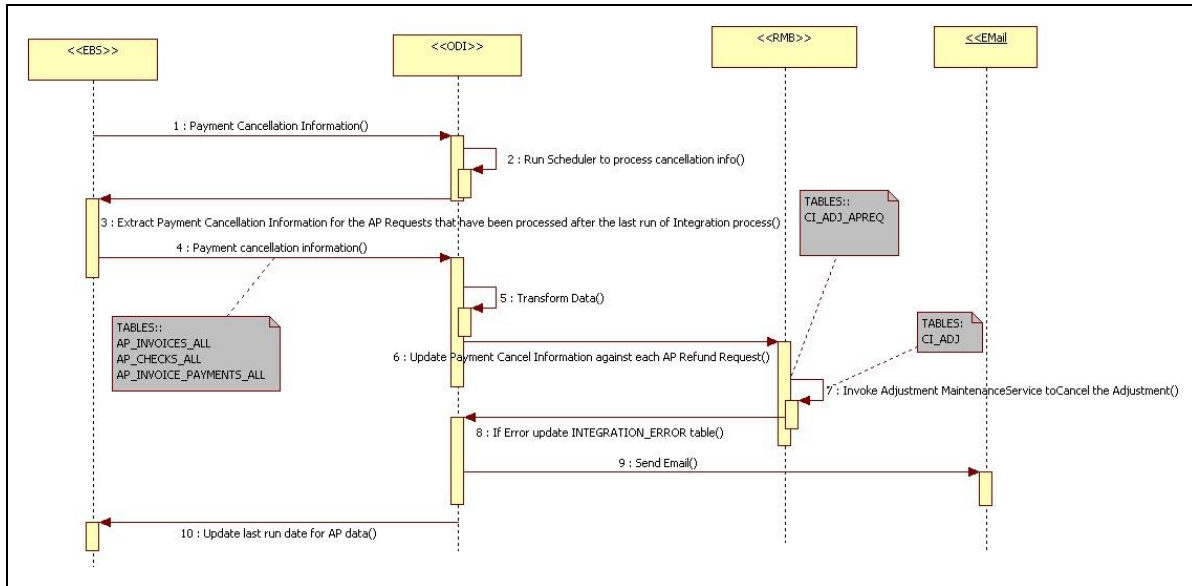
Figure 3 AP Data Process Flow Diagrams for Cancellation

Following are the steps in the AP Data process flow when a payment is cancelled in EBS:

1. Payment is cancelled in EBS for invoices originated from ORMB (Ref: Step 1 in flow diagram)
2. ODI scenario EBS_MASTER_APDATA_PKG updates the cancellation information in ORMB and invokes C1AdjustmentMaintenance Web Service in ORMB to cancel the adjustment. (Ref: Steps 2 to 9 in the flow diagram) and reports if any errors in the transformation.
3. ODI updates the Last Run Date of AP Data process in integration schema (Ref: Step 10 in flow diagram).

2.3   Best Practices

The following sections provide business information helps achieve accurate and error-free movement of data between ORMB and EBS.

Note: Detailed configuration settings specific to the integration is provided in the section titled Configuring the Integration. Refer to the product specific documentation for information on how to complete product specific configuration tasks.

2.3.1   One-Time Configuration Settings

Following are the one-time configuration settings that must be coordinated manually to ensure proper results from the movement of data between the two applications.

General Ledger Configuration

Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting General Ledger is the source of truth for all General Ledger information. Oracle Utilities Revenue Management and Billing is considered to be the sub-ledger. It is assumed that the General Ledger has already been configured to accommodate you business needs.

Distribution Codes

RMB uses distribution codes to map sub-ledger transactions to the General Ledger accounts. As part of your RMB setup, it is assumed that you have properly mapped your distribution codes to the General Ledger chart of accounts.

General Ledger Divisions for Non-Integrated Transactions

If some of the transactions created in RMB must not be integrated to your General Ledger you must configure a separate General Ledger Division for these transactions. You must then configure the integration product to distinguish which General Ledger Division must be integrated with the General Ledger.

2.3.1.1   General Ledger Integration

Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting General Ledger accounts are structured using account segments. These are set up in your existing Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting Flexfield according to your business practices. Oracle Revenue Management and Billing distribution codes must be configured to mirror the segments in Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting. The segment positions are separated by dots '.' in Oracle Revenue Management and Billing according to the Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting segments defined in the Accounting Flexfield.

Create your Accounting Flexfield in the Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting General Ledger (if it does not exist) then set up your Oracle Revenue Management and Billing distribution codes to map to the General Ledger account structure using dot separators.

You should understand the differentiation between GL accounts and ORMB customer billing account properly. A customer billing account is a collection of information associated with a customer that is used in the Oracle Revenue Management and Billing payment and billing process, and does not relate to the Oracle E-Business Suite accounting definition of account (General Ledger Account). The Oracle Revenue Management and Billing distribution code is used to map to the Oracle E-Business Suite general ledger account.

Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting General Ledger Settings

Configure General Ledger settings in Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting according to the following guidelines, keeping in mind that Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting is the source of truth for the general ledger.

- **Journal Generator Process**: Schedule the Journal import process to create journals from Oracle Revenue Management and Billing information inserted into interface tables by the integration software. When you configure Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting to run this process automatically at a preset time, ensure you have matched this timing with the timing of other actions completed by Oracle Revenue Management and Billing and the integration product. Alternatively you may use the Standard Request Submission (SRS) within Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting to run the Journal Import process manually.

- **Accounting Entry Definition**: If not already configured, pre-configure an Accounting Flexfield definition in Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting to indicate the staging table where incoming accounting entries must be stored. Ensure that all mandatory fields on the staging tables are mapped.

- The integration software relies on other Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting configuration information including: Calendars, Ledger, Journal source, Journal Category. These are usually already configured as part of your implementation. If these do not already exist configure them for the integration software to run correctly.

Oracle Revenue Management and Billing General Ledger Settings

Configure General Ledger settings in Oracle Revenue Management and Billing according to the following guidelines, keeping in mind that Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting is the overriding source for the general ledger.

- Schedule the GLASSIGN and GLS batch processes to run at an appropriate time of day. These processes get sub ledger information in Oracle Revenue Management and Billing and all information that has not been posted to the General Ledger, making them ready to extract, transform and load to the General Ledger. When you configure Oracle Revenue Management and Billing to run this process automatically at a preset time, ensure you have coordinated this timing with the timing of other actions done by Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting and the integration product. (Alternatively you may use the standard user interface within Oracle Revenue Management and Billing to run these batch processes manually).

- Ensure that Distribution Codes are configured in Oracle Revenue Management and Billing to properly reflect the General Ledger accounts that must be debited and credited for each type of financial transaction created.

Integration Software General Ledger Settings

As part of the technical configuration you must configure the following information:

- E-mail address of the person be notified in case the integration software detects and logs an error while performing the integration

- The Ledger ID, Ledger Source and Ledger Category to be used for journals in Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting that are fetched from Oracle Revenue Management and Billing through the integration.

- If you enter an Oracle Revenue Management and Billing GL Division name in the configuration table then only financial transactions associated with this GL Division are extracted for integration to Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting GL. Leave this configuration information blank if you want all Oracle Revenue Management and Billing financial transactions to be integrated to Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting GL.

Accounting

The following table shows the basic accounting debits and credits that can be achieved through the setup indicated above:

Oracle Revenue Management and Billing Event	Debit Account	Credit Account
Charges generated by billing	Accounts Receivable	Revenue
Customer making payment	Cash	Accounts Receivable
A/P Request adjustment	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable Clearing

2.3.1.2   Accounts Payable (A/P) Request and A/P Data Integrations

Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting General Ledger and Accounts Payable A/P Settings

The Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting **Payables Open Interface Import** (APXIIMPT)   must be run to read the data from the A/P Invoice Interface tables and create invoices corresponding to the Oracle Revenue Management and Billing A/P Requests. This process can be run manually or scheduled to run at a pre-determined time.

Configuration needed for A/P Request and A/P Payment integrations includes:

- **Payables Open Interface Import (APXIIMPT):** Schedule this process to create A/P Invoices for the Oracle Revenue Management and Billing information inserted into interface tables by the integration product software. When you configure Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting to run this process automatically at a preset time, ensure you have matched this timing with the timing of other actions done by Oracle Revenue Management and Billing and the integration product. (Alternatively you can use the Standard Request Submission (SRS) within Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting to run the Payables Open Interface Import (APXIIMPT) process manually).

- **Payment Terms Code**: Create a new payment terms code for processing the payments for Oracle Revenue Management and Billing customers. These codes are used to define defaults such as when payments must be made based on the invoice date, which status must be paid, any applicable discounts, rebates and other pertinent payment information.

- **Invoice Source**: Create an Invoice Source so that all the invoices from the Oracle Revenue Management and Billing are identified with this source in Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting system.

Note: Refer to the Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting General Ledger and Accounts Payable User documentation for specific guidelines on configuring these settings.

Oracle Revenue Management and Billing A/P Settings

Configure Accounts Payable settings in Oracle Revenue Management and Billing according to the following guidelines, keeping in mind that Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting is the overriding source for the general ledger account information.

- **CIS Division**: The Oracle Revenue Management and Billing CIS Division characteristic value for A/P Operating Unit must match the A/P Org ID in Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting.
- **Characteristic for Distribution Code**: An Oracle Revenue Management and Billing characteristic associated with the distribution code assigned to an adjustment type used to create A/P Requests in Oracle Revenue Management and Billing must be setup and its value must match the value in the accounting combinations defined in Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting.

Note: Refer to the Oracle Utilities Oracle Revenue Management and Billing User documentation for more information on the configuration settings referenced in this section.

Integration Software A/P Settings

The integration product extracts the A/P Requests that have yet not been processed from Oracle Revenue Management and Billing. After the necessary translations and transformations on the Supplier/Invoice data extracted from Oracle Revenue Management and Billing are applied, the data is loaded into the Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting A/P Invoice Interface tables.

This integration product requires you to configure the following:

- E-mail address of the person to be notified if the integration software detects and logs an error while performing the A/P Request and A/P Data integrations.
- The Oracle Revenue Management and Billing characteristic type holding the Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting A/P Org ID.
- The A/P Invoice information required by Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting including Vendor, Vendor Site, Invoice Source, Payment terms, Payment Method and A/P Org ID.

Accounting

The following shows the basic accounting debits and credits that can be achieved through the above A/P setup:

Event	Debit Account	Credit Account
A/P Request Adjustment in Oracle Revenue Management and Billing (as part of the General Ledger Integration)	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable Clearing
A/P Invoice Created in Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting	Accounts Payable Clearing	A/P Liability
A/P Invoice Payment in Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting	A/P Liability	Cash

2.4   Solution Flow

2.4.1   Integration Prerequisites

Following are the prerequisites the integration:

1. ORMB v 2.6.0.1.0 application installed and running
2. EBS V12.2.6 application installed and running
3. ODI v12.2.1.3.0 installed and running.

Note: For more information, refer to *ORMB-EBS Integration Guide.*

2.4.2   ODI Process Flow

ODI uses standard data mapping at the database level to extract, transform and load data to fetch it from the source database system and insert into the target database system. After the source system generates financial data:

- ODI extracts and consolidates the financial data.

- ODI then transforms the data into the appropriate format for loading into the target system.

- ODI then loads the data into the appropriate interface table in the target.

- When the target system receives this data, it validates and converts imported data into the appropriate format of entries in the target application.

2.4.3   Solution Diagram for Integration using ODI
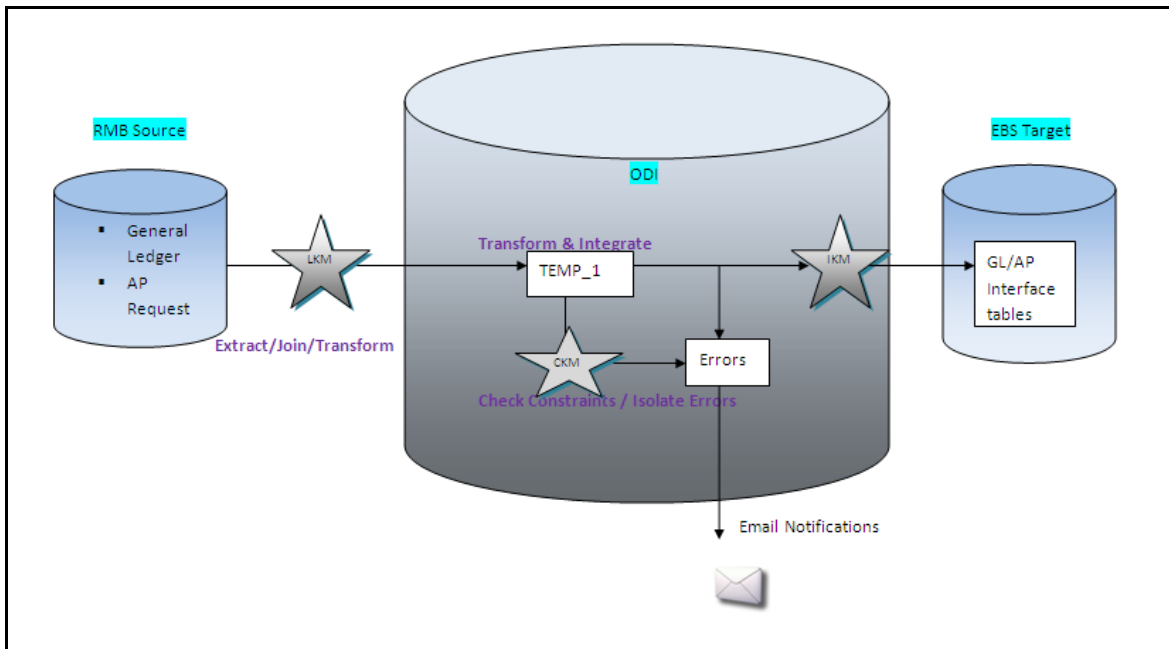
Figure 4 GL and AP Request Solution Flow Diagram
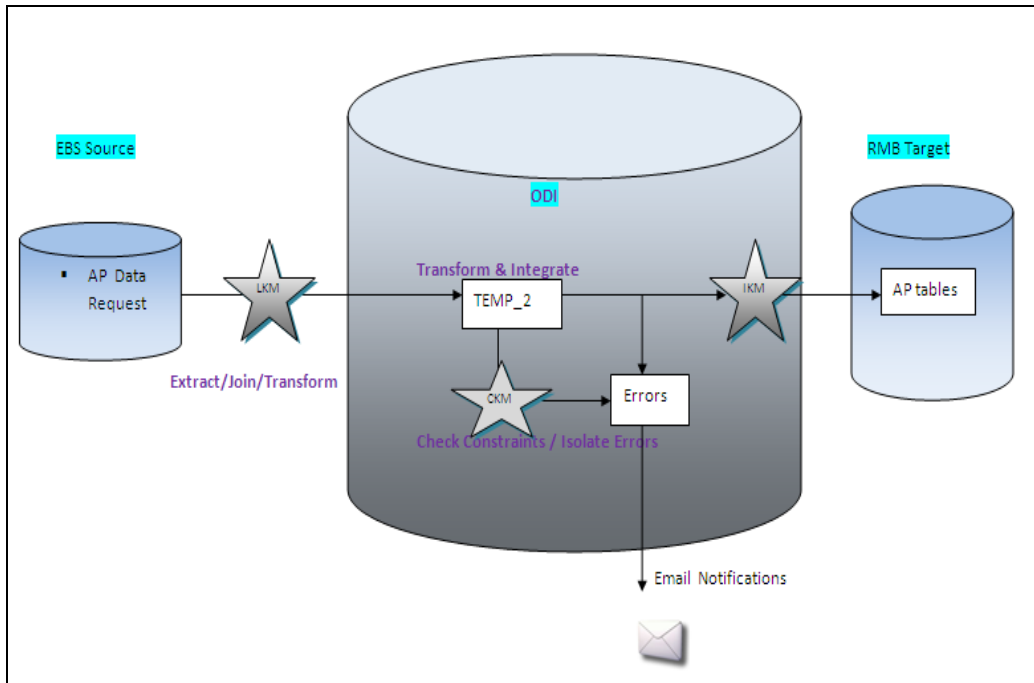
Figure 5 AP Data Solution Flow Diagram

Knowledge Modules (KM) implement "how" the integration processes occur. Each Knowledge Module type in the diagrams above (LKM/CKM/IKM) refers to a specific integration task. A Knowledge Module is a code template for a given integration task. This code is independent of the Declarative Rules to be processed. At design-time, the Declarative Rules describing integration processes are created. These Declarative Rules are merged with the Knowledge Module to generate code ready for runtime. At runtime, Oracle Data Integrator sends this code for execution to the source and target systems to load, join and transform the data.

Above figure 1 & figure 2 shows the data flow automatically generated by Oracle Data Integrator (ODI) to load the final target tables. The business rules (data mapping/transformation rules) will be transformed into code by the Knowledge Modules (KM). The code produced will generate several steps. These steps will extract and load the data from the source tables to the staging area (Loading Knowledge Modules - LKM). Other internal ODI stages will transform and integrate the data from the staging area to the target tables (Integration Knowledge Module - IKM).

In case of Figure 1:- Source ORMB - Staging area ODI - Target EBS. (GL/AP Request)

In case of Figure 2:- Source EBS - Staging area - Target ORMB. (AP data Request)

To ensure data quality, the Check Knowledge Module (CKM) will apply the user defined constraints to the staging data to isolate erroneous records in the ODI Error table.

At this point we have the source database (either EBS or ORMB), ODI database for the master and work repositories (2 schemas) and the target database (either EBS or ORMB).

2.4.4 Database Details for Integration

The following table shows the integration process, source application, target application, tables, and process used to load the data that is imported from the other system.

General Ledger as EBS

Integration Process	Source System	Target System	Process	Integration Process
General Ledger	ORMB	EBS	Journal Import	GL_INTERFACE
AP Request	ORMB	EBS	Payables Open Interface Import	AP_INVOICES_INTERFACE AP_INVOICE_LINES_INTERFACE
AP Data	EBS	ORMB	The appropriate AP Request within ORMB	The appropriate AP Request within ORMB

The following new database tables are required to operate RMB process integration for the EBS product.

Table	Description
INTEGRATION_LOOKUP_TABLE	A lookup table to store all the configuration parameters used by the ODI processes. This table is also used to configure the email addresses to be notified in case of any error. This table is seeded with data at the time of integration product installation.
INTEGRATION_ERROR_STORE	The table is used to hold the information of the errors encountered during integration transactions. For each error encountered by the ODI processes, a record in the INTEGRATION_ERROR_STORE table. The mail notification process, MailNotification, accesses this table to get the error information needed to construct the notification email. This table is delivered with no data.

2.4.4.1 GL Integration Point

RMB

The following ORMB tables are used when extracting Financial Transaction data for sending to the GL as Journal Vouchers:

- CI_FT
- CI_FT_GL
- CI_DST_CODE_EFF
- CI_FT_PROC (FT Process)
- CI_BATCH_CTRL (Batch Control)
- CI_BATCH_RUN

- CI_BATCH_JOB

EBS

GL_INTERFACE is used to stage the incoming accounting entries from ORMB.

2.4.4.2   AP Request Integration Point

RMB

The following tables are used when extracting AP Request information from ORMB:

- CI_ADJ_APREQ
- CI_ADJ
- CI_SA
- CI_ACCT
- CI_ACCT_PER
- CI_PER
- CI_PER_NAME

EBS

The following AP Invoice staging tables are used to stage the incoming AP Requests from ORMB:

- AP_INVOICES_INTERFACE
- AP_INVOICE_LINES_INTERFACE

Error messages are stored in AP_INTERFACE_REJECTIONS table.

Oracle Application APIs to create/update Vendor and Vendor Site

Release R12:

- AP_VENDOR_PUB_PKG.CREATE_VENDOR
- AP_VENDOR_PUB_PKG.CREATE_VENDOR_SITE
- AP_VENDOR_SITES_PKG.UPDATE_ROW

2.4.4.3   AP Data Integration Point

EBS

The Payment Information is extracted from the following application tables:

- AP_INVOICES_ALL
- AP_CHECKS_ALL

- AP_INVOICE_PAYMENTS_ALL

RMB

The CI_ADJ_APREQ application table is updated with the payment Information received from EBS. This table is considered as an interface table for the purpose of this integration point even though it is a core ORMB table.

2.4.5   Logic Used in the Integration Points

The following describes the sample logic used in ODI that forms part of this integration product.

2.4.5.1   GL Integration Point for EBS

ODI Polls to Verify whether FTs are ready for extraction

ODI polls RMB to verify whether financial transactions are ready for extraction.

If GLS has run since the last run of the integration

AND the GLS run has completed successfully

Retrieve the Batch of Rows identified in CI_BATCH_RUN (created by GLS)

Else

Do nothing

Update the NEXT BATCH NUMBER in CI_BATCH_CTRL

Increment the NEXT_BATCH_NBR by 1 in CI_BATCH_CTRL WHERE BATCH_CD is GLDL

Extract Financial Transactions from RMB

Select the information shown in the table below:

FROM CI_FT_PROC, CI_FT_GL, CI_FT FT, CI_DST_CODE_EFF

WHERE the rows were marked by GLS belonging to the latest batch ready to be integrated.

Summarize and group the rows

BY   FTPR.BATCH_NBR,   FTGL.DST_ID,   FTGL.GL_ACCT,   FT.CIS_DIVISION,   FT.GL_DIVISION, FT.CURRENCY_CD, DST.STATISTICS_CD, FT.ACCOUNTING_DT, DST.FUND_CD

Field Name	Source/Value/Description
Source System	Set to RMB
BATCH_NBR	The batch number for the group of FT's extracted. The batch number is assigned to the financial transaction when GLS is run.
DIST_ID	The distribution code used in RMB to derive the GL account information. A sample data example is R − ELERES for electric residential revenue financial transactions.

Field Name	Source/Value/Description
GL_ACCT	The actual GL account with '.' separating the substructure numbers like department. For example 01.520.5280.0000.000
CIS_DIVISION	The CIS Division
GL_DIVISION	The GL Division
CURRENCY_CD	The currency of the amount, such as USD.
STATISTICS_CD	The identifier of the type of statistical amount being sent to GL.
ACCOUNTING_DT	The effective accounting date for the GL transactions
AMOUNT	The dollar amount of the GL debit or credit
STATISTIC_AMOUNT	The quantity associated with the Statics Code.

When the above is executed successfully, continue by executing the following:

Update the LAST UPDATE TIME FOR GLDL in CI_BATCH_CTRL

Set the last update date and time by setting

CI_BATCH_CTRL LAST_UPDATE_DTTM to SYSDATE WHERE BATCH_CD = 'GLDL'

Update the NEXT BATCH NUMBER in CI_BATCH_CNTRL

Increment the NEXT_BATCH_NBR by 1 in CI_BATCH_CNTRL where the BATCH_CD is GLDL

2.4.5.2   A/P Request Integration Point for EBS

Update the NEXT BATCH NUMBER in the CI_BATCH_CNTRL

Increment the NEXT_BATCH_NBR by 1 in CI_BATCH_CNTRL where the BATCH_CD is APDL

ODI Polls to Verify whether A/P Requests are ready for Extraction

ODI Polls RMB to verify whether A/P Requests are ready for extraction.

If there are A/P Requests where the CI_ADJ_APREQ PYMNT_SEL_STAT_FLG is N (not selected for payment)

AND the associated adjustment is in a frozen status

Process the A/P Requests that have not been integrated before and mark all with the next APDL Batch Number

Else do nothing.

Extract of Customer and A/P Refund Request

An extract of customer and A/P refund request is made from RMB.

Select the following information

AP_REQ_ID, GL_ACCT,CHAR_VAL, SA_ID, ADJ_ID, CRE_DT, ADJ_TYPE_CD, CIS_DIVISION, CHAR_VAL, ENTITY_NAME, COUNTRY, ADDRESS1, ADDRESS2, ADDRESS3, ADDRESS4, CITY, NUM1, NUM2, COUNTY, HOUSE_TYPE, STATE, POSTAL, CURRENCY_CD, CURRENCY_PYMNT, GEO_CODE, IN_CITY_LIMIT, PYMNT_METHOD_FLG, ADJ_AMT, SCHEDULED_PAY_DT

(See mapping table A/P Request within this document for more details)

FROM CI_ADJ_APREQ, CI_ADJ, CI_SA, CI_ADJ_TYPE, CI_DST_CODE_EFF, CI_DST_CD_CHAR, CI_CIS_DIV_CHAR

Where the PYMNT_SEL_STAT_FLG status flag is N (Not Selected for Payment)

AND the Adjustment is frozen

Updating CI_ADJ_APREQ Status

UPDATE CI_ADJ_APREQ

SET PYMNT_SEL_STAT_FLG to R (Requested for Payment)

Update the NEXT BATCH NUMBER in the CI_BATCH_CNTRL table

Increment the NEXT_BATCH_NBR by 1 in CI_BATCH_CNTRL where the BATCH_CD is APDL

2.4.5.3   A/P Data Integration Point for EBS

Extract the Payment Information from EBS

SELECT the following information

Select APA.invoice_id

    ,APA.invoice_num ADJ_ID

    ,APA.invoice_date

    ,APA.PAYMENT_STATUS_FLAG

    ,APA.POSTING_STATUS

    ,APA.CANCELLED_BY

    ,APA.CANCELLED_DATE

    ,APA.CANCELLED_AMOUNT

    ,AIPA.BANK_ACCOUNT_NUM

    ,AIPA.REVERSAL_FLAG

    ,AIPA.REVERSAL_INV_PMT_ID

    ,ACA.CHECK_DATE payment_date

    ,ACA.CHECK_NUMBER payment_number

    ,ACA.STATUS_LOOKUP_CODE

,ACA.VOID_DATE

,ACA.STOPPED_BY

,ACA.STOPPED_DATE

,APA.PAYMENT_REASON_COMMENTS AP_REQ_ID

,ACA.CHECK_ID

,ACA.amount

,ACA.released_date

 FROM ap_invoices_all APA

AP_INVOICE_PAYMENTs_all AIPA

ap_checks_all ACA

WHERE APA.invoice_id = AIPA.invoice_id

AND AIPA.check_id = ACA.check_id

AND APA.source = 'RMB'

AND (APA.CANCELLED_DATE >= TO_DATE ('2008-01-31','YYYY-MM-DD') -- last date the interface was run

OR APA.CREATION_DATE >= TO_DATE ('2008-01-31','YYYY-MM-DD')-- last date the interface was run

OR ACA.stopped_date >= TO_DATE ('2008-01-31','YYYY-MM-DD')-- last date the interface was run

OR ACA.released_date >= TO_DATE ('2008-01-31','YYYY-MM-DD')-- last date the interface was run

OR ACA.void_date >= TO_DATE ('2008-01-31','YYYY-MM-DD') -- last date the interface was run

UNION

Select APA.invoice_id

,APA.invoice_num ADJ_ID

,null released_date

,APA.invoice_date

,APA.PAYMENT_STATUS_FLAG

,APA.POSTING_STATUS

,APA.CANCELLED_BY

,APA.CANCELLED_DATE

,APA.CANCELLED_AMOUNT

,null BANK_ACCOUNT_NUM

,null REVERSAL_FLAG

,null REVERSAL_INV_PMT_ID

,null payment_date

,null payment_number

,null STATUS_LOOKUP_CODE

,null VOID_DATE

,null STOPPED_BY

,null STOPPED_DATE

,APA.PAYMENT_REASON_COMMENTS   AP_REQ_ID

,null CHECK_ID

,null AMOUNT

FROM ap_invoices_all APA

WHERE APA.CANCELLED_DATE = #LastRunDate6

AND APA.SOURCE= #invoice_source1

and apa.invoice_id not in (SELECT invoice_id   FROM ap_invoice_payments_all aipa1)

For each payment selected above, check if this payment is already applied in RMB.

If AP_INVOICES_ALL.CANCELLED_DATE <> NULL and AP_INVOICES_ALL. PAYMENT_STATUS_FLAG<>'Y' (Payment is void /cancelled)

If the payment has been canceled in EBS, update the CI_ADJ_APREQ. PYMNT_SEL_STAT_FLG to 'X' (Canceled) and invoke the service C1AdjustmentMaintenance to cancel the Adjustment corresponding to this payment.

2.4.6   Process Scheduling

Depending on the size and complexity of the accounting system and business practices, transactions generated in either of the participating applications are sent to the alternate application as per a daily or weekly schedule. The information transfer between applications is scheduled as per frequency that is most appropriate for the organization. Agent feature in ODI can be used for scheduling the scenarios for various flows. Agent needs to be running for scheduler to work. Ensure all the schema details for the repositories are configured in odiparams file. Please refer to ODI specific documentation for further information on scheduling.

2.4.7   Trouble Shooting

2.4.7.1   E-mail Notification

During the main integration processes, if any error occurs, the errors are logged in the Integration Error table, INTEGRATION_ERROR_STORE and the notification sub process is invoked. The e-mail notification sub process reads the information in the error table and sends an e-mail notification, based on settings configured for the integration layer. This e-mail contains the following information:

• Subject: "Source System" "Target System"

• Body

• Source system

• Integration batch number

- Error Code

- Error Summary

- Error Message

Note: For all errors encountered during GLS/GLASSIGN jobs run or while running programs in EBS are to be rectified manually in the respective systems.

2.4.7.2 Any Integration Point

Error Scenario	Process	Details	Resolution
System or Network Down	ODI	If ODI shuts down in the middle of an integration process.	If ODI shuts down in the middle of a long running process, a re-run should be performed.

3.   Physical Data Model

No changes to the existing data model in ORMB due to this integration.

4.   Configuration

4.1   Configuring the Integration

The integration between ORMB and EBS incorporates three integration points to facilitate transfer of information between the two applications. You must completely configure all involved products to prepare the integration product for use.

The following sections describe how to configure each area for each integration point.

Configuration check list for EBS:

Step	Information	Comments
A1	Accounting Flexfield	Identify and document the Accounting Flexfield to be used with the integrated data. This should be decided before starting integrations so all the journals are accounted and posted to these accounts.
A2	Ledger Id / Set of Book ID	Specify the ledger to which all the accounting entries are to be created and posted. In E-Business Suite Release12, the Ledger ID is used.
A3	Journal Source	Specify the source of the journal from which it is created.
A4	Journal Category	Specify the category to which all the journals belong.
A5	Organization ID	Document the AP Operating Unit(s) to be used with the integrated data. Example: '**Vision Operations**'. Derive the Organization ID with respect to the Operating Unit. Example: **204**.This is used in checklist step **B3**.
A6	Payment Terms Code	Create or document the payment terms code to be used for paying AP vouchers coming from ORMB. Example: Net07 (RMBREFUND). This is used in checklist step **D5**.
A7	Invoice Source	Create the invoice source to be used in Payables Import program Example: "RMB" to group all invoices coming from ORMB.
A8	Lookup for Multi-Org setup	Populate values in INT_RMB_EBS_MORG_SETUPS lookup for Multi-Org setup.

Configuration Check List for RMB

Step	Information	Comments
B1	GL Division	Configure the GL Division(s) to be used in the integration. Example: US1. This must match the GL Division specified in step C7.

Step	Information	Comments
B2	Distribution Codes	Configure your distribution codes. See details of required setup in this document. Example: 01.520.5250.0000.000 with '01' corresponding to Company, '520' corresponding to Department and so on. See details of all mapping segments later in this document. This needs to be set up in sync with the Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting Flexfield.
B3	Operating Unit Characteristic Type	Configure a characteristic type to hold the value of the Operating Unit to be used. Example characteristic type: EBSORGID. This is used in checklist step D6. The value you create in this characteristic (Example: 204) must match what you documented in step A5.
B4	Create Cancel Reason Code	Create a Cancel Reason code. This must match the Cancel Reason code specified in step E5.
B5	Link the characteristic type created in step B3 with the CIS Division	The CIS Division you are using (Example: CA) now has a characteristic type linked to it (Example: EBSORGID) that holds the name of the Org ID to use (Example: 204).

Configuration Check List for Integration Product (ODI)

Configuration is done in INTEGRATION_LOOKUP_TABLE. Most of these columns receive a default value as part of the installation of the product. You may choose to override the default as needed.

Note: No user interface exists in this release. Use approved database tools to set column values.

Step	INTEGRATION_KEY	INTEGRATION_VALUE	Comments
C1	RMB.EBS.GL.EMAIL	user@abc.com	Enter the e-mail address to be notified if errors occur in the GL integration point. Example: user@abc.com.
C2	RMB.EBS.GL. LEDGER_ID	1	For E-Business Suite Release 12, set this to the ID of the ledger to which the journals are to be created. Example: Vision Operations (USA) (1).
C3	RMB.EBS.GL. USER_JE_CATEGOR Y_NAME	RMB EBS	This is journal category. Example: 'RMB EBS'
C4	RMB.EBS.GL. USER_JE_SOURCE_ NAME	RMB EBS	This is the Journal Source. Example: 'RMB EBS'
C5	RMB.EBS.GL. ACTUAL_FLAG	A	To create the actual journals. Example: "A"

Step	INTEGRATION_KEY	INTEGRATION_VALUE	Comments
C6	RMB.EBS.GL.GL_DIVISION	US1 or ALL	If this value is ALL, then financial transactions associated with all GL divisions in ORMB are integrated. If this column has a value, then only financial transactions associated with this specific GL Division indicated are integrated. Examples: US1.
C7	RMB.EBS.GL.JOURNAL_IMPORT_STATUS	NEW	This is Journal Import status.
C8	EBS.RMB.MAIL_HOST	mail-router.abc.com	Enter the mail host IP address. Example: mail-router.abc.com
C9	RMB.EBS.GL.CUSTOM.TRANS.FLAG		Set this flag 'Y' for selecting Custom transformation flow for GL. Set this to 'N' for selecting the default transformation.

For AP Request Integration Point in ODI

Step	INTEGRATION_KEY	INTEGRATION_VALUE	Comments
D1	RMB.EBS.APREQUEST.EMAIL	user@abc.com	Enter the e-mail address to be notified if errors occur in the AP Request integration point. Example: user@abc.com.
D2	RMB.EBS.APREQUEST.VENDOR_ID	40182	Not used in this release. Do not change.
D3	RMB.EBS.APREQUEST.VENDOR_SITE_ID	7004	Not used in this release. Do not change.
D4	RMB.EBS.APREQUEST.INVOICE_SOURCE	RMB	Invoice Source to use when the integration creates invoices in E-Business Suite.
D5	RMB.EBS.APREQUEST.TERMS_ID	10194	Set to valid ID for Payment terms in E-Business Suite.
D6	RMB.EBS.AP.CHAR_TYPE_CD_ORGID	EBSORGID	Characteristic Type to store Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting AP Operating Unit. This must match what you documented in step B3. Example: EBSORGID.
D7	RMB.EBS.APREQUEST.ORG_ID	204	Valid ID for Organization code in E-Business Suite to be used when integration creates vendors in EBS.

Step	INTEGRATION_KEY	INTEGRATION_VALUE	Comments
D8	RMB.EBS.APREQUEST .PAYMENT_METHOD	CHECK	Specifies the payment method for the invoices created by the integration. The supported value is 'CHECK'. Do not modify this default value.
D9	RMB.EBS.RMB.LANG UAGE.CODE	ENG	Language to be used in ORMB used to get Adjustment Type Description
D10	RMB.EBS.APREQUEST .PREPAYMENT_REF	RMB	Specifies the Prepayment reference source.
D11	RMB.EBS.APREQUEST .DEFAULT.LINE.DESC RIPTION	Refund Request from RMB	Default Line description for Invoices in EBS
D12	RMB.EBS.APREQUEST .VENDOR.NAME.SUF FIX	ADJ_ID	The column whose value is suffixed to the vendor name when creating a supplier in EBS. Possible values are PER_ID, ACCT_ID, ADJ_ID, SA_ID and AP_REQ_ID.
D13	RMB.EBS.APREQUEST .TYPE_OF_INVOICE	STANDARD	Type of Invoice
D14	RMB.EBS.APREQUEST .CUSTOM.TRANS.FLA G		Set this flag 'Y' for selecting Custom transformation flow for APREQ. Set this to 'N' for selecting the default transformation.

For AP Data Integration Point in ODI

Step	INTEGRATION_KEY	INTEGRATION_VALUE	Comments
E1	EBS. RMB.APDATA.EMAIL	user@abc.com	Enter the e-mail address to be notified if errors occur in the AP Data integration point.
E2	EBS.RMB.APDATA.LA STRUNDTTM	11-02-2008 10:01:01	Last updated time of ODI process run. This is used to determine the payment data to be extracted and moved across the integration point. This column is updated by the integration application each time it is run.
E3	EBS.RMB.APDATA.IN VOICE_SOURCE	RMB	Specifies the Invoice source
E4	EBS.RMB.CANCEL.CA NCEL_REASON	APVC	Valid cancel reason code to be passed to ORMB when cancelling the adjustment associated with the AP Request.

Step	INTEGRATION_KEY	INTEGRATION_VALUE	Comments
E5	EBS.RMB.APDATA.CUSTOM.TRANS.FLAG		Set this flag 'Y' for selecting Custom transformation flow for APDATA. Set this to 'N' for selecting the default transformation.
E6	RMB.EBS.APDATA.WEBSERVICE.WSDL		Enter WSDL for calling Webservice. For example: http://<Host>:<Port>/spl/XAIApp/xaiserver/C1AdjustmentMaintenance?WSDL
E7	RMB.EBS.APDATA.WEBSERVICE.RESPDIR		Enter the Response Directory path for webservice Response.
E8	RMB.EBS.APDATA.WEBSERVICE.RESPTOUT		Enter the Webservice Response Timeout.
E9	RMB.EBS.APDATA.WEBSERVICE.HTTPUSER	BKADMIN	Enter the application User ID. Example: BKADMIN
E10	RMB.EBS.APDATA.WEBSERVICE.HTTPENCPWD		Enter the Application password encoded using ODI utility. Go to command prompt and change directory to the ODI domain home -> \bin. Type command: encode.(cmd/sh) – INSTANCE=<instance_name> <password> For example: <ODI_DOMAIN_HOME>\bin>encode.cmd – INSTANCE=EBSAgent password Enter generated password in the INTEGRATION_LOOKUP_TABLE to be used by ODI to call webservice. Note: Refer ODI documentation for specific details.

Configuration generic to all integrations for ODI:

Step	INTEGRATION_KEY	INTEGRATION_VALUE	Comments
F1	RMB.EBS.ADMIN.EMAIL	admin@abc.com	Enter the from e-mail address if error occurs in the integration.

4.1.1   EBS Configuration

Configure the GL accounts (Accounting Flexfield) and other information in Oracle E-Business Suite.

Note: Please refer to your product-specific user documentation regarding steps to configure the GL.

4.1.1.1   GL Integration Point

Until the Accounting Flexfield, its respective segments, other GL definitions and settings (Ledger) are configured in Oracle E-Business Suite, no new settings are required for the GL integration point.

4.1.1.2   AP Request Integration Point

Configure the Payment Terms in EBS

To configure the payment terms follow the steps below:

1. Open Oracle E-Business Suite and navigate to Payables Vision Operations (USA) Responsibility. Go to **Setup > Invoice > Payment**.
2. Define the payment terms as per the following table:

Field Label	Value
Name	Net 07
Description	Payment Due after 7 Days
Effective Date From	01-JAN-1990
% Due	100
Days	7

3. Capture the TERMS_ID by navigating to **Help->Diagnostics->Examine**. Change the **Field name** to 'TERM_ID'. This value must be specified in Step **A6** of the checklist.

Configure the Invoice Source in EBS

To configure the invoice source follow these steps:

1. Open Oracle E-Business Suite and Navigate to Payables Vision Operations (USA) Responsibility. Go to **Setup > Lookups > Payable**.
2. Search for lookup type 'SOURCE' and add a new lookup code as follows:

Field Label	Value
Code	RMB
Meaning	Oracle Revenue Management and Billing
Description	Oracle Revenue Management and Billing

3. The code value must be specified in Step A7 of the checklist.

Configure the Journal Source in EBS

To configure the journal source follow these steps:

1. Open Oracle E-Business Suite and Navigate to General Ledger, Vision Operations (USA) Responsibility.

   Go to Setup > Journal > Sources

2. Add a new source as follows:

Field Label	Value
Source	RMB EBS
Source Key	RMB EBS
Description	RMB EBS Journals
Import Journal References	Select the checkbox

3. The source value must be specified in Step **A3** of the checklist.

Note: Please refer to your Oracle E-Business Suite documentation for further instructions.

Configure the Journal Category in EBS

To configure the journal category follow these steps:

1. Open Oracle E-Business Suite and navigate to General Ledger, Vision Operations (USA) Responsibility.
   Go to **Setup > Journal > Categories**.
2. Add a new source as follows:

Field Label	Value
Category	RMB EBS
Category Key	RMB EBS
Description	Oracle Revenue Management and Billing

3. The category value must be specified in Step **A4** of the checklist.

Configure the Lookup for Multi-Org setup in EBS

User and responsibility are required to set the Org Context in the pl/sql procedure to create a Supplier and Site.

To setup the values in the Lookup follow these steps:

1. Open Oracle E-Business Suite and navigate to Applications Developer Responsibility.

   Go to **Application > Lookups > Common**

2.   Search for **INT_RMB_EBS_MORG_SETUPS** Lookup Type.

Code	Meaning	Comments
INT_USER	OPERATIONS	Provide the User Name
INT_PAYABLES_RESP	Payables, Vision Operations (USA)	Provide the Payables Responsibility Name

4.1.1.3   AP Data Integration Point

No configuration is required in Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting for this integration point. Standard application tables are used for selecting data from Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting to export payment information to ORMB.

4.1.2   ORMB Configuration

To configure the ORMB portion of the integration you must define settings for all three integration points.

Refer to your user documentation for instructions regarding specific steps in RMB.

4.1.2.1   GL Integration Point

To enable this integration point, you must configure the following information in ORMB.

Configure GL Division

If you decide to integrate the financial transactions for a specific GL Division in ORMB to E-Business Suite, identify the GL Division. This value must be specified in Step C7 of the check list.

Configure Distribution Codes

Map your distribution codes in ORMB to the appropriate GL Accounts in the Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting GL. First configure the distribution codes and then assign them to various entities within ORMB.

The following table shows a sample configuration of one distribution code. Only fields relevant to the integration are included in this table.

Field Label	Value	Comments
Distribution Code	Example: R-ELERES	The distribution code to be used for financial transactions of a certain type.
Description	Example: Electric residential revenue	A description of how the distribution code is used.
GL Account Algorithm	GLCNST-DFLT	The standard product, or customer modified, algorithm you use for determining the GL Account String from the distribution code.

Field Label	Value	Comments
GL Account Details	1 of 1	Create at least one set of account details as needed by the algorithm chosen above. Only one set of account is used based on the status and effective date.
Effective Date	01-01-1900	The date you need to make the following GL Account string active to be used by the system, and therefore the integration software.
Status	Active	Only active status accounts are used by the product and therefore by the integration.
GL Account	01.520.5250.0000.000	Input the GL Account String as explained below.

The distribution code links the GL Account to activities. As in the example above, a bill payment receives the code R-ELERES so that this revenue for electric residential service is applied to the account 01.520.5250.0000.000.The algorithm GLCNST-DFLT provides the hook which allows the integration to get the GL Account from the distribution code and recognize it in Oracle E-Business Suite to the correct GL Journal entry.

GL Account String

Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting GL accounts are structured using account segments. These are set up in your existing Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting system according to the business practices.

The ORMB GL Account positions must be configured to mirror the segments & values in Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting. The segment positions are fixed in ORMB so that the first segment is Company, the second segment is Department ID, and so on, as shown in the following table.

Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting Account Column name	ORMB Distribution (GL_ACCT) segment position
Company	Position1
Department	Position 2
Account	Position 3
Sub-Account	Position 4
Product	Position 5

As the segments are configured, separate each segment with a dot (.).

Example

A sample GL Account string is 01.520.5250.0000.000

When interpreted by the standard mapping in the product, this GL Account String in the sub ledger equates to the following in the EBS GL:

- Company - 01
- Department - 520

- Account - 5250

- Sub-Account - 0000

- Product -000

Please refer to the data mapping table for details on how the segments must be mapped.

Configure GLASSIGN, and GLS for ORMB Extract

To successfully execute extracts from ORMB, two processes must be configured with the appropriate batch parameters and set to run on a scheduled basis. These processes can be scheduled using the ORMB scheduling tool or an enterprise scheduler that meets the open architecture standards used by ORMB.

4.1.2.2   AP Request Integration Point

Configure the Accounting Entry Template Characteristic Type

For each CIS Division used in ORMB, you must configure a characteristic value to have the AP Operating Unit to be used in Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting GL.

Complete the following configuration in ORMB to reference the AP Operating Unit corresponding to the CIS Division as follows.

1. Create a Characteristic Type.

   Admin Menu > C > Characteristic Type

The value for this characteristic type stores the value of the Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting Org ID. In this example it is EBSORGID. Add the Org ID of Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting as a characteristic value.

2. Set up the details on the characteristic type as follows:

Field Label	Value	Comments
Characteristic Type	EBSORGID	The code associated with the characteristic type. This will be used in future steps.
Description	EBS Org ID	A description of the use for this characteristic type.
Type of Char Value	Predefined Value	No freeform text is allowed, only a predefined set of values.
Allow Search by Char Val	Allowed	Allow searches
Characteristic Value	204	The name of the Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting Org ID to be used.
Description	Oracle E-Business Suite Operating Unit	

3. Select the **Characteristic Entities** tab to allow the characteristic type to be associated with the Distribution Code:

Field Label	Value	Comments
Characteristic Entity	Division	This characteristic type can be inserted on a CIS Division.

4. Attach the Characteristic Type, created above, to any Divisions that are used for AP Request Adjustments. In sample data an example is provided as the CA - CIS Division.

Admin Menu > D > Division

Field Label	Value	Comments
Division	Example: CA	The Division to be used.
Description	Example: California	A description of how the Division is used.
Characteristic tab		
Effective Date	Example: 01-01-1900	The date you wish the characteristic type and value to become active and used by the system, and therefore the integration software.
Characteristic Type	Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting Org ID	The characteristic type you created above.
Characteristic Value	Example: 204	The value you gave to the characteristic type created

Note: Only fields relevant to the integration are included in this table.

4.1.2.3   AP Data Integration Point

No ORMB configuration is required to enable this integration point.

AP payment data is extracted from Oracle E-Business Suite Financials when an AP Request invoice is paid. This data is then translated by ODI and inserted into the ORMB AP Request that initiated the invoice.

ODI invokes the ORMB service, named C1AdjustmentMaintenance, when a payment is canceled in Oracle E- Business Suite Revenue Accounting General Ledger and Accounts Payable. The service uses the cancel reason contained in its configuration when canceling the adjustment associated with an AP Request. The sample data cancel reason is pre-configured as "APVC" (Accounts Payable Void Check) in ORMB version 2.2 and later.

You should verify that the cancel service C1AdjustmentMaintenance is configured and the Cancel Reason to which it refers is also configured correctly.

Admin Menu > X > XAI Inbound Service

Field Label	Value	Comments
XAI In Service Name	Adjustment Maintenance	This service is used to change data associated with adjustment transactions.
Description	Adjustment Maintenance for AP Cancel	
Long Description	Adjustment Maintenance for AP Cancel	
Active	Checked	Active check box checked.
Request Schema	C1AdjustmentMaintenance.xsd	Used by ODI to call this service.
Response Schema	C1AdjustmentMaintenance.xsd	Used by ODI to receive the response from this
Transaction Type	Update	Service used to update an existing adjustment transaction.

You can test this service using XAI Dynamic Submission as follows:

Admin Menu > X > XAI Dynamic Submission

Field Label	Value	Comments
XAI In Service Name	AdjustmentMaintenance	This service is used to change data associated with adjustment transactions.
Transaction Type	Update	
Cancel	Checked	Cancel check box checked.
Adjustment ID	Example: 078644601179	The key value of the adjustment for which you wish to test the cancel service.
Cancel Reason	Example: APVC	AP Void Check cancel reason. This must be configured as a cancel reason.

Click **Submit** and review the results.

5.   Verifying the Integration

Best practice to verify the implementation is to start each application individually then manually run the integration points.

5.1.1   GL Integration Point

1. Identify Financial Transactions in CI_FT table to be sent to Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting GL for creating Journal Entries. If needed, generate a bill, adjustment or payment event to create financial transactions.
2. Run the GLASSIGN process to assign the Account Number to the FT in CI_FT.
3. Run the GLS process to mark the FTs in the CI_FT table for download. The staging process for creating a GL download (GLS) creates a staging record for every financial transaction that is ready for download. This process populates the FT / Batch Process table with the unique ID of all financial transactions to be interfaced to the GL. This process marks each staging record with the batch process ID (defined on the installation record) for the GL interface. It also stamps the current run number for the respective batch control record.
4. Run the GLS process. Invoke the GL Integration Point process from ODI or wait for its next run to occur. The package should do the following:

    •   Select the FT in the CI_FT table based on the batch code and the run number provided to it by ODI

    •   Extract and group (summarize) the Financial Transactions (FT) and push them into ODI.

    •   After extracting the FT, increment the NEXT _BATCH_NBR in the CI_BATCH_CTRL table.

    •   Data is transformed by the ODI process and written to the GL journal staging table in the Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting General Ledger and Accounts Payable.

5. Use the Oracle E-Business Suite GL Journal import process to load the GL data into the Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting GL base tables.

5.1.2   A/P Request Integration Point

1. Create an A/P Request for a refund customer in ORMB. You will need to generate an adjustment of the appropriate type to do this.
2. Invoke the ODI Integration Point Process to extract the A/P Request Information, and the corresponding customer information from ORMB, transform it, and load it into Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting General Ledger and Accounts Payable A/P Invoice Interface tables.
3. Run the Payables Open Interface Import (APXIIMPT) in Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting to create Invoices from the A/P Check Request and Customer data that is staged in the Invoice Interface tables.

5.1.3   A/P Data Integration Point

1. Generate a payment in Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting Payables for an Invoice created by the ORMB A/P Request process above.
2. Invoke the ODI Integration Point process to update the A/P Check Request table (CI_ADJ_APREQ) with the payment information from Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting.

3. If you wish to further test a cancellation of payment functionality, cancel the payment made above in Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting Payables.
4. Invoke the ODI Process Manager process to update the A/P Check Request table (CI_ADJ_APREQ) with the Payment Information from Oracle E-Business Suite Revenue Accounting. This cancels the A/P Request and the adjustment.

6.   Running ODI Process Flows

The ODI artifacts are run as scenarios in the production environments. Scenarios can be scheduled based on the frequency of transformation of particular flows. Other options to run scenarios are through the ODI console or through command prompt. Refer to the ODI documentation for information on scenarios in ODI. Executing the scenarios will transform the data for EBS and populate the requisite interface tables.

6.1.1   GL Request

Execute the following scenario for GL Request. Based on the customization flags, respective scenarios will be invoked from the following master scenario.

Scenario to execute	EBS_MASTER_GL_PKG Version 001

6.1.2   AP Request

Execute the following scenario for AP Request. Based on the customization flags, respective scenarios will be invoked from the following master scenario.

Scenario to execute	EBS_MASTER_APREQ_PKG Version 001

6.1.3   AP Data Request

Execute the following scenario for AP data Request. Based on the customization flags, respective scenarios will be invoked from the following master scenario.

Scenario to execute	EBS_MASTER_APDATA_PKG Version 001

7.   Available Extension Points in ODI

7.1.1   GL Extension Point

When the ODI process customization point needs to be invoked, ensure that the transaction flag on the Custom ODI component is set to 'Y' for each of the flows in the integration lookup table. For GL Request, RMB.EBS.GL.CUSTOM.TRANS.FLAG key should be set to 'Y'.

Base transformation implementation is copied as custom transformation interface with the shipped product. The implementation team can modify the custom transformation to include additional mappings. For the complete flow understanding of the base ODI package in terms of the procedures/interfaces/packages used, refer the User interface for ODI which provides diagrammatic representation for the ODI packages.

The custom transformation is used to map elements coming from the GL/FT tables in Oracle RMB to fields in the GL_INTERFACE table in EBS that are still unmapped.

Package where extensibility can be done	EBS_CUSTOM_GL_PKG
Interface where extensibility can be done	CUSTOM_GL_INTERFACE, EBS_CUSTOM_GL_TEMP_INTERFACE

7.1.2   AP Request Extension Point

When the ODI process customization point needs to be invoked, make sure that the transaction flag on the Custom ODI component is set to "Y" for each of the flows in the integration lookup table. For AP Request, RMB.EBS.APREQUEST.CUSTOM.TRANS.FLAG key should be set to 'Y'.

Base transformation implementation is copied as custom transformation interface with the shipped product. The implementation team can modify the custom transformation to include additional mappings. For the complete flow understanding of the base ODI package in terms of the procedures/interfaces/packages used, refer the User interface for ODI which provides diagrammatic representation for the ODI packages.

The custom transformation is used to map elements from the Adjustment A/P Request tables in ORMB to fields in the Oracle E-Business Suite Invoice Interface tables that are still unmapped.

Package where extensibility can be done	EBS_CUSTOM_APREQ_PKG
Interface where extensibility can be done	CUSTOM_AP_INVOICES_INTERFACE, CUSTOM_AP_LINES_INTERFACE

7.1.3   AP Data Extension Point

When the ODI process customization point needs to be invoked, ensure that the transaction flag on the Custom ODI component is set to "Y" for each of the flows in the integration lookup table. For AP Data, EBS.RMB.APDATA.CUSTOM.TRANS.FLAG key should be set to 'Y'.

Base transformation implementation is copied as custom transformation interface with the shipped product. The implementation team can modify the custom transformation to include additional mappings. For the complete flow understanding of the base ODI package in terms of the procedures/interfaces/packages used, refer the User interface for ODI which provides diagrammatic representation for the ODI packages.

The custom transformation is used to map elements coming from the Oracle E-Business Suite table to fields in the ORMB Adjustment A/P Request table that are still unmapped.

Package where extensibility can be done	EBS_CUSTOM_APDATA_PKG
Interface where extensibility can be done	CUSTOM_AP_DATA_INTERFACE , AP_DATA_TEMP_FRM_PAYMENTS_ALL

Note: Post all customization changes regenerate the scenarios for the changes to reflect.

8.   Appendix: A

8.1   EBS Data Mapping

The following sections show the fields that are mapped for the integration for EBS.

8.1.1   GL Transaction

8.1.1.1   EBS GL Table Mapping to ORMB

Column	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
STATUS	VARCHAR2 (50)	Journal Import status (Required field)				'NEW', for all new transactions
LEDGER_ ID (Release 12)	NUMBER	Ledger defining column				Derived from ODI Identifies the EBS to use for posting Value = 1 (Corresponds to 'Vision Operations (USA) ' Ledger Name)
ACCOUN TING_DA TE	DATE	Effective date of the transaction (Required)	CI_FT	ACCOUN TING_DT	DATE	Date used by GL to define the accounting period into which the Financial Transaction is booked.
CURREN CY_CODE	VARCHAR2 (15)	Currency (Required)	CI_FT	CURREN CY_CD	CHAR (3)	
DATE_CR EATED	DATE	Standard Who column (Required)				Derived from ODI Value =sysdate
CREATED _BY	NUMBER	Standard Who column (Required)				Value= -1
ACTUAL_ FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	Balance type (actual, budget, or encumbrance)(Required)				'A'
USER_JE _CATEGO RY_NAM E	VARCHAR2 (25)	Journal entry category user defined name (Required)				'RMB EBS'

Column	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
USER_JE_SOURCE_NAME	VARCHAR2 (25)	Journal entry source user defined name (Required)				'RMB EBS'
CURRENCY_CONVERSION_DATE	DATE	Date of exchange rate				Leave blank
ENCUMBRANCE_TYPE_ID	NUMBER	Encumbrance type defining column				
BUDGET_VERSION_ID	NUMBER	Budget version defining column				
USER_CURRENCY_CONVERSION_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Type of exchange rate				
CURRENCY_CONVERSION_RATE	NUMBER	Foreign currency exchange rate				Leave blank
AVERAGE_JOURNAL_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	Average journal flag				
ORIGINATING_BAL_SEG_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (25)	Originating balancing segment value				
SEGMENT1	VARCHAR2 (25)	COMPANY	CI_FT_GL	GL_ACCT Position1	Varchar2 (254)	Use dot (.) as the delimiter to extract this information from the Gl_Acct. 2 dots (..) indicate skip or null.
SEGMENT2	VARCHAR2 (25)	DEPARTMENT	CI_FT_GL	GL_ACCT Position 2	Varchar2 (254)	
SEGMENT3	VARCHAR2 (25)	ACCOUNT	CI_FT_GL	GL_ACCT Position 3	Varchar2 (254)	

Column	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
SEGMENT4	VARCHAR2 (25)	SUB-ACCOUNT	CI_FT_GL	GL_ACCT Position 4	Varchar2 (254)	
SEGMENT5	VARCHAR2 (25)	PRODUCT	CI_FT_GL	GL_ACCT Position 5	Varchar2 (254)	
SEGMENT6	VARCHAR2 (25)	PROGRAM CODE	CI_FT_GL	GL_ACCT Position 6	Varchar2 (254)	
SEGMENT7	VARCHAR2 (25)	ALTERNATE ACCOUNT	CI_FT_GL	GL_ACCT Position 7	Varchar2 (254)	
SEGMENT8	VARCHAR2 (25)	PROJECT	CI_FT_GL	GL_ACCT Position 8	Varchar2 (254)	
SEGMENT9	VARCHAR2 (25)	AFFILIATE	CI_FT_GL	GL_ACCT Position 9	Varchar2 (254)	
SEGMENT10	VARCHAR2 (25)	FUND AFFILIATE	CI_FT_GL	GL_ACCT Position 10	Varchar2 (254)	
SEGMENT11	VARCHAR2 (25)	OPERATING UNIT AFFILIATE	CI_FT_GL	GL_ACCT Position 11	Varchar2 (254)	
SEGMENT12	VARCHAR2 (25)	BUDGET REFERENCE	CI_FT_GL	GL_ACCT Position 12	Varchar2 (254)	
SEGMENT13	VARCHAR2 (25)	CHARTFIELD 1	CI_FT_GL	GL_ACCT Position 13	Varchar2 (254)	
SEGMENT14	VARCHAR2 (25)	CHARTFIELD 2	CI_FT_GL	GL_ACCT Position 14	Varchar2 (254)	
SEGMENT15	VARCHAR2 (25)	CHARTFIELD 3	CI_FT_GL	GL_ACCT Position 15	Varchar2 (254)	
SEGMENT16	VARCHAR2 (25)	FUND CODE	CI_DST_CODE_EFF	FUND_CD	Varchar2 (12)	Only used when fund accounting is enabled in ORMB.

Column	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
SEGMENT17	VARCHAR2 (25)					
SEGMENT18	VARCHAR2 (25)					
SEGMENT19	VARCHAR2 (25)					
SEGMENT20	VARCHAR2 (25)					
SEGMENT21	VARCHAR2 (25)					
SEGMENT22	VARCHAR2 (25)					
SEGMENT23	VARCHAR2 (25)	Key flexfield segments				Derived from ODI Leave blank
SEGMENT24	VARCHAR2 (25)					
SEGMENT25	VARCHAR2 (25)					
SEGMENT26	VARCHAR2 (25)					
SEGMENT27	VARCHAR2 (25)					
SEGMENT28	VARCHAR2 (25)					
SEGMENT29	VARCHAR2 (25)					
SEGMENT30	VARCHAR2 (25)					
ENTERED _DR	NUMBER	Base Currency Amount Leave	Leave blank if the amount is positive	Base Currency Amount Leave	Leave it Bank if the Amount is Positive	Base Currency Amount Leave blank if the Amount is negative
ENTERED _CR	NUMBER					Leave blank if the amount is positive

Column	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
ACCOUNTED_DR	NUMBER	blank if the Amount is negative		blank if the Amount is negative		Base Currency Amount Leave blank if the Amount is negative
ACCOUNTED_CR	NUMBER					Leave it Blank if the Amount is Positive
TRANSACTION_DATE	DATE	Date of transaction				Leave blank
PERIOD_NAME	VARCHAR2 (15)	Accounting period				Leave blank
REFERENCE1	VARCHAR2 (100)	Journal Import reference columns				Leave blank
REFERENCE2	VARCHAR2 (240)					
REFERENCE3	VARCHAR2 (100)					
REFERENCE4	VARCHAR2 (100)					
REFERENCE5	VARCHAR2 (240)					
REFERENCE6	VARCHAR2 (100)					
REFERENCE7	VARCHAR2 (100)					
REFERENCE8	VARCHAR2 (100)					
REFERENCE9	VARCHAR2 (100)					
REFERENCE10	VARCHAR2 (240)					
REFERENCE11	VARCHAR2 (240)					
REFERENCE12	VARCHAR2 (100)					
REFERENCE13	VARCHAR2 (100)					

Column	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
REFEREN CE14	VARCHAR2 (100)					
REFEREN CE15	VARCHAR2 (100)					
REFEREN CE16	VARCHAR2 (100)					
REFEREN CE17	VARCHAR2 (100)					
REFEREN CE18	VARCHAR2 (100)					
REFEREN CE19	VARCHAR2 (100)					
REFEREN CE20	VARCHAR2 (100)					
REFEREN CE21	VARCHAR2 (240)					
REFEREN CE22	VARCHAR2 (240)					
REFEREN CE23	VARCHAR2 (240)					
REFEREN CE24	VARCHAR2 (240)					
REFEREN CE25	VARCHAR2 (240)					
REFEREN CE26	VARCHAR2 (240)					
REFEREN CE27	VARCHAR2 (240)					
REFEREN CE28	VARCHAR2 (240)					
REFEREN CE29	VARCHAR2 (240)					
REFEREN CE30	VARCHAR2 (240)					

Column	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
JE_BATCH_ID	NUMBER	Journal entry batch defining column				Leave blank. Populated by the Import Process when the Record errors
JE_HEADER_ID	NUMBER	Journal entry header defining column				Leave blank Populated by the Import Process when the Record errors
JE_LINE_NUM	NUMBER	Journal entry line number				Leave blank Populated by the Import Process when the Record errors
CHART_OF_ACCOUNTS_ID	NUMBER	Key flexfield structure defining column				Leave blank
FUNCTIONAL_CURRENCY_CODE	VARCHAR2 (15)	Ledger base currency				Leave blank
CODE_COMBINATION_ID	NUMBER	Key flexfield combination defining column				Derived from the Segments Entered Above
DATE_CREATED_IN_GL	DATE	Date Journal Import created batch				Leave blank
STATUS_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (240)	Journal import status description				Leave blank Populated by the Import Process when the Record errors
STAT_AMOUNT	NUMBER	Statistical amount				Leave blank

Column	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
GROUP_ID	NUMBER	Interface group defining column	CI_FT_PROC	BATCH _NBR	NUMBER (10)	This is the ORMB GLDL Batch Number.
REQUEST _ID	NUMBER	Concurrent program request ID				Leave blank Populated by the Import Process when the Record errors
SUBLEDG ER_DOC_ SEQUEN CE_ID	NUMBER	Sequential numbering sequence defining column				Leave blank
SUBLEDG ER_DOC_ SEQUEN CE_VALU E	NUMBER	Sequential numbering sequence value				
ATTRIBU TE1	VARCHAR2 (150)	Descriptive flexfield segment				
ATTRIBU TE2	VARCHAR2 (150)	Descriptive flexfield segment				
GL_SL_LI NK_ID	NUMBER	Link to associated subledger data				
GL_SL_LI NK_TABL E	VARCHAR2 (30)	Table containing associated subledger data				
CONTEXT	VARCHAR2 (150)	Descriptive flexfield context column				
CONTEXT 2	VARCHAR2 (150)	Descriptive flexfield context column				
INVOICE_ DATE	DATE	Value added tax descriptive flexfield column				
TAX_COD E	VARCHAR2 (15)	Value added tax descriptive flexfield column				

Column	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
INVOICE_ IDENTIFI ER	VARCHAR2 (20)	Value added tax descriptive flexfield column				
ATTRIBU TE3	VARCHAR2 (150)	Descriptive flexfield segment				Leave Blank
ATTRIBU TE4	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBU TE5	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBU TE6	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBU TE7	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBU TE8	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBU TE9	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBU TE10	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBU TE11	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBU TE12	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBU TE13	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBU TE14	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBU TE15	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBU TE16	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBU TE17	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBU TE18	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBU TE19	VARCHAR2 (150)					

Column	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
ATTRIBUTE20	VARCHAR2 (150)					
INVOICE_AMOUNT	NUMBER	Value added tax descriptive flexfield column				Leave blank
CONTEXT3	VARCHAR2 (150)	Descriptive flexfield context column				Leave blank
USSGL_TRANSACTION_CODE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Government transaction code				Leave blank
DESCR_FLEX_ERROR_MESSAGE	VARCHAR2 (240)	Descriptive flexfield error message				
JGZZ_RECON_REF	VARCHAR2 (240)	Global reconciliation reference				
REFERENCE_DATE	DATE	Reference Date				
SET_OF_BOOKS_ID	NUMBER	Ledger defining column				
BALANCING_SEGMENT_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (25)	Balancing segment value				
MANAGEMENT_SEGMENT_VALUE	VARCHAR2 (25)	Management segment value				
FUNDS_RESERVED_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	Reserved for Oracle internal use				
CODE_COMBINATION_ID_INTERIM	NUMBER(15, 0)	Oracle internal use only				Leave blank
WARNING_CODE	VARCHAR2 (4)	Oracle internal use only				Leave blank

8.1.2   A/P Request

8.1.2.1   AP_INVOICES_INTERFACE

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
INVOICE_ID	Number	Invoice identifier				AP_INVOICES_interface_S.nextval
INVOICE_NUM	VARCHAR2 (50)	Invoice number	CI_ADJ	ADJ_ID	CHAR (12)	
INVOICE_TYPE_LOOKUP_CODE	VARCHAR2 (25)	Type of Invoice (can be STANDARD or CREDIT)				'STANDARD'
INVOICE_DATE	DATE	Invoice date	CI_ADJ	CRE_DT	DATE	
PO_NUMBER	VARCHAR2 (20)	Purchase order number				Leave blank
VENDOR_ID	NUMBER (15)	Supplier identifier Validated against PO_VENDORS.VENDOR_ID				Example Value =40182 Set to the ID of the vendor created by this integration point.
VENDOR_NUM	VARCHAR2 (30)	Supplier number				Leave blank
VENDOR_NAME	VARCHAR2 (240)	Supplier name				Leave blank
VENDOR_SITE_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Supplier site identifier. Validated against PO_VENDOR_SITES_ALL.VENDOR_SITE_ID				Example Value =7004 Set to the ID of the vendor site created by this integration point.
VENDOR_SITE_CODE	VARCHAR2 (15)	Supplier site code				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
INVOICE_A MOUNT	NUMBER	Invoice amount	CI_ADJ	ADJ_AMT	Number (15,2)	
INVOICE_CU RRENCY_CO DE	VARCHAR2 (15)	Currency of invoice. Validated against FND_CURRENCIES.CURRENCY_CODE				Leave blank
EXCHANGE_ RATE	NUMBER	Exchange rate for foreign currency invoices				Leave blank
EXCHANGE_ RATE_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Exchange rate type for foreign currency invoices. Validated against GL_DAILY_CONVERSION_TYPES.CONVERSION_TYPE				Leave blank
EXCHANGE_ DATE	DATE	Date exchange rate is effective, usually accounting date of a transaction				Leave blank
TERMS_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Payment terms identifier. Validated against AP_TERMS_TL.TERM_ID				Derived from ODI Value = 10194Confi guration parameter
TERMS_NA ME	VARCHAR2 (50)	Payment terms name				Leave blank
DESCRIPTIO N	VARCHAR2 (240)	Invoice description	CI_ADJ_APR EQ	ENTITY_NA ME|CITY|C OUNTRY|A DDRESS1|C OUNTY| STATE| POSTAL	VARCHAR2 (240)	
AWT_GROU P_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Withholding tax group identifier. Validated against AP_AWT_GROUPS.AWT_GROUP_ID				Leave blank
AWT_GROU P_NAME	VARCHAR2 (25)	Withholding tax group name				Leave blank
LAST_UPDA TE_DATE	DATE	Standard Who column - date when a user last updated this row.				Sysdate
LAST_UPDA TED_BY	NUMBER (15,0)	Standard who column - user who last updated this row (foreign key to FND_USER.USER_ID).				Leave blank
LAST_UPDA TE_LOGIN	NUMBER (15,0)	Standard who column - operating system login of user who last updated this row (foreign key to FND_LOGINS.LOGIN_ID).				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
CREATION_DATE	DATE	Standard who column - date when this row was created				Sysdate
CREATED_BY	NUMBER (15,0)	Standard who column - user who created this row (foreign key to FND_USER.USER_ID).				Leave blank
ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY	VARCHAR2 (150)	Descriptive flexfield structure definition column.				Leave blank
ATTRIBUTE1	VARCHAR2 (150)	Descriptive flexfield segment				Leave blank
ATTRIBUTE2	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE3	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE4	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE5	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE6	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE7	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE8	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE9	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE10	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE11	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE12	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE13	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE14	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE15 (Release 11.5.10)	VARCHAR2 (150)					CI_ADJ_APREQ. AP_REQ_ID

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE_CA TEGORY	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE1	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE2	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE3	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE4	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE5	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE6	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE7	VARCHAR2 (150)	Reserved for country-specific functionality				Leave Blank
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE8	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE9	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE10	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE11	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE12	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE13	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE14	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE15	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE16	VARCHAR2 (150)	Reserved for country-specific functionality				Leave Blank
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE17	VARCHAR2 (150)					

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE18	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE19	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE20	VARCHAR2 (150)					
STATUS	VARCHAR2 (25)	Status of the data in or after the Payables Open Interface Import				Import Process inserts Value = PROCESSED /REJECTED
SOURCE	VARCHAR2 (80)	Prepayment Reference				Derived from ODI Value = 'RMB'
GROUP_ID	VARCHAR2 (80)	Group identifier				Leave blank
REQUEST_I D	NUMBER	Concurrent Program who column - concurrent request id of the program that last updated this row (foreign key to FND_CONCURRENT_REQUESTS.REQUEST_ID).				Leave blank
PAYMENT_C ROSS_RATE _TYPE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Cross currency payment rate type (must be EMU Fixed in Release 11)				Leave blank
PAYMENT_C ROSS_RATE _DATE	DATE	Cross currency payment rate date				Leave blank
PAYMENT_C ROSS_RATE	NUMBER	Exchange rate between invoice and payment; in Release 11 the value is always 1 unless they are associated fixed-rate currencies				Leave blank
PAYMENT_C URRENCY_C ODE	VARCHAR2 (15)	Cross currency payment currency. Validated against FND_CURRENCIES.CURRENCY_CODE				Leave blank
WORKFLOW _FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	Flag that indicates if the Payables Open Interface Workflow must process the record (Y or N)				Leave blank
DOC_CATEG ORY_CODE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Sequential numbering (voucher number) document category. Validated against FND_DOC_SEQUENCE_CATEGORIES.CODE				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
VOUCHER_ NUM	VARCHAR2 (50)	Voucher number; validated (Sequential Numbering enabled), or non-validated (Sequential Numbering not enabled)				Leave blank
PAYMENT_ METHOD_L OOKUP_CO DE	VARCHAR2 (25)	Name of the payment method				Leave blank
PAY_GROUP _LOOKUP_C ODE	VARCHAR2 (25)	Name of the pay group				Leave blank
GOODS_REC EIVED_DATE	DATE	Date invoice items received				Leave blank
INVOICE_RE CEIVED_DA TE	DATE	Date invoice received				Leave blank
GL_DATE	DATE	Accounting date to default to invoice distributions				Derived from ODI Leave blank
ACCTS_PAY _CODE_CO MBINATION _ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Accounting Flexfield identifier for A/P liability account. Validated against GL_CODE_COMBINATIONS.CODE_COMBINATION_ID				Leave blank
USSGL_TRA NSACTION_ CODE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Default transaction code for creating US Standard GL journal entries (Oracle Public Sector Payables). Validated against GL_USSGL_TRANSACTION_CODES.USSGL_TRANSACTION _CODE				Leave blank
EXCLUSIVE_ PAYMENT_F LAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	Flag that indicates whether to pay invoice on a separate payment document				Leave blank
AMOUNT_A PPLICABLE_ TO_DISCOU NT	NUMBER	Amount of invoice applicable to a discount				Leave blank
PREPAY_NU M	VARCHAR2 (50)	The invoice number of an existing, fully paid prepayment to be applied to the imported invoice				Leave blank
PREPAY_DIS T_NUM	NUMBER (15,0)	No longer used				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
PREPAY_APPLY_AMOUNT	NUMBER	The amount of prepayment that the user wants to apply to the invoice. This amount should be positive.				Leave blank
PREPAY_GL_DATE	DATE	The accounting date to be used for the prepayment application. If left null, the invoices GL_DATE is used				Leave blank
INVOICE_INCLUDES_PREPAY_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	Prorate Discount				Leave blank
NO_XRATE_BASE_AMOUNT	NUMBER	Invoice amount in the functional currency. Used only when the Calculate User Exchange Rate option is enabled, and used only for foreign currency invoices when the exchange rate type is User. The system uses this value and the invoice amount to calculate the exchange rate.				Leave blank
VENDOR_EMAIL_ADDRESS	VARCHAR2 (2000)	Supplier e-mail address for XML invoice rejections				Leave blank
TERMS_DATE	DATE	Date used with payment terms to calculate scheduled payment of an invoice				Leave blank
REQUESTER_ID	NUMBER (10,0)	Requester of invoice is used by the Invoice Approval Workflow process to generate the list of approvers				Leave blank
SHIP_TO_LOCATION	VARCHAR2 (40)	Ship to location for purchase order matching. Used for XML invoices				Leave blank
EXTERNAL_DOC_REF	VARCHAR2 (240)	Internal document reference number from Accounts Receivables system. Used for XML invoices				Leave blank
PREPAY_LINE_NUM	NUMBER	The invoice line of an existing Prepayment to be applied to the imported invoice				Leave blank
REQUESTER_FIRST_NAME	VARCHAR2 (150)	The first name of the employee who requested goods or services on the invoice line. This value is used to derive the requester ID. If you use Invoice Approval Workflow then you can define rules that use the requester ID to generate a hierarchical list of approvers for the line				Leave blank
REQUESTER_LAST_NAME	VARCHAR2 (150)	The last name of the employee who requested goods or services on the invoice line. This value is used to derive the requester ID. If you use Invoice Approval Workflow then you can define rules that use the requester ID to generate a hierarchical list of approvers for the line				Leave blank
APPLICATION_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Application Identifier				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
PRODUCT_TABLE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Product source table name				Leave blank
REFERENCE_KEY1	VARCHAR2 (150)	Primary key information that uniquely identifies a record in other products view.				Leave blank
REFERENCE_KEY2	VARCHAR2 (150)					
REFERENCE_KEY3	VARCHAR2 (150					
REFERENCE_KEY4	VARCHAR2 (150)					
REFERENCE_KEY5	VARCHAR2 (150)					
APPLY_ADVANCES_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	A value of Y indicates that applicable advances are applied against expense reports and other invoices.				Leave blank
CALC_TAX_DURING_IMPORT_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	Indicates whether tax must be calculated for the imported invoice.				Leave blank
CONTROL_AMOUNT	NUMBER	Allows user to enter total tax amount to be prorated by E-Business Tax.				Leave blank
ADD_TAX_TO_INV_AMT_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	Indicates whether the invoice amount must be grossed up by the calculated tax.				Leave blank
TAX_RELATED_INVOICE_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Tax Driver: Invoice ID of related document for tax purposes.				Leave blank
TAXATION_COUNTRY	VARCHAR2 (30)	Replaces a GDFF: This country sets the context for other tax drivers. The value defaults to the LE country but can be overridden by the user				Leave blank
DOCUMENT_SUB_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (150)	Replaces a GDFF: In certain countries, a tax or governmental authority defines and classifies document types for reporting purposes				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
SUPPLIER_TAX_INVOICE_NUMBER	VARCHAR2 (150)	Replaces a GDFF: In some countries such as Thailand, there is a requirement to report on a supplier issued "tax" invoice that is distinct from the regular invoice. The tax invoice is either attached to the standard Supplier Invoice (when the value = Goods); or, the supplier may issue it when he receives the payment.				Leave blank
SUPPLIER_TAX_INVOICE_DATE	DATE	Replaces a GDFF: To satisfy reporting requirements in certain countries, the Tax Invoice Date on the supplier-issued tax invoice needs to be recorded.				Leave blank
SUPPLIER_TAX_EXCHANGE_RATE	NUMBER	Replaces a GDFF: The supplier exchange rate is entered in online invoices to calculate the supplier tax amount for foreign currency invoices. The gain/loss in the tax amount for foreign currency invoices is the difference between the in-house tax amount using the in-house exchange rate and the supplier tax amount using the supplier exchange rate provided. A manual journal entry is posted to the GL to incorporate the gain/loss.				Leave blank
TAX_INVOICE_RECORDING_DATE	DATE	Replaces a GDFF: To satisfy reporting requirements in certain countries, the company-specific Tax Invoice Date and Number needs to be captured. This field is used to record the date the company receives/ records the supplier-issued tax invoice and is required to comply with reporting requirements.				Leave blank
TAX_INVOICE_INTERNAL_SEQ	VARCHAR2 (150)	Replaces a GDFF: To satisfy reporting requirements in certain countries, the company-issued Tax Invoice Date and Number. This field is used to record the company-specific tax invoice number, in sequence, issued by the company for a supplier-issued tax invoice. This is required to comply with the reporting requirements.				Leave blank
LEGAL_ENTITY_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Legal Entity Identifier				Leave blank
LEGAL_ENTITY_NAME	VARCHAR2 (50)	Legal Entity Name				Leave blank
REFERENCE_1	VARCHAR2 (30)	A reference to a record in another application				Leave blank
REFERENCE_2	VARCHAR2 (30)	A reference to a record in another application				Leave blank
OPERATING_UNIT	VARCHAR2 (240)	Organization name				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
BANK_CHARGE_BEARER	VARCHAR2 (30)	Bearer of bank charge cost. Bank charge bearers are defined as the lookup IBY_BANK_CHARGE_BEARER				Leave blank
REMITTANCE_MESSAGE 1	VARCHAR2 (150)	Remittance message for use in payment processing				Leave blank
REMITTANCE_MESSAGE 2	VARCHAR2 (150)	Remittance message for use in payment processing				Leave blank
REMITTANCE_MESSAGE 3	VARCHAR2 (150)	Remittance message for use in payment processing				Leave blank
UNIQUE_REMITTANCE_IDENTIFIER	VARCHAR2 (30)	Unique remittance identifier provided by the payee				Leave blank
URI_CHECK_DIGIT	VARCHAR2 (2)	Unique remittance identifier check digit				Leave blank
SETTLEMENT_PRIORITY	VARCHAR2 (30)	The priority with which the financial institution or payment system must settle payment for this document. The available values for this column come from the FND lookup IBY_SETTLEMENT_PRIORITY				Leave blank
PAYMENT_REASON_CODE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Payment reason code				Leave blank
PAYMENT_REASON_COMMENTS (Release R12)	VARCHAR2 (240)	Free text field available for entering a reason for the payment	CI_ADJ_APREQ	AP_REQ_ID	CHAR (12)	
PAYMENT_METHOD_CODE (not available for Release 11.5.10)	VARCHAR2 (30)	Payment method identifier				Value = CHECK
DELIVERY_CHANNEL_CODE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Delivery channel code				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
PAID_ON_B EHALF_EMP LOYEE_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	When an expense report gets split in both pay scenario, the new expense report's paid_on_behalf_employee_id gets populated with the original expense report's employee_id				Leave blank
NET_OF_RE TAINAGE_FL AG	VARCHAR2 (1)	Flag to indicate invoice amount is net of retainage				Leave blank
REQUESTER _EMPLOYEE _NUM	VARCHAR2 (30)	The employee number of the employee who requested goods or services on the invoice line				Leave blank
CUST_REGIS TRATION_C ODE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Customer legal registration code				Leave blank
CUST_REGIS TRATION_N UMBER	VARCHAR2 (30)	Customer legal registration number				Leave blank
PARTY_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Party identifier				Leave blank
PARTY_SITE _ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Party Site identifier				Leave blank
PAY_PROC_ TRXN_TYPE _CODE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Type of payment processing transaction or document				Leave blank
PAYMENT_F UNCTION	VARCHAR2 (30)	The function or purpose of the payment				Leave blank
PAYMENT_P RIORITY	NUMBER (2,0)	Number representing payment priority of a scheduled payment (1 to 99)				Leave blank
PORT_OF_E NTRY_CODE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Customs location code				Leave blank
EXTERNAL_ BANK_ACCO UNT_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	External bank account identifier				Leave blank
ACCTS_PAY _CODE_CO NCATENATE D	VARCHAR2 (250)	Accounting flexfield value for the accounts payable liability account. Validated against the accounting key flexfield values. Use segment separators defined for the flexfield. Example: 01-2000-000				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Column	Data Type	Remarks
ORG_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Identifier of the business unit associated with the row. If the identifier is not available, use the OPERATING_UNIT column				Leave blank
PAY_AWT_ GROUP_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Withholding tax group identifier. If the identifier is not available, use the AWT_GROUP_NAME column. Validated against AP_AWT_GROUPS.AWT_GROUP_ID				Leave blank
PAY_AWT_ GROUP_NA ME	VARCHAR2 (25)	Used to apply multiple withholding taxes to an invoice line. Use the Manage Withholding Groups task to identify valid values.				Leave blank
RELATIONS HIP_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Third party relationship identifier				Leave blank
REMIT_TO_ SUPPLIER_I D	NUMBER (15,0)	Third party supplier identifier				Leave blank
REMIT_TO_ SUPPLIER_N AME	VARCHAR2 (240)	Third party supplier				Leave blank
REMIT_TO_ SUPPLIER_N UM	VARCHAR2 (30)	Third party supplier number				Leave blank
REMIT_TO_ SUPPLIER_SI TE	VARCHAR2 (240)	Remit-to address where the payment should be sent				Leave blank
REMIT_TO_ SUPPLIER_SI TE_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Remit-to address identifier where the payment should be sent				Leave blank
DISPUTE_RE ASON	VARCHAR2 (100)	Dispute reasons are codes that identify why an A/R customer refuses to pay for an invoice.				Leave blank
ORIGINAL_I NVOICE_AM OUNT	NUMBER	Displays the original invoice amount.				Leave blank

8.1.2.2   AP_INVOICE_LINES_INTERFACE

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Columns	Data Type	Remarks
INVOICE_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Invoice identifier. Validated against AP_INVOICES_INTERFACE.INVOICE_ID				AP_INVOICE S_interface_ S.currval

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Columns	Data Type	Remarks
INVOICE_LINE_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Invoice line identifier				AP_INVOICE_lines_interface_S.nextval
LINE_NUMBER	NUMBER (15,0)	Invoice line number				Value =1
LINE_TYPE_LOOKUP_CODE	VARCHAR2 (25)	Type of invoice line (Item, Freight, Tax, Miscellaneous)				'MISCELLANEOUS'
LINE_GROUP_NUMBER	NUMBER	Value to identify each item line to prorate				Leave blank
AMOUNT	NUMBER	Line amount	CI_ADJ	ADJ_AMT	Number (15,2)	
ACCOUNTING_DATE	DATE	Accounting date				SYSDATE
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (240)	Description				Value ='Refund Request from RMB'
AMOUNT_INCLUDES_TAX_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	No Longer Used				Leave blank
PRORATE_ACROSS_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	Prorate indicator for this line to be prorated across all lines with the same LINE_GROUP_NUMBER				Leave blank
TAX_CODE	VARCHAR2 (15)	Tax code. Validated against AP_TAX_CODES_ALL.NAME				Leave blank
FINAL_MATCH_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	Final match indicator for distribution line matched to purchase order				'N' indicates not matching to the PO
PO_HEADER_ID	NUMBER	Purchase order header identifier used for PO matching. Validated against PO_HEADERS_ALL.PO_HEADER_ID				Leave blank
PO_NUMBER	VARCHAR2 (20)	Purchase order number used for PO matching. Validated against PO_HEADERS_ALL.SEGMENT1				Leave blank
PO_LINE_ID	NUMBER	Purchase order line identifier used for PO matching. Validated against PO_LINES_ALL.PO_LINE_ID				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Columns	Data Type	Remarks
PO_LINE_NUMBER	NUMBER	Purchase order line number used for PO matching. Validated against PO_LINES_ALL.PO_LINE_NUM				Leave blank
PO_LINE_LOCATION_ID	NUMBER	Purchase order line location identifier used for PO matching. Validated against PO_LINE_LOCATIONS_ALL.LINE_LOCATION_ID				Leave blank
PO_SHIPMENT_NUM	NUMBER	Purchase order shipment number used for PO matching. Validated against PO_LINE_LOCATIONS_ALL.SHIPMENT_NUM				Leave blank
PO_DISTRIBUTION_ID	NUMBER	Purchase order distribution line identifier used for PO matching. Validated against PO_DISTRIBUTIONS_ALL.PO_DISTRIBUTION_ID				Leave blank
PO_UNIT_OF_MEASURE	VARCHAR2 (25)	No longer used				Leave blank
INVENTORY_ITEM_ID	NUMBER	Inventory item identifier. Validated against MTL_SYSTEM_ITEMS.INVENTORY_ITEM_ID				Leave blank
ITEM_DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (240)	Inventory item description				Leave blank
QUANTITY_INVOICED	NUMBER	Quantity invoiced against purchase order shipment				Leave blank
SHIP_TO_LOCATION_CODE	VARCHAR2 (60)	Ship to location code				Leave blank
UNIT_PRICE	NUMBER	Unit price for purchase order matched invoice items				Leave blank
DISTRIBUTION_SET_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Distribution set identifier. Validated against AP_DISTRIBUTION_SETS_ALL.DISTRIBUTION_SET_ID				Leave blank
DISTRIBUTION_SET_NAME	VARCHAR2 (50)	Distribution set name. Validated against AP_INVOICE_DISTRIBUTION_SETS_ALL.DISTRIBUTION_SET_NAME				Leave blank
DIST_CODE_CONCATENATED	VARCHAR2 (250)	Accounting flexfield for account associated with a distribution line	CI_DST_CODE_EFF	GL_ACCT	VARCHAR2 (48)	Extract all the segments that comes from the ORMB side and separate them by '-'

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Columns	Data Type	Remarks
DIST_CODE _COMBINAT ION_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Accounting flexfield identifier for account associated with a the distribution line. Validated against GL_CODE_COMBINATIONS.CODE_COMBINATION_ID				
AWT_GROU P_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Withholding tax group identifier. Validated against AP_AWT_GROUPS.GROUP_ID				Leave blank
AWT_GROU P_NAME	VARCHAR2 (25)	Withholding tax group name				Leave blank
LAST_UPDA TED_BY	NUMBER (15,0)	Standard who column - user who last updated this row (foreign key to FND_USER.USER_ID).				Leave blank
LAST_UPDA TE_DATE	DATE	Standard who column - date when a user last updated this row.				SYSDATE
LAST_UPDA TE_LOGIN	NUMBER (15,0)	Standard who column - operating system login of user who last updated this row (foreign key to FND_LOGINS.LOGIN_ID).				Leave blank
CREATED_B Y	NUMBER (15,0)	Standard who column - user who created this row (foreign key to FND_USER.USER_ID).				Leave blank
CREATION_ DATE	DATE	Standard who column - date when this row was created				SYSDATE
ATTRIBUTE_ CATEGORY	VARCHAR2 (150)	Descriptive flexfield structure definition column.				Leave blank
ATTRIBUTE1	VARCHAR2 (150)	Descriptive flexfield segment				Leave blank
ATTRIBUTE2	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE3	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE4	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE5	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE6	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE7	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE8	VARCHAR2 (150)					

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Columns	Data Type	Remarks
ATTRIBUTE9	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE10	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE11	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE12	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE13	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE14	VARCHAR2 (150)					
ATTRIBUTE15	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE1	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE2	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE3	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE4	VARCHAR2 (150)	Descriptive flexfield segment				Leave Blank
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE5	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE6	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE7	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE8	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE9	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE10	VARCHAR2 (150)					

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Columns	Data Type	Remarks
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE11	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE12	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE13	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE14	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE15	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE16	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE17	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE18	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE19	VARCHAR2 (150)					
GLOBAL_AT TRIBUTE20	VARCHAR2 (150)					
PO_RELEAS E_ID	NUMBER	Blanket purchase order release identifier used for PO matching. Validated against PO_RELEASES_ALL.PO_RELEASE_ID				Leave blank
RELEASE_N UM	NUMBER	Blanket purchase order release number used for PO matching. Validated against PO_RELEASES_ALL.RELEASE_NUM				Leave blank
ACCOUNT_S EGMENT	VARCHAR2 (25)	Value for account segment of accounting flexfield. Payables overlays this value on the accounting flexfield during import				Leave blank
BALANCING _SEGMENT	VARCHAR2 (25)	Value for balancing segment of accounting flexfield. Payables overlays this value on the accounting flexfield during import.				Leave blank
COST_CENT ER_SEGMEN T	VARCHAR2 (25)	Value for cost center segment of accounting flexfield. Payables overlay this value on the accounting flexfield during import.				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Columns	Data Type	Remarks
PROJECT_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Identifier for project used to build default accounting flexfield. Validated against PA_PROJECTS_ALL.PROJECT_ID				Leave blank
TASK_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Identifier for project task used to build default accounting flexfield. Validated against PA_TASKS.TASK_ID				Leave blank
EXPENDITURE_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Project expenditure type used to build default accounting flexfield. Validated against PA_EXPENDITURE_TYPES.EXPENDITURE_TYPE				Leave blank
EXPENDITURE_ITEM_DATE	DATE	Project expenditure item date used to build default accounting flexfield				Leave blank
EXPENDITURE_ORGANIZATION_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Identifier for project organization used to build default accounting flexfield. Validated against PA_EXP_ORGS_IT.ORGANIZATION_ID				Leave blank
PROJECT_ACCOUNTING_CONTEXT	VARCHAR2 (30)	No longer used				Leave blank
PA_ADDITION_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	Flag that indicates if project related invoice distributions have been transferred into Oracle Projects (Y or N)				Leave blank
PA_QUANTITY	NUMBER (22,5)	Project item quantity used to build accounting flexfield for project-related distribution line.				Leave blank
USSGL_TRANSACTION_CODE	VARCHAR2 (30)	USSGL transaction code for creating US Standard GL journal entries (Oracle Public Sector Payables). Validated against GL_USSGL_TRANSACTION_CODES.USSGL_TRANSACTION_CODE				Leave blank
STAT_AMOUNT	NUMBER	Amount associated with a distribution line for measuring statistical quantities.				Leave blank
TYPE_1099	VARCHAR2 (10)	1099 type				Leave blank
INCOME_TAX_REGION	VARCHAR2 (10)	Reporting region for distribution line for 1099 supplier. Validated against AP_INCOME_TAX_REGIONS.REGION_SHORT_NAME				Leave blank
ASSETS_TRACKING_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	Flag that indicates if distribution line is tracked in Oracle Assets (Y or N).				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Columns	Data Type	Remarks
PRICE_CORRECTION_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	Flag that indicates if line produces price correction.				Leave blank
ORG_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Organization identifier				
RECEIPT_NUMBER	VARCHAR2 (30)	The receipt number to which an invoice is matched. Validated against RCV_SHIPMENT_HEADERS.RECEIPT_NUM				Leave blank
RECEIPT_LINE_NUMBER	VARCHAR2 (25)	The receipt line number to which an invoice is matched. Validated against RCV_SHIPMENT_LINES.LINE_NUM				Leave blank
MATCH_OPTION	VARCHAR2 (25)	The value of the Invoice Match option on the PO shipment.				Leave blank
PACKING_SLIP	VARCHAR2 (25)	Packing slip identifier				Leave blank
RCV_TRANSACTION_ID	NUMBER	Receipt identifier used for Receipt matching. Validated against RCV_TRANSACTIONS.TRANSACTION_ID				Leave blank
PA_CC_AR_INVOICE_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Identifier of the corresponding receivable intercompany invoice in Oracle Receivables.				Leave blank
PA_CC_AR_INVOICE_LINE_NUM	NUMBER (15,0)	Line number of the corresponding receivable intercompany invoice in Oracle Receivables.				Leave blank
REFERENCE_1	VARCHAR2 (30)	A reference to a record in another application	CI_ADJ_APREQ	AP_REQ_ID	CHAR (12)	Leave blank
REFERENCE_2	VARCHAR2 (30)	A reference to a record in another application				Leave blank
PA_CC_PROCESSED_CODE	VARCHAR2 (1)	Indicates the processing status of this invoice line by Oracle Projects in the Receiver Operating Unit				Leave blank
TAX_RECOVERY_RATE	NUMBER	No Longer Used				Leave blank
TAX_RECOVERY_OVERRIDE_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	No Longer Used				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Columns	Data Type	Remarks
TAX_RECOVERABLE_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	No Longer Used				Leave blank
TAX_CODE_OVERRIDE_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	No Longer Used				Leave blank
TAX_CODE_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Tax code identifier for the tax code to be used. Validated against AP_TAX_CODES_ALL.TAX_ID				Leave blank
CREDIT_CARD_TRX_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Credit card transaction ID if the line is a credit card charge				Leave blank
AWARD_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Grants requirement to store award				Leave blank
VENDOR_ITEM_NUM	VARCHAR2 (25)	Optional. Validated against PO_LINES_ALL.VENDOR_PRODUCT_NUM				Leave blank
TAXABLE_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	A value of Y indicates that the line is taxable				Leave blank
PRICE_CORRECT_INV_NUM	VARCHAR2 (50)	Number of the invoice that this price correction invoice is correcting. Validated against AP_INVOICES_ALL.INVOICE_NUM				Leave blank
EXTERNAL_DOC_LINE_REF	VARCHAR2 (240)	Internal document reference number from Accounts Receivables system. Used for XML invoices				Leave blank
SERIAL_NUMBER	VARCHAR2 (35)	Serial number for item				Leave blank
MANUFACTURER	VARCHAR2 (30)	Name of the manufacturer				Leave blank
MODEL_NUMBER	VARCHAR2 (40)	Model information				Leave blank
WARRANTY_NUMBER	VARCHAR2 (15)	Warranty number				Leave blank
DEFERRED_ACCTG_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	Flag that indicates whether to generate deferred accounting for this line.				Leave blank
DEF_ACCTG_START_DATE	DATE	The start date of the deferred expense period.				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Columns	Data Type	Remarks
DEF_ACCTG _END_DATE	DATE	The end date of the deferred expense period				Leave blank
DEF_ACCTG _NUMBER_ OF_PERIOD S	NUMBER	Number of periods to generate deferred expenses. Used in combination with PERIOD_TYPE. Alternative to END_DATE				Leave blank
DEF_ACCTG _PERIOD_TY PE	VARCHAR2 (15)	Period type used in combination with NUMBER_OF_PERIODS to generate deferred expenses. Validated against XLA_LOOKUPS with lookup type XLA_DEFERRED_PERIOD_TYPE				Leave blank
UNIT_OF_M EAS_LOOKU P_CODE	VARCHAR2 (25)	Unit of Measure for quantity invoiced. Validated against MTL_UNITS_OF_MEASURE.UNIT_OF_MEASURE				Leave blank
PRICE_COR RECT_INV_L INE_NUM	NUMBER	Invoice line subject to the price correction				Leave blank
ASSET_BOO K_TYPE_CO DE	VARCHAR2 (15)	Asset Book Defaults to the distributions candidate for transfer to Oracle Assets.				Leave blank
ASSET_CATE GORY_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Asset Category Defaults to the distributions candidate for transfer to Oracle Assets				Leave blank
REQUESTER _ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Requester identifier. Valid values from active HR employees. Validated against PER_ALL_PEOPLE_F.PERSON_ID				Leave blank
REQUESTER _FIRST_NA ME	VARCHAR2 (150)	The first name of the employee who requested goods or services on the invoice line. This value is used to derive the requester ID. If you use Invoice Approval Workflow then you can define rules that use the requester ID to generate a hierarchical list of approvers for the line				Leave blank
REQUESTER _LAST_NAM E	VARCHAR2 (150)	The last name of the employee who requested goods or services on the invoice line. This value is used to derive the requester ID. If you use Invoice Approval Workflow then you can define rules that use the requester ID to generate a hierarchical list of approvers for the line				Leave blank
REQUESTER _EMPLOYEE _NUM	VARCHAR2 (30)	The employee number of the employee who requested goods or services on the invoice line. This value is used to derive the requester ID. If you use Invoice Approval Workflow then you can define rules that use the requester ID to generate a hierarchical list of approvers for the line				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Columns	Data Type	Remarks
APPLICATION_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Application Identifier				Leave blank
PRODUCT_TABLE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Product source table name				Leave blank
REFERENCE_KEY1	VARCHAR2 (150)	Primary key information that uniquely identifies a record in other products view				Leave blank
REFERENCE_KEY2	VARCHAR2 (150)	Primary key information that uniquely identifies a record in other products view				Leave blank
REFERENCE_KEY3	VARCHAR2 (150)	Primary key information that uniquely identifies a record in other products view				Leave blank
REFERENCE_KEY4	VARCHAR2 (150)	Primary key information that uniquely identifies a record in other products view				Leave blank
REFERENCE_KEY5	VARCHAR2 (150)	Primary key information that uniquely identifies a record in other products view				Leave blank
PURCHASING_CATEGORY	VARCHAR2 (2000)	Item category concatenated segments				Leave blank
PURCHASING_CATEGORY_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Item category unique identifier				Leave blank
COST_FACTOR_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Identifier of the cost component class. Cost Component Classes are used to identify the individual buckets or component costs that make up the total cost of an item, for example, direct material costs, freight costs, labor costs, production or conversion costs and so on.				Leave blank
COST_FACTOR_NAME	VARCHAR2 (80)	Cost component class name. Cost Component Classes are used to identify the individual buckets or component costs that make up the total cost of an item, for example, direct material costs, freight costs, labor costs, production or conversion costs and so on.				Leave blank
CONTROL_AMOUNT	NUMBER	Optional, user-enterable value to ensure that the calculated tax is the same as on the physical document.				Leave blank
ASSESSABLE_VALUE	NUMBER	User-enterable amount to be used as taxable basis				Leave blank
DEFAULT_DIST_CCID	NUMBER (15,0)	Already addressed by lines project Tax Driver: Code combination identifier of the GL account associated with the transaction line. Note that this is necessary to support the Account Method VAT feature.				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Columns	Data Type	Remarks
PRIMARY_INTENDED_USE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Tax Driver: The purpose for which a product may be used. The actual use is stored at the distribution level.				Leave blank
SHIP_TO_LOCATION_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Tax Driver: Ship to location ID. Value entered by user only if line is not matched by PO.				Leave blank
PRODUCT_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (240)	Tax Driver: Type of product. Possible values: Goods, Service. This value will default from the Inventory Item attributes. Otherwise, value is entered by user.				Leave blank
PRODUCT_CATEGORY	VARCHAR2 (240)	Tax Driver: Product category				Leave blank
PRODUCT_FISC_CLASSIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (240)	Tax Driver: Product fiscal classification				Leave blank
USER_DEFINED_FISC_CLASS	VARCHAR2 (240)	Tax Driver: Fiscal Classification.				Leave blank
TRX_BUSINESS_CATEGORY	VARCHAR2 (240)	Tax Driver: Transactions category assigned by user.				Leave blank
TAX_REGIME_CODE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Tax Regime Code: The set of tax rules that determines the treatment of one or more taxes administered by a tax authority. e.g., VAT Regime in Argentina				Leave blank
TAX	VARCHAR2 (30)	A classification of a charge imposed by a government through a fiscal or tax authority.				Leave blank
TAX_JURISDICTION_CODE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Internal ID of the Tax Jurisdiction				Leave blank
TAX_STATUS_CODE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Tax status code. e.g., taxable standard rate, zero rated, exempt, non-taxable				Leave blank
TAX_RATE_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Internal identifier for tax rate effective on the invoice date.				Leave blank
TAX_RATE_CODE	VARCHAR2 (150)	Tax rate name associated with tax rate identifier. Tax_rate_id is unique while a tax_rate_code may have different tax rates based on date ranges				Leave blank
TAX_RATE	NUMBER	The rate specified for a tax status in effect for a period of time.				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Columns	Data Type	Remarks
INCL_IN_TAXABLE_LINE_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (1)	Flag to indicate if the amount in the tax line is included or not in the taxable line.				Leave blank
SOURCE_APPLICATION_ID	NUMBER	Source document application identifier				Leave blank
SOURCE_ENTITY_CODE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Source document entity code				Leave blank
SOURCE_EVENT_CLASS_CODE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Source document event class code				Leave blank
SOURCE_TRX_ID	NUMBER	Source document transaction identifier				Leave blank
SOURCE_LINE_ID	NUMBER	Identifier of the lowest level for which tax is calculated				Leave blank
SOURCE_TRX_LEVEL_TYPE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Source document transaction level type				Leave blank
TAX_CLASSIFICATION_CODE	VARCHAR2 (30)	Tax Classification Code				Leave blank
DEF_ACCTG_START_DATE	DATE	The start date of the deferred expense period				Leave blank
CC_REVERSAL_FLAG	VARCHAR2 (5)	Oracle internal use only. Confirms whether prepayment has been reversed.				Leave blank
COMPANY_PREPAID_INVOICE_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Oracle internal use only.				Leave blank
RECEIPT_CONVERSION_RATE	NUMBER	Oracle internal use only.				Leave blank
RECEIPT_CURRENCY_AMOUNT	NUMBER	Oracle internal use only.				Leave blank
RECEIPT_CURRENCY_CODE	VARCHAR2 (15)	Oracle internal use only.				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Columns	Data Type	Remarks
EXPENSE_GROUP	VARCHAR2 (80)	Oracle internal use only. Expense group associated with the invoice line. Populated by Oracle Fusion Expenses				Leave blank
JUSTIFICATION	VARCHAR2 (240)	Oracle internal use only. Justification for expenses. Populated by Oracle Fusion Expenses				Leave blank
MERCHANT_DOCUMENT_NUMBER	VARCHAR2 (80)	Oracle internal use only. Number of the receipt or invoice that includes the VAT charge for an expense report item. Populated by Oracle Fusion Expenses.				Leave blank
MERCHANT_NAME#1	VARCHAR2 (240)	Oracle internal use only. Merchant name where the expense was incurred. Populated by Oracle Fusion Expenses				Leave blank
MERCHANT_REFERENCE	VARCHAR2 (240)	Oracle internal use only. Additional merchant information for the VAT inclusive receipt. Example: document information like the purchase order number. Populated by Oracle Fusion Expenses.				Leave blank
MERCHANT_TAX_REG_NUMBER	VARCHAR2 (80)	Oracle internal use only. Merchant tax registration number for payment requests. Populated by Oracle Fusion Expenses.				Leave blank
MERCHANT_TAXPAYER_ID	VARCHAR2 (80)	Oracle internal use only. Merchant taxpayer unique identifier. Populated by Oracle Fusion Expenses				Leave blank
PAY_AWT_GROUP_ID	NUMBER (15,0)	Withholding tax group identifier. If the identifier is not available, use the AWT_GROUP_NAME column. Validated against AP_AWT_GROUPS.AWT_GROUP_ID				Leave blank
PAY_AWT_GROUP_NAME	VARCHAR2 (25)	Used to apply multiple withholding taxes to an invoice line. Use the Manage Withholding Groups task to identify valid values.				Leave blank
PO_DISTRIBUTION_NUM	NUMBER	Purchase order distribution line identifier for matching. If the identifier is not available, use the PO_DISTRIBUTION_NUM column. Validated against PO_DISTRIBUTIONS_ALL.PO_DISTRIBUTION_ID.				Leave blank
CONTROL_AMOUNT	NUMBER	Control total to validate calculated tax. Must be less than invoice amount.				Leave blank
COUNTRY_OF_SUPPLY	VARCHAR2 (5)	Country from where line item is supplied. Format: two character ISO country code. Example: US for United States.				Leave blank
EXPENSE_END_DATE	DATE	Expense End date				Leave blank

Columns	Data Type	Description	ORMB Table	Columns	Data Type	Remarks
EXPENSE_START_DATE	DATE	Expense Start date				Leave blank

8.1.3   A/P Data

8.1.3.1   EBS Accounting A/P Data table mapping to ORMB

ORMB Table	Columns	Data Type	Description	PS Table	Columns	Data Type	Remarks
CI_ADJ_APREQ	PAY_DOC_ID	VARCHAR2 (20)	Advice ID	AP_CHECKS_ALL	CHECK_ID	NUMBER (15)	
CI_ADJ_APREQ	PAY_DOC_DT	DATE	Advice Date	AP_CHECKS_ALL	CHECK_DATE	DATE	
CI_ADJ_APREQ	PYMNT_ID	CHAR (10)	Payment Number	AP_CHECKS_ALL	CHECK_NUMBER	NUMBER (15)	
CI_ADJ_APREQ	PAID_AMT	NUMBER (15,2)	Paid Amount	AP_CHECKS_ALL	AMOUNT	NUMBER	
CI_ADJ_APREQ	PYMNT_SEL_STAT_FLG	CHAR (1)	Payment Selections Status	Derived from ODI. Value = 'P' (For valid Payment) Value ='C' (For Void hold or Initiate stop)And Value ='X' (For Void Cancel)			
CI_ADJ_APREQ	AP_REQ_ID	CHAR (12)	A/P Request ID	AP_INVOICES_ALL	PAYMENT_REASON_COMMENTS	VARCHAR 2 (240)	
CI_ADJ_APREQ	ADJ_ID	CHAR (12)	Adjustment ID	AP_INVOICES_ALL	INVOICE_NUM	VARCHAR 2 (50)	If liability is closed the 'Adjustment Maintenance' service is invoked for this Adjustment ID.
CI_ADJ_APREQ	PYMNT_SEL_STAT_FLG	CHAR (1)	Payment Selections Status	Derived from ODI. When AP_CHECKS_ALL.STOPPED_DATE IS NOT NULL or AP_CHECKS_ALL. VOID_DATE IS NOT NULL then Value='C' When AP_INVOICES_ALL.CANCELLED_DATE IS NOT NULL then Value='X'			
CI_ADJ	CAN_RSN_CD	CHAR (4)	Cancel Reason Code				APVC