

Oracle® Retail Fiscal Management Operations Guide



G44292-01
October 2025



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- Did you find any errors in the information?
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- Do you need different information or graphics? If so, where, and in what format?
- Are the examples correct? Do you need more examples?

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Preface

This guide outlines the information you need to know about Oracle Retail Fiscal Management Cloud Service new or improved functionality in this update, and describes any tasks you might need to perform for the update. Each section includes a brief description of the feature, the steps you need to take to enable or begin using the feature, any tips or considerations that you should keep in mind, and the resources available to help you.

Audience

This document is intended for the users and administrators of the Oracle Retail Fiscal Management Cloud Service.

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

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Oracle Retail Cloud Services and Business Agility

Oracle Retail Fiscal Management Cloud Service is hosted in the Oracle Cloud with the security features inherent to Oracle technology and a robust data center classification, providing significant uptime. The Oracle Cloud team is responsible for installing, monitoring, patching, and upgrading retail software.

Included in the service is continuous technical support, access to software feature enhancements, hardware upgrades, and disaster recovery. The Cloud Service model helps to free customer IT resources from the need to perform these tasks, giving retailers greater business agility to respond to changing technologies and to perform more value-added tasks focused on business processes and innovation.

Oracle Retail Software Cloud Service is acquired exclusively through a subscription service (SaaS) model. This shifts funding from a capital investment in software to an operational expense. Subscription-based pricing for retail applications offers flexibility and cost effectiveness.

1

Introduction

Oracle Retail Fiscal Management Cloud Service (RMFCS) is a cloud native solution that leverages the most recent and advanced technologies used in Oracle Cloud applications and Merchandise Foundation Cloud Service Suite Architecture.

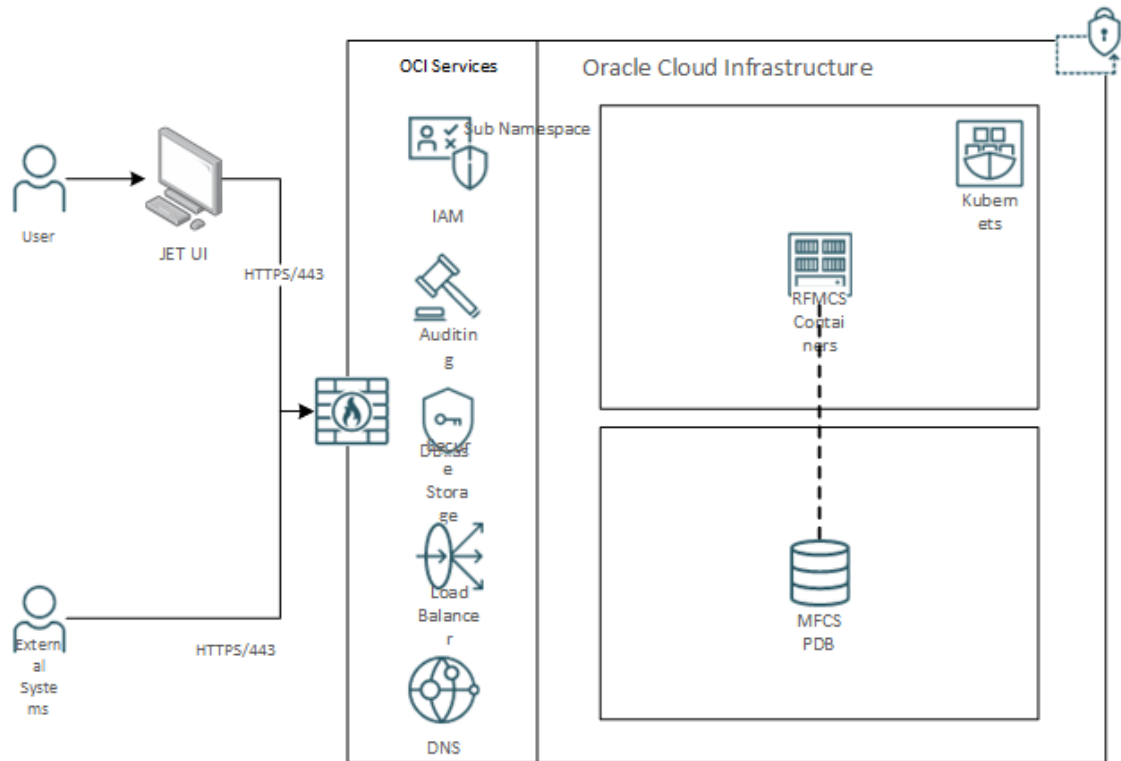
Fiscal Management Cloud Service is a JET and Java based application deployed on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure along with Oracle Retail Merchandise Cloud Services. The applications are deployed in a highly available, high performance, horizontally scalable architecture.

Key Technical Features:

- JET Redwood themed application
- Rest Services to integrate with external systems
- OAuth2.0 based authentication through Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Identity and Access Management (OCI IAM)
- Batch programs resides inside MFCS batch scheduler
- DAS/GG and RDS data replication available upon request
- Workflow based development
- Language and Notification customization through Retail Home application

Please refer to Merchandising Cloud Service Suite Architecture documentation for more details.

Figure 1-1 RFMCS Architecture in OCI



2

Backend System Administration and Configuration

This chapter is intended for administrators who provide support and monitor the running system.

The content in this chapter is not procedural. Instead, it is meant to provide descriptive overviews of the parameters and configurations of the system that come with the Retail Fiscal Management application.

Fiscal Data Management

Fiscal Data Management is the set of features under RFMCS that manages fiscal attribute creation and item/entity fiscal classification. The association of fiscal-related attributes to items and entities is required to support fiscal document generation, tax calculation, and fiscal reporting. Depending on country-specific requirements, a set of pre-defined attributes is made available along with RFMCS.

Note

The association of any pre-defined attribute to its specific entity (items, locations, suppliers, and so on) will not be delivered as part of the RFMCS installation. This association or “fiscal classification” is part of implementation activities.

For the pre-defined attributes that require a list of values, the list will also be provided as part of the installation. However, some attributes have their list of values provided by governments or external entities. For customers to have the autonomy to keep these lists updated, the Fiscal Attributes List of Values are updated using Merchandising REST services. See [Chapter 3, “Integration”](#) for details.

The list of pre-defined attributes available in this release of RFMCS and the entity with which they are associated is described below. This list is not exhaustive, as it does not have all the configuration parameters for each attribute. These details are fetched from the application by calling the Fiscal Attributes Request Service. See [Chapter 3, “Integration”](#) for details.

Table 2-1 Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	S Y S T E M U S E	F I S C A L C O D E	T A X C O D E	F I S C A L C O D E
FABRICACAO	Indicates if the item falls into one of the 2 categories for tax calculation purposes.	ITEM_LOC	N			Y	
ORIG	Origin classification code for items (code defined by fiscal authority).	ITEM_LOC	N		Y	Y	Y
UF_FABRICACAO	Indicates the state where the product was manufactured.	ITEM_LOC	N			Y	
N_FCI	FCI process code stored at item/location level for NF creation.	ITEM_LOC	N		Y		Y
GROUP_ITEMS_ST	This flag will make items be grouped while creating NFs.	ITEM_LOC	N	Y			
REGIME_DIF	Internal tax regime code kept in FDM_ATTRIB for tax calculation only.	ITEM_LOC	N			Y	
CD_CLASSIFICACAO	Classification code for the item.	ITEM_MASTER	Y			Y	
APLICACAO	Application purpose for the item.	ITEM_MASTER	Y			Y	
FABRICACAO	Indicates if the item falls into one of the 2 categories for tax calculation purposes.	ITEM_MASTER	Y			Y	
ORIG	Origin classification code for items (code defined by fiscal authority).	ITEM_MASTER	Y		Y	Y	Y
NCM	Item classification code (code defined for Mercosul trading zone).	ITEM_MASTER	Y		Y	Y	Y
EXNCM	Sublevel of the NCM code (internal code meant for tax rule conditions).	ITEM_MASTER	N			Y	

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	S Y S T E M O P E R A T I O N A L U S E	F I S C A L C O D E S U E	T A X C O D E S U E	F I S C A L C O D E S U E
CEST	Extension code associated to the NCM code. This code is meant to identify items that are under the ST regime. Used for NF creation and tax calculation.	ITEM_MASTER	N		Y	Y	Y
EXTIPI	Tax exception classification applied to IPI tax.	ITEM_MASTER	N		Y	Y	Y
UF_FABRICACAO	Indicates the state where the product was manufactured.	ITEM_MASTER	N			Y	
IND_ESCALA	Item Produced at a relevant scale. Attribute required to be stored for NF creation.	ITEM_MASTER	C		Y		Y
CNPJ_FAB	Associated with attribute Produced at a relevant Scale to store data for NF creation.	ITEM_MASTER	C		Y		Y
REGIME_DIF	Internal tax regime code kept in FDM_ATTRIB for tax calculation only.	ITEM_MASTER	N			Y	
FABRICACAO	Indicates if the item falls into one of the 2 categories for tax calculation purposes.	ITEM_SUPPLIER	N			Y	
ORIG	Origin classification code for items (code defined by fiscal authority).	ITEM_SUPPLIER	N		Y	Y	Y
UF_FABRICACAO	Indicates the state where the product was manufactured.	ITEM_SUPPLIER	N			Y	
UN_FISCAL	Fiscal UOM. Used for when the NF UOM is different than RMS SUOM. Conversion created only in RFM.	ITEM_SUPPLIER	N	Y			

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	S Y S T E M E N T A V A I L A B L E F O R U S E	F I S C A L A T T R I B U T E S	T A X C O D E S	F I S C A L O R D E R I N G
FATOR_UN_FISCAL	Fiscal UOM conversion factor. Used for when the NF UOM is different than RMS SUOM. Conversion created only in RFM.	ITEM_SUPPLIER	N	Y			
REGIME_DIF	Internal tax regime code kept in FDM_ATTRIB for tax calculation only.	ITEM_SUPPLIER	N			Y	
PESSOA_JURIDICA	Corporate taxpayer indicator.	LOCATION	Y			Y	Y
CONTROL_FISCAL_LEDGER	Location level definition for fiscal ledger control. If Yes, all NFs will be controled (in and out).	LOCATION	Y	Y			
IE_ST_AC	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
CNPJ	Taxpayer ID for federal level tax authorities. Exclusive for corporate taxpayers.	LOCATION	C		Y		Y
DISCR_FISCAL_DOCUMENT	Location level indicator of fiscal or non-fiscal document generation in case of quantity discrepancy post physical receiving of goods. Attribute options are RNF (Return Fiscal Document) and NFD (Non-fiscal document/Credit note)	LOCATION	Y	Y			
IE_ST_AL	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
CNAE	CNAE code (DB attribute for other entities). Activity identification code for companies.	LOCATION	Y		Y	Y	Y

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	S Y S T E M U S E	F I S C A L C O S T U L I O N I N G	T A X C O U N T Y	F I S C A L R E G I M E
DISCR_RESOLUTION_TYPE	Location level control for discrepancy resolution option.	LOCATION	Y	Y			
IE_ST_AM	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
IND_IE	Indicates the type of State Inscription for the Recipient.	LOCATION	Y		Y	Y	Y
MATCH_LEVEL_COST	Indicates the level of the document that will be compared with the PO in POFDR Flow for Cost.	LOCATION	Y	Y			
IE_ST_AP	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
IE	Number that represents the registration of the entity in the ICMS register.	LOCATION	C		Y		Y
MATCH_LEVEL_DISCOUNT	Indicates the level of the document that will be compared with the PO in POFDR Flow for Discount.	LOCATION	Y	Y			
IE_ST_BA	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
CRT	Define the taxpayer's taxation regime (Normal Regime or National Simples).	LOCATION	Y		Y	Y	Y
MATCH_LEVEL_FREIGHT	Indicates the level of the document that will be compared with the PO in POFDR Flow for Freight.	LOCATION	Y	Y			

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	S Y N D I C A T E	F I S C A L	T A X C O D E	F I S C A L
IE_ST_CE	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
CRT_SIMPLES_ALIQ	Percentage rate in case the CRT equal SIMPLES Contributor.	LOCATION	C		Y	Y	Y
MATCH_LEVEL_INSURANCE	Indicates the level of the document that will be compared with the PO in POFDR Flow for Insurance.	LOCATION	Y	Y			
IE_ST_DF	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
IM	Taxpayer ID for city level tax authorities.	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
MATCH_LEVEL_EXPENSES	Indicates the level of the document that will be compared with the PO in POFDR Flow for Expenses.	LOCATION	Y	Y			
IE_ST_ES	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
I_SUF	Specific free zone taxpayer code for exemption purposes.	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
ST_BREAK_NF_IND	Indicates if the RTV must have ST tax in a separated NF. RFM behavior flag.	LOCATION	N	Y			
IE_ST_GO	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
REGIME_DIF	Internal tax regime code kept in FDM_ATTRIB for tax calculation only.	LOCATION	N			Y	

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	SY ST E M E H A V I O R	FI S C A L D O C U M E N T U S E	TA X C C U L A T I O N	FI S C A L R E P O R T I N G
ST_BALANCE_AVG_IND	Indicates the use of weighted average for the ST tax recovery calculation based on the fiscal ledger documents consumed.	LOCATION	N	Y			
IE_ST_MA	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
LEDGER_BALANCE_METHOD	Ledger balance method (LIFO, FIFO) - Default LIFO.	LOCATION	N	Y			
IE_ST_MG	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
NFE_MANIFEST_DAYS	Indicates the number of days to Manifest NFe Rejection.	LOCATION	N	Y			
IE_ST_MS	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_RATE_COST	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of item cost between NF and system.	LOCATION	N	Y			
IE_ST_MT	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_VALUE_COST	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of item cost between NF and system.	LOCATION	N	Y			
IE_ST_PA	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	S Y S T E M U S E	F I S C A L O B J E C T S	T A X C O D E S	F I S C A L I N S C R I P T I O N S
TOLERANCE_RATE_DISCOUN T	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of discounts between NF and system.	LOCATION	N	Y			
IE_ST_PB	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_VALUE_DISCOU NT	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of discounts between NF and system.	LOCATION	N	Y			
IE_ST_PE	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_RATE_FREIGHT	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of freight cost between NF and system.	LOCATION	N	Y			
IE_ST_PI	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_VALUE_FREIGH T	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of freight cost between NF and system.	LOCATION	N	Y			
IE_ST_PR	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_RATE_INSURAN CE	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of insurance between NF and system.	LOCATION	N	Y			

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	SY ST E M B E H A V I O R	FI S C A L O B J E C T S	TA X C A T I O N S	FI S C A L E S
IE_ST_RJ	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_VALUE_INSURANCE	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of insurance between NF and system.	LOCATION	N	Y			
IE_ST_RN	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_RATE_EXPENSES	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of expenses between NF and system.	LOCATION	N	Y			
IE_ST_RO	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_VALUE_EXPENSES	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of expenses between NF and system.	LOCATION	N	Y			
IE_ST_RR	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
IE_ST_RS	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_RATE_TAX	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of taxes between NF and system.	LOCATION	N			Y	

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	SY ST E M B E H A V I O R	FI S C A L O B J E C T S	TA X C O D E S	FI S C A L O B J E C T S
IE_ST_SC	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_VALUE_TAX	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of taxes between NF and system.	LOCATION	N			Y	
IE_ST_SE	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_RATE_TAX_RET	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of taxes between NF and system for retained taxes.	LOCATION	N			Y	
IE_ST_SP	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_VALUE_TAX_RET	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of taxes between NF and system for retained taxes.	LOCATION	N			Y	
MD_ARRED	Rounding Method for Tax Calculation.	LOCATION	N			Y	
IE_ST_TO	State inscription as ST substitute (can be more than one depending on the state).	LOCATION	N		Y		Y
DEFAULT_MOD_FRETE	Indicates the Freight Method for NFe information.	LOCATION	N	Y			
DEFAULT_TRANSP	Indicates the Default Carrier ID used in the NFe issued by Location.	LOCATION	N	Y			

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	SY ST E M E H A V I O R	FI S C A L D O C U M E N T U S E	TA X C A L C U L A T I O N	FI S C A L R E P O R T I N G
NFE_BREAK_ITEMS	Indicates the number of items to break a fiscal document request into multiple documents.	LOCATION	N	Y			
ENABLE_FCI	Indicates if the tag "orig" for the item will be fetched from the referenced entry document and used in tax calculation integration for fiscal document generation.	LOCATION	N	Y			
PESSOA_JURIDICA	Corporate taxpayer indicator.	PARTNER	Y			Y	Y
MATCH_LEVEL_COST	Indicates the level of the document that will be compared with the PO in POFDR Flow for Cost.	PARTNER	Y	Y			
MATCH_LEVEL_DISCOUNT	Indicates the level of the document that will be compared with the PO in POFDR Flow for Discount.	PARTNER	Y	Y			
CNPJ	Taxpayer ID for federal level tax authorities. Exclusive for corporate taxpayers.	PARTNER	C		Y		Y
CPF	Taxpayer ID for federal level tax authorities. Exclusive for individual taxpayers.	PARTNER	C		Y		Y
MATCH_LEVEL_FREIGHT	Indicates the level of the document that will be compared with the PO in POFDR Flow for Freight.	PARTNER	Y	Y			
CNAE	CNAE code (DB attribute for other entities). Activity identification code for companies.	PARTNER	Y		Y	Y	Y
MATCH_LEVEL_INSURANCE	Indicates the level of the document that will be compared with the PO in POFDR Flow for Insurance.	PARTNER	Y	Y			

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	S Y S T E M S C O N F I G U R E S	F I S C A L A L L O C A T I O N S	T A X C O D E S	F I S C A L R E C I P I E N T S
MATCH_LEVEL_EXPENSES	Indicates the level of the document that will be compared with the PO in POFDR Flow for Expenses.	PARTNER	Y	Y			
IND_IE	Indicates the type of State Inscription for the Recipient.	PARTNER	Y		Y	Y	Y
IE	Number that represents the registration of the entity in the ICMS register.	PARTNER	C		Y		Y
AUTO_SUBMIT_RECEIPT	Y/N indicator to automatically submit for physical receipt in case no discrepancy is found during NF validation.	PARTNER	N	Y			
CRT	Define the taxpayer's taxation regime (Normal Regime or National Simples).	PARTNER	Y		Y	Y	Y
TOLERANCE_RATE_COST	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of item cost between NF and system.	PARTNER	N	Y			
CRT_SIMPLES_ALIQ	Percentage rate in case the CRT equal SIMPLES Contributor.	PARTNER	C		Y	Y	Y
TOLERANCE_VALUE_COST	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of item cost between NF and system.	PARTNER	N	Y			
IM	Taxpayer ID for city level tax authorities.	PARTNER	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_RATE_DISCOUNT	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of discounts between NF and system.	PARTNER	N	Y			

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	S Y S T E M U S E	F I S C A L C O D E S	T A X C O D E S	F I S C A L C O D E S
I_SUF	Specific free zone taxpayer code for exemption purposes.	PARTNER	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_VALUE_DISCOUNT	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of discounts between NF and system.	PARTNER	N	Y			
TOLERANCE_RATE_FREIGHT	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of freight cost between NF and system.	PARTNER	N	Y			
FABRICANTE_DISTRIBUIDOR	Information for special tax regimes.	PARTNER	N			Y	
FAIXA_FATURAMENTO_ANUAL	Is income range eligible.	PARTNER	N			Y	
TOLERANCE_VALUE_FREIGHT	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of freight cost between NF and system.	PARTNER	N	Y			
PRODUTOR_RURAL	Rural Producer indicator.	PARTNER	N		Y	Y	Y
TOLERANCE_RATE_INSURANCE	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of insurance between NF and system.	PARTNER	N	Y			
REGIME_DIF	Internal tax regime code kept in FDM_ATTRIB for tax calculation only.	PARTNER	N			Y	
TOLERANCE_VALUE_INSURANCE	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of insurance between NF and system.	PARTNER	N	Y			

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	S Y S T E M S C O M P A R I S O N	F I N A N C I A L O B J E C T S	T A X C O D E S	F I N A N C I A L O B J E C T S
TOLERANCE_RATE_EXPENSES	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of expenses between NF and system.	PARTNER	N	Y			
TOLERANCE_VALUE_EXPENSES	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of expenses between NF and system.	PARTNER	N	Y			
TOLERANCE_RATE_TAX	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of taxes between NF and system.	PARTNER	N	Y			
TOLERANCE_VALUE_TAX	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of taxes between NF and system.	PARTNER	N	Y			
TOLERANCE_RATE_TAX_RET	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of taxes between NF and system for retained taxes.	PARTNER	N			Y	
TOLERANCE_VALUE_TAX_RET	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of taxes between NF and system for retained taxes.	PARTNER	N			Y	
TP_ENTE_GOV	Identifies the government entity involved in the purchase of products or services.	PARTNER	N		Y		Y
PESSOA_JURIDICA	Corporate taxpayer indicator.	SUPS	Y			Y	Y
MATCH_LEVEL_COST	Indicates the level of the document that will be compared with the PO in POFDR Flow for Cost.	SUPS	Y	Y			

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	S Y N D I C A T E	F I S C A L	T A X C O D E	F I S C A L
CNPJ	Taxpayer ID for federal level tax authorities. Exclusive for corporate taxpayers.	SUPS	C		Y		Y
MATCH_LEVEL_DISCOUNT	Indicates the level of the document that will be compared with the PO in POFDR Flow for Discount.	SUPS	Y	Y			
CPF	Taxpayer ID for federal level tax authorities. Exclusive for individual taxpayers.	SUPS	C		Y		Y
MATCH_LEVEL_FREIGHT	Indicates the level of the document that will be compared with the PO in POFDR Flow for Freight.	SUPS	Y	Y			
CNAE	CNAE code (DB attribute for other entities). Activity identification code for companies.	SUPS	Y		Y	Y	Y
MATCH_LEVEL_INSURANCE	Indicates the level of the document that will be compared with the PO in POFDR Flow for Insurance.	SUPS	Y	Y			
MATCH_LEVEL_EXPENSES	Indicates the level of the document that will be compared with the PO in POFDR Flow for Expenses.	SUPS	Y	Y			
IND_IE	Indicates the type of State Inscription for the Recipient.	SUPS	Y		Y	Y	Y
AUTO_SUBMIT_RECEIPT	Y/N indicator to automatically submit for physical receipt in case no discrepancy is found during NF validation.	SUPS	N	Y			
IE	Number that represents the registration of the entity in the ICMS register.	SUPS	C		Y		Y

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	SY ST E M B E H A V I O R	FI S C A L O B J E C T S	TA X C O D E S	FI S C A L A L I E N T S
TOLERANCE_RATE_COST	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of item cost between NF and system.	SUPS	N	Y			
CRT	Define the taxpayer's taxation regime (Normal Regime or National Simples).	SUPS	Y		Y	Y	Y
TOLERANCE_VALUE_COST	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of item cost between NF and system.	SUPS	N	Y			
CRT_SIMPLES_ALIQ	Percentage rate in case the CRT equal SIMPLES Contributor.	SUPS	C		Y	Y	Y
IM	Taxpayer ID for city level tax authorities.	SUPS	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_RATE_DISCOUN T	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of discounts between NF and system.	SUPS	N	Y			
TOLERANCE_VALUE_DISCOU NT	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of discounts between NF and system.	SUPS	N	Y			
I_SUF	Specific free zone taxpayer code for exemption purposes.	SUPS	N		Y		Y
TOLERANCE_RATE_FREIGHT	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of freight cost between NF and system.	SUPS	N	Y			
FABRICANTE_DISTRIBUIDOR	Information for special tax regimes.	SUPS	N			Y	

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	S Y S T E M U S E	F I S C A L C O S T S	T A X C O D E S	F I S C A L I N C O M E T A X E S
TOLERANCE_VALUE_FREIGHT	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of freight cost between NF and system.	SUPS	N	Y			
FAIXA_FATURAMENTO_ANUAL	Is income range eligible.	SUPS	N			Y	
TOLERANCE_RATE_INSURANCE	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of insurance between NF and system.	SUPS	N	Y			
PRODUTOR_RURAL	Rural Producer indicator.	SUPS	N		Y	Y	Y
TOLERANCE_VALUE_INSURANCE	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of insurance between NF and system.	SUPS	N	Y			
REGIME_DIF	Internal tax regime code kept in FDM_ATTRIB for tax calculation only.	SUPS	N			Y	
CONTRIBUINTE_IPI	IPI Contributor indicator.	SUPS	N			Y	
TOLERANCE_RATE_EXPENSES	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of expenses between NF and system.	SUPS	N	Y			
TOLERANCE_VALUE_EXPENSES	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of expenses between NF and system.	SUPS	N	Y			
TOLERANCE_RATE_TAX	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of taxes between NF and system.	SUPS	N			Y	
TOLERANCE_VALUE_TAX	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of taxes between NF and system.	SUPS	N			Y	

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Pre-defined Fiscal Attributes for Brazil

CODE	DESCRIPTION	TEMPLATE	M A N D A T O R Y	S Y S T E M O P E R A T I O N A L U S E	F I S C A L C O N T R I B U T I O N S	T A X C O D E S	F I S C A L C O D E S
TOLERANCE_RATE_TAX_RET	Indicates the percentage rate of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of taxes between NF and system for retained taxes.	SUPS	N			Y	
TOLERANCE_VALUE_TAX_RET	Indicates the value of tolerance to be applied in the comparison of taxes between NF and system for retained taxes.	SUPS	N			Y	
DEFAULT_MOD_FRETE	Indicates the Freight Method for NF information.	SUPS	N	Y			
TP_ENTE_GOV	Identifies the government entity involved in the purchase of products or services.	SUPS	N		Y		Y

Fiscal Documents Management

In RFMCS, the main objective is the management of fiscal documents and the support of fiscal document receiving and generation.

RFMCS and its fiscal document management capabilities introduces the concept of workflow-based development for which the processing of a transaction is based on a sequence of events configured for each country/transaction/document type combination. With this approach, the business rules applied to the transactions are kept separated from the workflow processing components. Each step executed returns the output of the execution, the messages generated, validations and errors. All of it is visible on the screen, which gives the user a complete view of what happens in the process flow.

Workflows are not configurable to users and are made available as part of the product. A workflow is defined by country, transaction, and document type.

POFDR: Purchase Order Fiscal Document Receive

- **Country:** Brazil
- **Document Type:** Brazilian NFe – Model 55

- **Overview:** This workflow is meant to support the fiscal receiving of purchase orders that are associated with the Brazilian fiscal document “NFE”.

Table 2-2 POFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Purchase Order Fiscal Document Receive	Initial step where the fiscal document is uploaded into the system.
Validate Document Unicity	The purpose of the step is to assure the same document is not being received twice. It will perform a check in the FDR repository looking for the document ID (tag:chNfe). If the same document is found, this validation will return an error directly to the REST service and the document will be rolled back.
Deduce Key Data	Fiscal document issuer and destination entities must exist in Merchandising foundation data. This step is meant to deduce the Merchandising Foundation codes for the entities present in the fiscal document, either the entities in a document being received or a document being generated. For documents being received, the system will try to match the tax codes in the document payload with the fiscal attributes in order to identify the entity. For documents being generated this step will fetch the internal code for the entities from the request. If they are not found, this step will return null. In addition to the IDs, any “system behavior” attribute associated to either the location or the supplier will be deduced as part of this step. These attributes can be used in the next steps of the workflow to drive behavior.
Validate Key Data	This step will perform up to 2 validations depending on the type of the workflow: Validation 1: based on the result of the deduceKeyData step, the mandatory fields will be check. If any of them is null, the validation will return ERROR. Validation 2: specifically for documents being received that were generated by external systems, this step will look for that the tag 'mod' with the value mod=55. In case of any difference validation will fail. Also the tag 'finNfe' of the fiscal document will be verified for the values finNfe=1. In case of any difference, the validation will fail.
Nfe Status Verification Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to confirm with tax authority, if the fiscal document is approved and still valid.
Nfe Status Verification Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Deduce Foundation Data	Deduction of item and PO data. This step will use the PO number in the document, along with the supplier and location IDs already identified, to associate the items in the document with the PO available in Merchandising. The data produced in this step will be available in the fiscal document screen under “deducedData/orderData” at item level. The PO number, order status and quantity ordered are some of the data to be deduced.

Table 2-2 (Cont.) POFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Validate Foundation Data	Validation of the deduced data. This step will perform 3 validations: Validation 1: based on the result of the deduceFoundationData step, the mandatory fields will be checked. If any of them is null, the validation will return ERROR. Validation 2: the status of the PO must be APPROVED, so this validation will verify the deduced tag deducedData/orderData/orderStatus and anything different than APPROVED will put the document in ERROR status. Validation 3: Compare the quantity of the item in the fiscal document (tag:qCom) with the quantity available for the item in the PO deduced. Quantity available will be: $(qtyOrdered / SUPPPACKSIZE) \geq (qtyOrdered / SUPPPACKSIZE) - (qtyReceived / SUPPPACKSIZE) - qtyBeingReceived$. If the item quantity in the fiscal document is greater than the available quantity, the item will be put in error status. Note: The qtyBeingReceived refers to the quantity of the same item/po being received by other fiscal documents at the same time. It will be deduced based on the fiscal document PO number tag:xPed + tag:cProd/cEAN/cEANtrib in fiscal documents present in FDR working repository which means documents in progress.
Deduce Commercial Data	Deduction of PO costs, discounts and expenses. Deduction Rules: orderCost: based on the itemCode and orderNo, fetch: $(ORDLOC.UNIT_COST_INI * ORDSKU.SUPP_PACK_SIZE) = orderCost$ orderFreight, orderInsurance, orderExpenses : Check ORDLOC_EXP if the item in the order has any expenses. The expense amount will be in ORDLOC_EXP.EST_EXP_VALUE. The value in this column will be related to the item SUOM (unit) so in order to match with NF values, it is necessary to consider the purchase UOM, hence: $(ORDLOC_EXP.EST_EXP_VALUE * ORDSKU.SUPP_PACK_SIZE)$ If any expense is found, check from ELC_COMP.EXP_CATEGORY = ("F","I","M"): for "F": update orderFreight for "I": update orderInsurance for "M": update orderExpenses orderDiscount: based on the itemCode and orderNo, fetch: $(ORDLOC_DISCOUNT.DISCOUNT_AMT_PER_UNIT * ORDSKU.SUPP_PACK_SIZE)$
Validate Commercial Data	Validation of the deduced data. This step will only check if all items had the "orderCost" deduced which is the mandatory tag.

Table 2-2 (Cont.) POFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Match Document with PO	Match costs and expenses including tolerances. There will be two levels of matching between the NFE and the PO. The values of cost, discounts, expenses, and freight can be compared at item level and for the document total. To make this a configurable behavior, the fiscal attributes “matchLevel” that can be created at location and/or supplier level will be used. Note: If the same attribute is configured for the location AND supplier, the supplier level attribute will be considered for the system behavior. Depending on the content of these attributes, system will perform the matching accordingly: matchLevelCost = 'D' - Matching will be performed at Detail level only. matchLevelCost = 'T' - Matching will be performed at Total level only. matchLevelCost = 'B' - Matching will be performed at Detail AND Total levels. matchLevelCost = 'N' - Matching will not be performed. Item level comparison: NFe data item level path: /nfeProc/Nfe/infNFe/det/prod/PO data item level path: /nfeProc/Nfe/infNFe/det/prod/deducedData/orderDataProd: ROUND(orderCost * qCom); 2vDesc: ROUND (orderDiscount * qCom); 2vFrete: ROUND (orderFreight * qCom); 2vSeg: ROUND (orderInsurance * qCom); 2vOutro: ROUND (orderExpenses * qCom); 2Total level comparison: NFe data total level path: /nfeProc/Nfe/infNFe/ICMSTot/PO data total level path: /nfeProc/Nfe/infNFe/det/prod/deducedData/orderDataProd ROUND sum(orderCost * qCom); 2vDesc ROUND sum(orderDiscount * qCom); 2vFrete ROUND sum(orderFreight * qCom); 2vSeg ROUND sum(orderInsurance * qCom); 2vOutro ROUND sum(orderExpenses * qCom); 2Tolerance application After comparing the value of the NF with the value of the PO as per the above formulas, system must calculate the difference between these values (NF - PO). In case this subtraction is <> 0.00, the value calculated must have the tolerance calculation applied, accordingly to the tolerance type present in the deduced fiscal attributes, example: toleranceRateCost, toleranceValueCost, toleranceRateFreight, etc. The tolerance attributes are deduced in the “deduceKeyData” step for location and / or supplier. In case the difference between NF and PO is <= the tolerance value fetched from the tolerance function; the validation will return SUCCESS. In case the difference > tolerance value, the validation will return FAIL. The PO currency will always be converted into BRL (Brazil's currency) in order to perform the comparisons. The currency date to be used will vary depending on the availability of information. In case of importation, the import document date will be used, otherwise the document issue date.

Table 2-2 (Cont.) POFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Tax Validate Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. This API is meant to return a report with the comparison between taxes in the fiscal document and the taxes in the tax content setup. This comparison will be returned with details in case of any discrepancy. The comparison also considers tolerances that are sent based on the location and supplier fiscal attributes.
Tax Validate Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Verify Auto Submit Setup	Check system behavior fiscal attribute “autoSubmitReceipt” deduced for the supplier in the “deduceKeyData” step. The attribute would be placed in the following path:/nfeProc/Nfe/infNFe/emit/deducedData/setupData/autoSubmitReceiptIf the attribute is present, it means the document will be submitted to the physical receiving system (WMS or SIOCS) automatically. If the attribute is not present, the workflow will be waiting for a screen action to be executed.
Nfe Status Verification Request	In case no auto-submit setup is present, a screen action can be used to call the 3rd party API for NFe status verification again. (Optional to user). This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to confirm with tax authority, if the fiscal document is approved and still valid.
Nfe Status Verification Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Generate ASNIN Message	This step will generate the ASN-IN payload that will be used to send the items in the fiscal document to the inventory systems. The payload generated has the same layout of the ASNInDesc payload.
Update Merchandise ASNIn Data	Update MFCS with ASNIN data. This step will call the Merch ASNIn consume process to update shipment tables with the purchase order being received.
Verify Location Type	This step will verify the location type before the workflow proceeds. The location type will result in different directions for the workflow, including different integration methods with inventory systems (WMS and SIOCS)
Submit to Physical Receipt Store	Push ASNIN to SIOCS if the location is a store.
Submit to Physical Receipt Warehouse	In this step the ASNIN payload generated will be published in the RFMCS integration tables for external WMS systems to pull via REST service.
Consume Receipt Message	Consume RECEIPT message from SIOCS/WMS through MFCS. The Integration from WMS or SIOCS with MFCS for the Receipt messages will not be changed. In MFCS, for the scenario where RFMCS is present, the message will be directed to RFMCS otherwise it will follow the regular integration flow.

Table 2-2 (Cont.) POFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Process Receipt Message	Match receipt quantities. This step will perform several validations and comparisons and will end up generating a payload with the quantities received and any discrepancy quantity found: 1: Verify the “reject receiving” scenario: If all items have the tag ReceiptDesc/Receipt/ReceiptDtl/unit_qty = 0 (zero), the validation will be finished, the tag receivedQt will be recorded with 0 for all items and the process will return this scenario to the workflow to be resumed from here. If at least one item has the unit_qty > zero, the process will move to the second validation. 2: Validate if there is any discrepancy: a) Compare the shipped_qty and the unit_qty tags for all items. If all items have these quantities matching, this validation will pass. ReceiptDesc/Receipt/ReceiptDtl/shipped_qty (quantity sent to be received based on the NF)- ReceiptDesc/Receipt/ReceiptDtl/unit_qty (quantity received) b) Verify the group ReceiptOverage. If any item is returned in this group, validation will indicate an overage discrepancy exists for the receipt. In that case a specific tag will be generated: /nfeProc/NFe/infNFe/det/prod/deducedData/receiptData/overageQt. The overage will be calculated based on the below logic: If shipped_qty > (unit_qty + ReceiptOverageDtl/qty_received) then 0, else (unit_qty + ReceiptOverageDtl/qty_received) - shipped_qty = overageQt. 3: Verify the attribute DISCR_FISCAL_DOCUMENT for the receiving location. The attribute is created by "deduceKeyData" at "nfeProc/NFe/infNFe/dest/deducedData/setupData/discrFiscalDocument". Possible values returned are: NFD (Non-Fiscal Document) or RNF (Return Nota Fiscal). These values will determine the tags where the discrepancy quantity will be posted: - if NFD, the discrepancy quantity will be recorded in the tag /nfeProc/NFe/infNFe/det/deducedData/receiptData/creditNoteQt- if RNF, the discrepancy quantity will be recorded in the tag /nfeProc/NFe/infNFe/det/deducedData/receiptData/rnfQt. 4: Generate the tags for quantity received and discrepancies if any.
Verify Overage Report Data	Verify if the tag /nfeProc/NFe/infNFe/det/deducedData/receiptData/OverageQt was created for any of the items in the document. If at least one item has this tag, generate a payload with the data. This payload data can be used to support reporting requirements.
Verify Return Discrepancy Document Type	This step will verify if the discrepancy document type used in the “processReceiptMessage” was RNF or CRN and the result of this verification will indicate the next step in the workflow.
Generate Credit Note Data	If the discrepancy document identified is a credit note, this step will generate credit note data payload that later will be sent to FDG for the generation of the document.
Generate Rnf Data	If the discrepancy document identified is a Return NF, this step will generate Return NF data payload that later will be sent to FDG for the generation of the document.

Table 2-2 (Cont.) POFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Tax Account Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. This API is meant to return the tax accounting data and tax credit data that will be used later in the process to calculate the receipt cost and to generate transaction codes that are base for financial postings.
Tax Account Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Create Tax Account Data	This step will format the tax account response into the document payload to be used by the following steps.
Return Document Request	In this step, if any discrepancy document was created, a request to specific FDG workflow will be made to either RNFDG or CRNDG workflows.
Calculate Receiving Cost	Calculate the receiving cost considering the document and tax accounting data. The receipt cost will be used to update Merchandising transaction data and average cost.
Verify Fiscal Ledger Control	This step will verify if the location has the fiscal ledger control enabled.
Create Fiscal Ledger Data	This step will generate a payload based on the fiscal document data to be used to update the fiscal ledger table.
Update Fiscal Ledger In	This step will take the payload generated in Create Fiscal Ledger Data step and call the fiscal ledger update process. All fiscal ledger IDs created for the document will be returned as output for this step.
Update Inventory	Update MFCS inventory. In this step, the “Receipt” message published by the inventory systems will be posted to Merchandising with the addition of the Receipt Cost calculated in RFMCS.
Update Financial Postings	This step will apply transaction codes setup for the workflow and generate transaction codes data for the document. This data will be used in financial postings integration process.
Update Manifest Data	Generate recipient-manifest-related data confirming the receiving of the document. This is meant to provide the necessary data for the integration with tax authority to communicate the receipt of the fiscal document
Update Reject Manifest Data	If the receiving of the fiscal document was rejected in any of the steps that allow this action, this is meant to provide the necessary data for the integration with tax authority to communicate the receipt of the fiscal document was not completed.
Nfe Reject Manifest	This step will be used to put the document in a “waiting” status in case the location is configured to manifest the receiving of a fiscal document in a later time. The manifestation can occur up to 30 days of the receiving of the document.
Nfe Manifest Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to inform the tax authority, that the fiscal document was received, accepted or rejected.

Table 2-2 (Cont.) POFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Nfe Manifest Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Create Fiscal Report Data	This step will prepare a payload with data from the fiscal document that can be sent to fiscal reporting systems. This payload will be made available via RDS or via a specific GET type web-service for that purpose.
Pre Archive Document	This step will convert the payload generated in the “create fiscal report data” into a supported format for RDS.
Update Financial Integration	This step will generate financial integration related data and will post the document to be processed in the integration layer.
Archive Document	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Verify Workflow Exceptions	After archiving the document, this step will verify if the document was completed successfully or if it was rejected in order to direct the workflow to the proper final status for the document.
Workflow Completed	Update document to final workflow step as success in case the workflow finished as expected.
Workflow Terminated with Exception	Update document to final workflow step as exception in case the workflow didn't finish as expected or in case of document rejection or cancelation.

CRNDG: Credit Note Document Generation

- **Country:** Brazil
- **Document Type:** Non-fiscal Document
- **Overview:** This workflow is meant to support the generation of a credit note in case of discrepancies identified in the POFDR workflow.

Table 2-3 CRNDG Workflow Steps

Pre-Document Generation Request	This is the initial step of workflows that are generated from the processPreDoc API. Before starting this type of workflow, RFMCS will apply the document break up rules. The first rule is related to the number of items on the document generation request. Based on the location level attribute "NFE_BREAK_ITEMS", the request will be broken in multiple fiscal documents. If a request is broken into more than one fiscal document, the initial preDocumentGenerationRequest payload will have a tag requestBreakup included. In the first document generated the tag requestBreakupMainDoc will also be included. These tags will be used in the next steps of the workflow to group these documents for processing and to identify which document will be used as reference for the communication with the request system. The second rule is related to complex packs in the request. All complex packs will be broken into components for the fiscal document generation. In case a complex pack is broken down in components, the initial payload will have tags identified the pack number, pack composition. Simple packs will not be broken down into components, but an additional tag indicating the item is a simple pack will also be added to the initial payload.
Deduce Key Data	Fiscal document issuer and destination entities must exist in Merchandising foundation data. This step is meant to deduce the Merchandising Foundation codes for the entities present in the fiscal document, either the entities in a document being received or a document being generated. For documents being received, the system will try to match the tax codes in the document payload with the fiscal attributes in order to identify the entity. For documents being generated this step will fetch the internal code for the entities from the request. If they are not found, this step will return null. In addition to the IDs, any "system behavior" attribute associated to either the location or the supplier will be deduced as part of this step. These attributes can be used in the next steps of the workflow to drive behavior.
Validate Key Data	This step will perform up to 2 validations depending on the type of the workflow: Validation 1: based on the result of the deduceKeyData step, the mandatory fields will be check. If any of them is null, the validation will return ERROR. Validation 2: specifically for documents being received that were generated by external systems, this step will look for that the tag 'mod' with the value mod=55. In case of any difference validation will fail. Also the tag 'finNfe' of the fiscal document will be verified for the values finNfe=1. In case of any difference, the validation will fail.

Table 2-3 (Cont.) CRNDG Workflow Steps

Deduce Reference Document Data	In this return specific step, the referenced document data will be fetched in order to generate the return document. The data fetched in this step will determine the reference costs and taxes to be considered while generating the return document.
Validate Referenced Document Data	This step will validate if the minimal mandatory data was deduced from the reference document payload.
Tax Return Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. This API is meant to submit the base document payload along with the reference document tax details, and have all taxes and fiscal codes applied by the third party tax system.
Tax Return Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Deduce Document Sequence	This step will add the official document number, model, issue date to the Nfe payload before submitting it to the NFE integration.
Validate Document Sequence	This step will validate if the sequence was properly added to the document, along with the other mandatory tags related.
Deduce Reference Document Tax Account Data	In this step the tax account data from the reference document will be deduced and proportionally recalculated based on the quantity returned for each item. This is a return workflow scenario where the reference entry document will be used to have tax account data fetched for financial postings purposes.
Validate Reference Document Tax Account Data	This step will validate if there was any content deduced. In case the entry referenced document doesn't have the tax account data, this step will return FAIL to the workflow.
Update Financial Postings	This step will apply transaction codes setup for the workflow and generate transaction codes data for the document. This data will be used in financial postings integration process.
Create Fiscal Report Data	This step will prepare a payload with data from the fiscal document that can be sent to fiscal reporting systems. This payload will be made available via RDS or via a specific GET type web-service for that purpose.
Pre Archive Document	This step will convert the payload generated in the "create fiscal report data" into a supported format for RDS.
Update Financial Integration	This step will generate financial integration related data and will post the document to be processed in the integration layer.
Archive Document	This step will move the document to archive repository.

Table 2-3 (Cont.) CRNDG Workflow Steps

Workflow Completed	Update document to final workflow step as success in case the workflow finished as expected.
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RNFDG: Return NF Document Generation

- **Country:** Brazil
- **Document Type:** Brazilian NFE model 55
- **Overview:** This workflow is meant to support the generation of a return fiscal document in case of discrepancies identified in the POFDR workflow.

Table 2-4 RNFDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Pre-Document Generation Request	This is the initial step of workflows that are generated from the processPreDoc API. Before starting this type of workflow, RFMCS will apply the document break up rules. The first rule is related to the number of items on the document generation request. Based on the location level attribute "NFE_BREAK_ITEMS", the request will be broken in multiple fiscal documents. If a request is broken into more than one fiscal document, the initial preDocumentGenerationRequest payload will have a tag requestBreakup included. In the first document generated the tag requestBreakupMainDoc will also be included. These tags will be used in the next steps of the workflow to group these documents for processing and to identify which document will be used as reference for the communication with the request system. The second rule is related to complex packs in the request. All complex packs will be broken into components for the fiscal document generation. In case a complex pack is broken down in components, the initial payload will have tags identified the pack number, pack composition. Simple packs will not be broken down into components, but an additional tag indicating the item is a simple pack will also be added to the initial payload.
Deduce Key Data	Fiscal document issuer and destination entities must exist in Merchandising foundation data. This step is meant to deduce the Merchandising Foundation codes for the entities present in the fiscal document, either the entities in a document being received or a document being generated. For documents being received, the system will try to match the tax codes in the document payload with the fiscal attributes in order to identify the entity. For documents being generated this step will fetch the internal code for the entities from the request. If they are not found, this step will return null. In addition to the IDs, any "system behavior" attribute associated to either the location or the supplier will be deduced as part of this step. These attributes can be used in the next steps of the workflow to drive behavior.

Table 2-4 (Cont.) RNFDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Validate Key Data	This step will perform up to 2 validations depending on the type of the workflow: Validation 1: based on the result of the deduceKeyData step, the mandatory fields will be check. If any of them is null, the validation will return ERROR. Validation 2: specifically for documents being received that were generated by external systems, this step will look for that the tag 'mod' with the value mod=55. In case of any difference validation will fail. Also the tag 'finNfe' of the fiscal document will be verified for the values finNfe=1. In case of any difference, the validation will fail.
Deduce Reference Document Data	In this return specific step, the referenced document data will be fetched in order to generate the return document. The data fetched in this step will determine the reference costs and taxes to be considered while generating the return document.
Validate Referenced Document Data	This step will validate if the minimal mandatory data was deduced from the reference document payload.
Tax Return Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. This API is meant to submit the base document payload along with the reference document tax details, and have all taxes and fiscal codes applied by the third party tax system.
Tax Return Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Deduce Nfe Additional Data	This step will add tags to the Nfe payload that were not possibly added by the deduce base document nor by the tax calculation
Validate Nfe Rules	This step will perform basic validations to the Nfe payload. Sum of detail tags into total tags.
Validate Nfe Structure	This step will submit the Nfe payload to the latest Nfe xsd structure.
Deduce Document Sequence	This step will add the official document number, model, issue date to the Nfe payload before submitting it to the NFE integration.
Validate Document Sequence	This step will validate if the sequence was properly added to the document, along with the other mandatory tags related.
Nfe Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to submit the Nfe document to the Government system for approval.
Nfe Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Nfe Nullification Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to request nullification of a fiscal document that was previously submitted for approval but wasn't approved or had any problem after being communicated to the Government systems.

Table 2-4 (Cont.) RNFDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Nfe Nullification Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Deduce Reference Document Tax Account Data	In this step the tax account data from the reference document will be deduced and proportionally recalculated based on the quantity returned for each item. This is a return workflow scenario where the reference entry document will be used to have tax account data fetched for financial postings purposes.
Validate Reference Document Tax Account Data	This step will validate if there was any content deduced. In case the entry referenced document doesn't have the tax account data, this step will return FAIL to the workflow.
Update Financial Postings	This step will apply transaction codes setup for the workflow and generate transaction codes data for the document. This data will be used in financial postings integration process.
Create Fiscal Report Data	This step will prepare a payload with data from the fiscal document that can be sent to fiscal reporting systems. This payload will be made available via RDS or via a specific GET type web-service for that purpose.
Pre Archive Document	This step will convert the payload generated in the "create fiscal report data" into a supported format for RDS.
Archive Document	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Validate Document Nullified	This step will verify in the document if there was a screen action nullify or workflow step of 'nfeNullificationRequest'. In that case the workflow will be directed to the nullification related steps sequence.
Workflow Completed	Update document to final workflow step as success in case the workflow finished as expected.
Workflow Terminated with Exception	Update document to final workflow step as exception in case the workflow didn't finished as expected or in case of document rejection or cancelation.

RTVDG: Return to Vendor Document Generation

- **Country:** Brazil
- **Document Type:** Brazilian NFE model 55
- **Overview:** This workflow is meant to support the generation of a return to vendor fiscal document based on the request from inventory systems.

Table 2-5 RTVDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Pre Document Generation Request	This is the initial step of workflows that are generated from the processPreDoc API. Before starting this type of workflow, RFMCS will apply the document break up rules. The first rule is related to the number of items on the document generation request. Based on the location level attribute "NFE_BREAK_ITEMS", the request will be broken in multiple fiscal documents. If a request is broken into more than one fiscal document, the initial preDocumentGenerationRequest payload will have a tag requestBreakup included. In the first document generated the tag requestBreakupMainDoc will also be included. These tags will be used in the next steps of the workflow to group these documents for processing and to identify which document will be used as reference for the communication with the request system. The second rule is related to complex packs in the request. All complex packs will be broken into components for the fiscal document generation. In case a complex pack is broken down in components, the initial payload will have tags identified the pack number, pack composition. Simple packs will not be broken down into components, but an additional tag indicating the item is a simple pack will also be added to the initial payload.
Deduce Key Data	Fiscal document issuer and destination entities must exist in Merchandising foundation data. This step is meant to deduce the Merchandising Foundation codes for the entities present in the fiscal document, either the entities in a document being received or a document being generated. For documents being received, the system will try to match the tax codes in the document payload with the fiscal attributes in order to identify the entity. For documents being generated this step will fetch the internal code for the entities from the request. If they are not found, this step will return null. In addition to the IDs, any "system behavior" attribute associated to either the location or the supplier will be deduced as part of this step. These attributes can be used in the next steps of the workflow to drive behavior.
Validate Key Data	This step will perform up to 2 validations depending on the type of the workflow: Validation 1: based on the result of the deduceKeyData step, the mandatory fields will be check. If any of them is null, the validation will return ERROR. Validation 2: specifically for documents being received that were generated by external systems, this step will look for that the tag 'mod' with the value mod=55. In case of any difference validation will fail. Also the tag 'finNfe' of the fiscal document will be verified for the values finNfe=1. In case of any difference, the validation will fail.
Deduce Pack Data	This step will add pack related information for the components in case there were complex packs in the document request. These tags are required for the next steps of the workflow. The tags to be deduced are: item (component code), packNo (pack number), packItemQty (quantity of component in the pack) and in case of simple pack, the simplePackInd.

Table 2-5 (Cont.) RTVDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Deduce Base Document Payload	This step will take the document request and will create the initial NFE fiscal document payload. This step will format the request into the NFE layout in order for the workflow to process and have it integrated and approved. Foundation data for entities, fiscal attributes and item details are in the scope of this initial document creation.
Validate Base Document Payload	This step will verify if all mandatory tags of the NFE fiscal document were properly generated.
Deduce Base Document Specifics	This step will add tags in the NFE payload that can vary depending on the transaction such as transfers or returns. Mainly tags associated with item costs and specific tags that will be different for each transaction will be deduced.
Validate Base Document Specifics	This step will verify if all mandatory tags of the NFE fiscal document were properly generated.
Verify Fiscal Ledger Control	This step will verify if the location has the fiscal ledger control enabled.
Update Fiscal Ledger Out	This step will call the Fiscal Ledger feature to consume the ledger balance quantities. This is the step that will have the balance control applied.
Validate Fiscal Ledger Data	This step will check if all items in the document had a fiscal ledger type "outbound" created.
Deduce Reference Document Data	In this return specific step, the referenced document data will be fetched in order to generate the return document. The data fetched in this step will determine the reference costs and taxes to be considered while generating the return document.
Validate Referenced Document Data	This step will validate if the minimal mandatory data was deduced from the reference document payload.
Deduce Item Cost	This step will define the cost to be applied in the transaction. This step is executed in multiples workflows and each one will have a specific rule. TSFDG - The general rule for transfers is to use the last received cost, however in case the information is not available for the item in the transaction the second source of this information can be the request payload itself. In the request, the tag "unitAmt" can be used to pass on the cost to be applied. If any of these two options are available for the item, then the "net cost" will be used. This is the cost calculated based on the source average cost for the item. RTVDG -The rule for all returns is to use the reference document cost as the cost for the transaction. In an exception scenario where there is no reference document, the unit cost of the item for the supplier will be used. DNODG and DNIDG - The rule for standalone workflows is to have the cost informed in the request payload. An option that can be used is to leverage the fiscal ledger and use the last received cost as well. In case none of these costs are found, the process will try to use the net cost calculated based on the source average cost for the item.
Validate Item Cost	This step will verify if the cost information was deduced for all items in the transaction.

Table 2-5 (Cont.) RTVDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Tax Return Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. This API is meant to submit the base document payload along with the reference document tax details, and have all taxes and fiscal codes applied by the third party tax system.
Tax Return Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Deduce Nfe Additional Data	This step will add tags to the Nfe payload that were not possibly added by the deduce base document nor by the tax calculation
Validate Nfe Rules	This step will perform basic validations to the Nfe payload. Sum of detail tags into total tags.
Validate Nfe Structure	This step will submit the Nfe payload to the latest Nfe xsd structure.
Deduce Document Sequence	This step will add the official document number, model, issue date to the Nfe payload before submitting it to the NFE integration.
Validate Document Sequence	This step will validate if the sequence was properly added to the document, along with the other mandatory tags related.
Nfe Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to submit the Nfe document to the Government system for approval.
Nfe Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Nfe Nullification Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to request nullification of a fiscal document that was previously submitted for approval but wasn't approved or had any problem after being communicated to the Government systems.
Nfe Nullification Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Deduce Reference Document Tax Account Data	In this step the tax account data from the reference document will be deduced and proportionally recalculated based on the quantity returned for each item. This is a return workflow scenario where the reference entry document will be used to have tax account data fetched for financial postings purposes.
Validate Reference Document Tax Account Data	This step will validate if there was any content deduced. In case the entry referenced document doesn't have the tax account data, this step will return FAIL to the workflow.
Update Financial Postings	This step will apply transaction codes setup for the workflow and generate transaction codes data for the document. This data will be used in financial postings integration process.

Table 2-5 (Cont.) RTVDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Rollback Ledger Updates	This step will be called in case the action Reject or Nullify are executed. In this case, the updates performed in the step updateFiscalLedgerOut will be rolled back. In this process the balance component will be called again, and the ledger IDs type OUT created for the document will be canceled. The cancelation process in this case will also restore the quantities consumed for the BALANCE column in the reference document IDs. This is part of the Balance Control process.
Validate Document Nullified	This step will verify in the document if there was a screen action nullify or workflow step of 'nfeNullificationRequest'. In that case the workflow will be directed to the nullification related steps sequence.
Create Fiscal Report Data	This step will prepare a payload with data from the fiscal document that can be sent to fiscal reporting systems. This payload will be made available via RDS or via a specific GET type web-service for that purpose.
Pre Archive Document	This step will convert the payload generated in the “create fiscal report data” into a supported format for RDS.
Verify Document Breakup	This step will verify if the document has the tag: requestBreakup = Y. If this tag is present as Y, a second verification will be made for the tag: requestBreakupMaindoc = Y. In case BOTH tags exist as "Y" OR NONE of them are present the workflow will proceed to the next step. If only the tag requestBreakup is present, the workflow will skip the step for update the request systems about the document approval.
Verify Location Type	This step will verify the location type before the workflow proceeds. The location type will result in different directions for the workflow, including different integration methods with inventory systems (WMS and SIOCS)
Update Document Status Detail to Stores	This step the system that requested the document to be generated will be updated. In case the location type is "store", SIOCS integration will be updated.
Update Document Status Detail to WH	This step the system that requested the document to be generated will be updated. In case the location type is "warehouse", the respective integration will be updated.
Update Financial Integration	This step will generate financial integration related data and will post the document to be processed in the integration layer.
Archive Document	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Verify Workflow Exceptions	After archiving the document, this step will verify if the document was completed successfully or if it was rejected in order to direct the workflow to the proper final status for the document.
Workflow Completed	Update document to final workflow step as success in case the workflow finished as expected.
Workflow Terminated with Exception	Update document to final workflow step as exception in case the workflow didn't finished as expected or in case of document rejection or cancelation.

Note

The below steps with a * are only applied in case of a document cancelation request.

Step Name	Step Summary
Document Cancelation Request *	If the processDocCancel API is called to cancel a document being processed or already processed, RFMCS will initiate the cancelation sequence, starting with this initial step that will have the request ID for the document to be canceled. In order to accept a cancelation request, RFMCS will verify if the document is yet in progress for its generation or if it was already approved. In case the document is yet being processed, the request for cancelation will be accepted only in case the document is in Error or Failed statuses.
Validate Document Group Status *	This step will indicate to the workflow if the document is yet being processed and in a valid status to be canceled or if the document is already in the HIST repository so the next steps can execute accordingly.
Validate Nfe Integration *	This step will indicate to the workflow if there was an attempt to have the document communicated to the Government systems. This indication will drive the workflow to the necessary actions.
Validate Document Nullified *	This step will indicate to the workflow if there was an attempt to nullify the document with the Government systems. This indication will drive the workflow to the necessary actions.
Nfe Nullification Request *	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to submit a request to nullify the Nfe number in the Government system.
Nfe Nullification Response *	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Nfe Cancelation Request *	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to submit a request to cancel the Nfe in the Government system.
Nfe Cancelation Response *	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Update Fiscal Report Data *	This step will be executed in case the fiscal document being canceled is in the HIST repository, otherwise it will be skipped. This step will fetch the createFiscalReportData scenario from HIST and will merge with the nfeCancelationRequest.
Validate Fiscal Report *	This step will verify in FDG repository if the scenario "createFiscalReportData" exists. In case the scenario exists the workflow will be redirected accordingly.
Create Fiscal Report Data *	This step will prepare a payload with data from the fiscal document that can be sent to fiscal reporting systems. This payload will be made available via RDS or via a specific GET type web-service for that purpose.
Pre Archive Document *	This step will convert the payload generated in the "create fiscal report data" into a supported format for RDS.

Step Name	Step Summary
Validate Financial Postings *	This step will verify if the document being canceled has transaction data generated in RFMCS.
Cancel Financial Postings *	This step will be called in case there are transaction data previously created for the document. In this case this step will run the updateFinancialPostings process again, but will multiply all transaction data results by -1. The result will be a new scenario 'cancelFinancialPostings' created with the same content of the 'updateFinancialPostings', but with a negative value which should result in the "cancelation" of the transaction postings for the document.
Rollback Ledger Updates *	This step will be called in case the action Reject or Nullify are executed or in case of document cancelation. In this case, the updates performed in the step updateFiscalLedgerOut will be rolled back. In this process the balance component will be called again, and the ledger IDs type OUT created for the document will be canceled. The cancelation process in this case will also restore the quantities consumed for the BALANCE column in the reference document IDs. This is part of the Balance Control process.
Verify Location Type *	This step will verify the location type before the workflow proceeds. The location type will result in different directions for the workflow, including different integration methods with inventory systems (WMS and SIOCS)
Update Document Status Detail to Stores *	This step the system that requested the document to be generated will be updated. In case the location type is "store", SIOCS integration will be updated.
Update Document Status Detail to WH *	This step the system that requested the document to be generated will be updated. In case the location type is "warehouse", the respective integration will be updated.
Archive Document *	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Verify Workflow Exceptions *	After archiving the document, this step will verify if the document was completed successfully or if it was rejected in order to direct the workflow to the proper final status for the document.
Workflow Terminated with Exception *	Update document to final workflow step as exception in case the workflow didn't finish as expected or in case of document rejection or cancelation.

TSFDG: Transfer Document Generation

- **Country:** Brazil
- **Document Type:** Brazilian NFE model 55
- **Overview:** This workflow is meant to support the generation of a stock order transfer fiscal document based on the request from inventory systems.

Table 2-6 TSFDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Pre Document Generation Request	This is the initial step of workflows that are generated from the processPreDoc API. Before starting this type of workflow, RFMCS will apply the document break up rules. The first rule is related to the number of items on the document generation request. Based on the location level attribute "NFE_BREAK_ITEMS", the request will be broken in multiple fiscal documents. If a request is broken into more than one fiscal document, the initial preDocumentGenerationRequest payload will have a tag requestBreakup included. In the first document generated the tag requestBreakupMainDoc will also be included. These tags will be used in the next steps of the workflow to group these documents for processing and to identify which document will be used as reference for the communication with the request system. The second rule is related to complex packs in the request. All complex packs will be broken into components for the fiscal document generation. In case a complex pack is broken down in components, the initial payload will have tags identified the pack number, pack composition. Simple packs will not be broken down into components, but an additional tag indicating the item is a simple pack will also be added to the initial payload.
Deduce Key Data	Fiscal document issuer and destination entities must exist in Merchandising foundation data. This step is meant to deduce the Merchandising Foundation codes for the entities present in the fiscal document, either the entities in a document being received or a document being generated. For documents being received, the system will try to match the tax codes in the document payload with the fiscal attributes in order to identify the entity. For documents being generated this step will fetch the internal code for the entities from the request. If they are not found, this step will return null. In addition to the IDs, any "system behavior" attribute associated to either the location or the supplier will be deduced as part of this step. These attributes can be used in the next steps of the workflow to drive behavior.
Validate Key Data	This step will perform up to 2 validations depending on the type of the workflow: Validation 1: based on the result of the deduceKeyData step, the mandatory fields will be check. If any of them is null, the validation will return ERROR. Validation 2: specifically for documents being received that were generated by external systems, this step will look for that the tag 'mod' with the value mod=55. In case of any difference validation will fail. Also the tag 'finNfe' of the fiscal document will be verified for the values finNfe=1. In case of any difference, the validation will fail.
Deduce Pack Data	This step will add pack related information for the components in case there were complex packs in the document request. These tags are required for the next steps of the workflow. The tags to be deduced are: item (component code), packNo (pack number), packItemQty (quantity of component in the pack) and in case of simple pack, the simplePackInd.

Table 2-6 (Cont.) TSFDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Deduce Base Document Payload	This step will take the document request and will create the initial NFE fiscal document payload. This step will format the request into the NFE layout in order for the workflow to process and have it integrated and approved. Foundation data for entities, fiscal attributes and item details are in the scope of this initial document creation.
Validate Base Document Payload	This step will verify if all mandatory tags of the NFE fiscal document were properly generated.
Deduce Base Document Specifics	This step will add tags in the NFE payload that can vary depending on the transaction such as transfers or returns. Mainly tags associated with item costs and specific tags that will be different for each transaction will be deduced.
Validate Base Document Specifics	This step will verify if all mandatory tags of the NFE fiscal document were properly generated.
Verify Fiscal Ledger Control	This step will verify if the location has the fiscal ledger control enabled.
Update Fiscal Ledger Out	This step will call the Fiscal Ledger feature to consume the ledger balance quantities. This is the step that will have the balance control applied.
Validate Fiscal Ledger Data	This step will check if all items in the document had a fiscal ledger type "outbound" created.
Verify Transfer Context	This step will verify the tag "context" sent in the fiscal document request payload. If it is found, the content of this tag will be fetched and used in further steps of the workflow.
Deduce Reference Transaction Data	This step applied to transfer scenarios, will fetch cost related information that will be required for the process of the transfer shipment and receiving. The data to be deduced in this step is:- Last received Cost: this is based on the data from the update fiscal ledger step where the last receiving of the item is used to fetch the last received gross cost from the fiscal document- Last received cost reference document: this is the document id from which the last received cost is fetched- Source average cost: from the item location stock on hand table, the average cost of the item in the source location- Transfer number: the transfer number being processed for the item- Transfer price: in case a transfer price was informed in the transfer- Total Recovered taxes: in the update of the fiscal ledger, recoverable taxes may return and in that case the value to be recovered will be deduced- Net cost: this is the cost calculated based on the source average cost and considering any potential tax to be recovered- Transfer type: if the transfer is regular or intercompany.
Validate Reference Transaction Data	This step will validate if the mandatory tags from the deduce reference transaction data step was deduced for all items

Table 2-6 (Cont.) TSFDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Deduce Item Cost	This step will define the cost to be applied in the transaction. This step is executed in multiples workflows and each one will have a specific rule. TSFDG - The general rule for transfers is to use the last received cost, however in case the information is not available for the item in the transaction the second source of this information can be the request payload itself. In the request, the tag "unitAmt" can be used to pass on the cost to be applied. If any of these two options are available for the item, then the "net cost" will be used. This is the cost calculated based on the source average cost for the item. RTVDG -The rule for all returns is to use the reference document cost as the cost for the transaction. In an exception scenario where there is no reference document, the unit cost of the item for the supplier will be used. DNODG and DNIDG - The rule for standalone workflows is to have the cost informed in the request payload. An option that can be used is to leverage the fiscal ledger and use the last received cost as well. In case none of these costs are found, the process will try to use the net cost calculated based on the source average cost for the item.
Validate Item Cost	This step will verify if the cost information was deduced for all items in the transaction.
Tax Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. This API is meant to submit the base document payload and have all taxes and fiscal codes applied by the third party tax system.
Tax Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Deduce Nfe Additional Data	This step will add tags to the Nfe payload that were not possibly added by the deduce base document nor by the tax calculation
Validate Nfe Rules	This step will perform basic validations to the Nfe payload. Sum of detail tags into total tags.
Validate Nfe Structure	This step will submit the Nfe payload to the latest Nfe xsd structure.
Deduce Document Sequence	This step will add the official document number, model, issue date to the Nfe payload before submitting it to the NFE integration.
Validate Document Sequence	This step will validate if the sequence was properly added to the document, along with the other mandatory tags related.
Nfe Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to submit the Nfe document to the Government system for approval.
Nfe Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)

Table 2-6 (Cont.) TSFDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Nfe Nullification Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to request nullification of a fiscal document that was previously submitted for approval but wasn't approved or had any problem after being communicated to the Government systems.
Nfe Nullification Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Update Financial Postings	This step will apply transaction codes setup for the workflow and generate transaction codes data for the document. This data will be used in financial postings integration process.
Rollback Ledger Updates	This step will be called in case the action Reject or Nullify are executed. In this case, the updates performed in the step updateFiscalLedgerOut will be rolled back. In this process the balance component will be called again, and the ledger IDs type OUT created for the document will be canceled. The cancellation process in this case will also restore the quantities consumed for the BALANCE column in the reference document IDs. This is part of the Balance Control process.
Validate Document Nullified	This step will verify in the document if there was a screen action nullify or workflow step of 'nfeNullificationRequest'. In that case the workflow will be directed to the nullification related steps sequence.
Create Fiscal Report Data	This step will prepare a payload with data from the fiscal document that can be sent to fiscal reporting systems. This payload will be made available via RDS or via a specific GET type web-service for that purpose.
Pre Archive Document	This step will convert the payload generated in the "create fiscal report data" into a supported format for RDS.
Verify Document Breakup	This step will verify if the document has the tag: requestBreakup = Y. If this tag is present as Y, a second verification will be made for the tag: requestBreakupMaindoc = Y. In case BOTH tags exist as "Y" OR NONE of them are present the workflow will proceed to the next step. If only the tag requestBreakup is present, the workflow will skip the step for update the request systems about the document approval.
Verify Location Type	This step will verify the location type before the workflow proceeds. The location type will result in different directions for the workflow, including different integration methods with inventory systems (WMS and SIOCS)
Update Document Status Detail to Stores	This step the system that requested the document to be generated will be updated. In case the location type is "store", SIOCS integration will be updated.
Update Document Status Detail to WH	This step the system that requested the document to be generated will be updated. In case the location type is "warehouse", the respective integration will be updated.

Table 2-6 (Cont.) TSFDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Update Financial Integration	This step will generate financial integration related data and will post the document to be processed in the integration layer.
Archive Document	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Verify Workflow Exceptions	After archiving the document, this step will verify if the document was completed successfully or if it was rejected in order to direct the workflow to the proper final status for the document.
Workflow Completed	Update document to final workflow step as success in case the workflow finished as expected.
Workflow Terminated with Exception	Update document to final workflow step as exception in case the workflow didn't finished as expected or in case of document rejection or cancelation.

Note

The below steps with a * are only applied in case of a document cancelation request.

Step Name	Step Summary
Document Cancelation Request *	If the processDocCancel API is called to cancel a document being processed or already processed, RFMCS will initiate the cancelation sequence, starting with this initial step that will have the request ID for the document to be canceled. In order to accept a cancelation request, RFMCS will verify if the document is yet in progress for its generation or if it was already approved. In case the document is yet being processed, the request for cancelation will be accepted only in case the document is in Error or Failed statuses.
Validate Document Group Status *	This step will indicate to the workflow if the document is yet being processed and in a valid status to be canceled or if the document is already in the HIST repository so the next steps can execute accordingly.
Validate Nfe Integration *	This step will indicate to the workflow if there was an attempt to have the document communicated to the Government systems. This indication will drive the workflow to the necessary actions.
Validate Document Nullified *	This step will indicate to the workflow if there was an attempt to nullify the document with the Government systems. This indication will drive the workflow to the necessary actions.

Step Name	Step Summary
Nfe Nullification Request *	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to submit a request to nullify the Nfe number in the Government system.
Nfe Nullification Response *	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Nfe Cancellation Request *	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to submit a request to cancel the Nfe in the Government system.
Nfe Cancellation Response *	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Update Fiscal Report Data *	This step will be executed in case the fiscal document being canceled is in the HIST repository, otherwise it will be skipped. This step will fetch the createFiscalReportData scenario from HIST and will merge with the nfeCancellationRequest.
Validate Fiscal Report *	This step will verify in FDG repository if the scenario "createFiscalReportData" exists. In case the scenario exists, the workflow will be redirected accordingly.
Create Fiscal Report Data *	This step will prepare a payload with data from the fiscal document that can be sent to fiscal reporting systems. This payload will be made available via RDS or via a specific GET type web-service for that purpose.
Pre Archive Document *	This step will convert the payload generated in the "create fiscal report data" into a supported format for RDS.
Validate Financial Postings *	This step will verify if the document being canceled has transaction data generated in RFMCS.
Cancel Financial Postings *	This step will be called in case there are transaction data previously created for the document. In this case this step will run the updateFinancialPostings process again but will multiply all transaction data results by -1. The result will be a new scenario 'cancelFinancialPostings' created with the same content of the 'updateFinancialPostings', but with a negative value which should result in the "cancellation" of the transaction data postings for the document.

Step Name	Step Summary
Rollback Ledger Updates *	This step will be called in case the action Reject or Nullify are executed or in case of document cancelation. In this case, the updates performed in the step updateFiscalLedgerOut will be rolled back. In this process the balance component will be called again, and the ledger IDs type OUT created for the document will be canceled. The cancelation process in this case will also restore the quantities consumed for the BALANCE column in the reference document IDs. This is part of the Balance Control process.
Verify Location Type *	This step will verify the location type before the workflow proceeds. The location type will result in different directions for the workflow, including different integration methods with inventory systems (WMS and SIOCS)
Update Document Status Detail to Stores *	This step the system that requested the document to be generated will be updated. In case the location type is "store", SIOCS integration will be updated.
Update Document Status Detail to WH *	This step the system that requested the document to be generated will be updated. In case the location type is "warehouse", the respective integration will be updated.
Archive Document *	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Verify Workflow Exceptions *	After archiving the document, this step will verify if the document was completed successfully or if it was rejected in order to direct the workflow to the proper final status for the document.
Workflow Terminated with Exception *	Update document to final workflow step as exception in case the workflow didn't finished as expected or in case of document rejection or cancelation.

TSFDR: Transfer Fiscal Document Receiving

- **Country:** Brazil
- **Document Type:** Brazilian NFE model 55
- **Overview:** This workflow is meant to support the receiving of stock order transfers with the creation of an entry fiscal document based on the physical receipt submitted by inventory systems.

Table 2-7 TSFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Consume Receipt Message	Consume RECEIPT message from SIOCS/WMS through MFCS. The Integration from WMS or SIOCS with MFCS for the Receipt messages will not be changed. In MFCS, for the scenario where RFMCS is present, the message will be directed to RFMCS otherwise it will follow the regular integration flow.
Deduce Reference Request Data	In this step, the transfer outbound document will be used as reference to create the transfer inbound document.
Deduce Key Data	Fiscal document issuer and destination entities must exist in Merchandising foundation data. This step is meant to deduce the Merchandising Foundation codes for the entities present in the fiscal document, either the entities in a document being received or a document being generated. For documents being received, the system will try to match the tax codes in the document payload with the fiscal attributes in order to identify the entity. For documents being generated this step will fetch the internal code for the entities from the request. If they are not found, this step will return null. In addition to the IDs, any “system behavior” attribute associated to either the location or the supplier will be deduced as part of this step. These attributes can be used in the next steps of the workflow to drive behavior.
Validate Key Data	This step will perform up to 2 validations depending on the type of the workflow: Validation 1: based on the result of the deduceKeyData step, the mandatory fields will be check. If any of them is null, the validation will return ERROR. Validation 2: specifically for documents being received that were generated by external systems, this step will look for that the tag 'mod' with the value mod=55. In case of any difference validation will fail. Also the tag 'finNfe' of the fiscal document will be verified for the values finNfe=1. In case of any difference, the validation will fail.
Deduce Receipt Items	This step will associate the items in the fiscal document with the items in the receipt message.
Validate Receipt Items	In this step, the validation will make sure all items in the document are associated to either the consume receipt message or to the shipment tables.
Tax Account Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. This API is meant to return the tax accounting data and tax credit data that will be used later in the process to calculate the receipt cost and to generate transaction codes that are base for financial postings.
Tax Account Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Create Tax Account Data	This step will format the tax account response into the document payload to be used by the following steps.

Table 2-7 (Cont.) TSFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Verify Upcharges	In this step, any upcharges applicable to the transfer / allocation will be fetched. The process will look at the TSFDETAIL_CHRG table based on the transfer number and will check if there are upcharges for the items. If there are records in this table for the transfer/item, it will use its details to call the UP_CHARGE_SQL.CALC_COMP function and will return the applicable charges for the item in the document.
Calculate Receiving Cost	Calculate the receiving cost considering the document and tax accounting data. The receipt cost will be used to update Merchandising transaction data and average cost.
Verify Transfer Context	This step will verify the tag "context" sent in the fiscal document request payload. If it is found, the content of this tag will be fetched and used in further steps of the workflow.
Create Fiscal Ledger Transfer Return	This step will create the payload for the fiscal ledger rollback step in the case the document being processed is related to a transfer return scenario.
Verify Fiscal Ledger Control	This step will verify if the location has the fiscal ledger control enabled.
Create Fiscal Ledger Data	This step will generate a payload based on the fiscal document data to be used to update the fiscal ledger table.
Update Fiscal Ledger In	This step will take the payload generated in Create Fiscal Ledger Data step and call the fiscal ledger update process. All fiscal ledger IDs created for the document will be returned as output for this step.
Update Receipt Data	This step will generate a payload for the consume receipt process in Merchandising. The payload will be generated with the items in the document. In case of packs, and because RFMCS will explode complex packs into components for the fiscal document, this step will consolidate the pack before calling Merchandising update inventory step.
Update Inventory	Update MFCS inventory. In this step, the "Receipt" message published by the inventory systems will be posted to Merchandising with the addition of the Receipt Cost calculated in RFMCS.
Update Financial Postings	This step will apply transaction codes setup for the workflow and generate transaction codes data for the document. This data will be used in financial postings integration process.
Update Manifest Data	Generate recipient-manifest-related data confirming the receiving of the document. This is meant to provide the necessary data for the integration with tax authority to communicate the receipt of the fiscal document
Nfe Manifest Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to inform the tax authority, that the fiscal document was received, accepted or rejected.
Nfe Manifest Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)

Table 2-7 (Cont.) TSFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Create Fiscal Report Data	This step will prepare a payload with data from the fiscal document that can be sent to fiscal reporting systems. This payload will be made available via RDS or via a specific GET type web-service for that purpose.
Pre Archive Document	This step will convert the payload generated in the “create fiscal report data” into a supported format for RDS.
Update Financial Integration	This step will generate financial integration related data and will post the document to be processed in the integration layer.
Archive Document	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Verify Workflow Exceptions	After archiving the document, this step will verify if the document was completed successfully or if it was rejected in order to direct the workflow to the proper final status for the document.
Workflow Completed	Update document to final workflow step as success in case the workflow finished as expected.

DIFDG: Direct Import Fiscal Document Generation

- **Country:** Brazil
- **Document Type:** Brazilian NFE model 55
- **Overview:** This workflow is meant to support the issuance of a direct import fiscal document based on the request from third party specialist systems.

Table 2-8 DIFDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Direct Import Fiscal Document Generation	This is the initial step of the workflow DIFDG. The assumption for this step is that the fiscal document will be submitted already calculated and with the NFe structure accordingly to the definitions made for the NFE Integration. In this scenario the document will be issued in RFMCS that will be in charge of assigning an official sequence and submit to the NFE Integration.
Deduce Key Data	Fiscal document issuer and destination entities must exist in Merchandising foundation data. This step is meant to deduce the Merchandising Foundation codes for the entities present in the fiscal document, either the entities in a document being received or a document being generated. For documents being received, the system will try to match the tax codes in the document payload with the fiscal attributes in order to identify the entity. For documents being generated this step will fetch the internal code for the entities from the request. If they are not found, this step will return null. In addition to the IDs, any “system behavior” attribute associated to either the location or the supplier will be deduced as part of this step. These attributes can be used in the next steps of the workflow to drive behavior.

Table 2-8 (Cont.) DIFDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Validate Key Data	This step will perform up to 2 validations depending on the type of the workflow: Validation 1: based on the result of the deduceKeyData step, the mandatory fields will be check. If any of them is null, the validation will return ERROR. Validation 2: specifically for documents being received that were generated by external systems, this step will look for that the tag 'mod' with the value mod=55. In case of any difference validation will fail. Also the tag 'finNfe' of the fiscal document will be verified for the values finNfe=1. In case of any difference, the validation will fail.
Validate Nfe Structure	This step will submit the Nfe payload to the latest Nfe xsd structure.
Deduce Document Sequence	This step will add the official document number, model, issue date to the Nfe payload before submitting it to the NFE integration.
Validate Document Sequence	This step will validate if the sequence was properly added to the document, along with the other mandatory tags related.
Nfe Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to submit the Nfe document to the Government system for approval.
Nfe Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Nfe Nullification Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to request nullification of a fiscal document that was previously submitted for approval but wasn't approved or had any problem after being communicated to the Government systems.
Nfe Nullification Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Create Receipt Document	This step will call the FDR process for the receipt of the Direct Import Fiscal Document generated.
Update Integration layer	In this step the integration tables will be populated with the status of the processing of the workflow, being either Approved, Rejected, or Nullified. The request systems will fetch this data.
Archive Document	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Verify Workflow Exceptions	After archiving the document, this step will verify if the document was completed successfully or if it was rejected in order to direct the workflow to the proper final status for the document.
Workflow Completed	Update document to final workflow step as success in case the workflow finished as expected.
Workflow Terminated with Exception	Update document to final workflow step as exception in case the workflow didn't finished as expected or in case of document rejection or cancelation.

Step Name	Step Summary
Consume Receipt Message	Consume RECEIPT message from SIOCS/WMS through MFCS. The Integration from WMS or SIOCS with MFCS for the Receipt messages will not be changed. In MFCS, for the scenario where RFMCS is present, the message will be directed to RFMCS otherwise it will follow the regular integration flow.
Deduce Reference Request Data	In this step, the transfer outbound document will be used as reference to create the transfer inbound document.
Deduce Key Data	Fiscal document issuer and destination entities must exist in Merchandising foundation data. This step is meant to deduce the Merchandising Foundation codes for the entities present in the fiscal document, either the entities in a document being received or a document being generated. For documents being received, the system will try to match the tax codes in the document payload with the fiscal attributes in order to identify the entity. For documents being generated this step will fetch the internal code for the entities from the request. If they are not found, this step will return null. In addition to the IDs, any "system behavior" attribute associated to either the location or the supplier will be deduced as part of this step. These attributes can be used in the next steps of the workflow to drive behavior.
Validate Key Data	This step will perform up to 2 validations depending on the type of the workflow: Validation 1: based on the result of the deduceKeyData step, the mandatory fields will be check. If any of them is null, the validation will return ERROR. Validation 2: specifically for documents being received that were generated by external systems, this step will look for that the tag 'mod' with the value mod=55. In case of any difference validation will fail. Also the tag 'finNfe' of the fiscal document will be verified for the values finNfe=1. In case of any difference, the validation will fail.
Deduce Receipt Items	This step will associate the items in the fiscal document with the items in the receipt message.
Validate Receipt Items	In this step, the validation will make sure all items in the document are associated to either the consume receipt message or to the shipment tables.
Tax Account Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. This API is meant to return the tax accounting data and tax credit data that will be used later in the process to calculate the receipt cost and to generate transaction codes that are base for financial postings.
Tax Account Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Create Tax Account Data	This step will format the tax account response into the document payload to be used by the following steps.
Verify Upcharges	In this step, any upcharges applicable to the transfer / allocation will be fetched. The process will look at the TSFDETAIL_CHRG table based on the transfer number and will check if there are upcharges for the items. If there are records in this table for the transfer/item, it will use its details to call the UP_CHARGE_SQL.CALC_COMP function and will return the applicable charges for the item in the document.

Step Name	Step Summary
Calculate Receiving Cost	Calculate the receiving cost considering the document and tax accounting data. The receipt cost will be used to update Merchandising transaction data and average cost.
Verify Fiscal Ledger Control	This step will verify if the location has the fiscal ledger control enabled.
Create Fiscal Ledger Data	This step will generate a payload based on the fiscal document data to be used to update the fiscal ledger table.
Update Fiscal Ledger In	This step will take the payload generated in Create Fiscal Ledger Data step and call the fiscal ledger update process. All fiscal ledger IDs created for the document will be returned as output for this step.
Update Receipt Data	This step will generate a payload for the consume receipt process in Merchandising. The payload will be generated with the items in the document. In case of packs, and because RFMCS will explode complex packs into components for the fiscal document, this step will consolidate the pack before calling Merchandising update inventory step.
Update Inventory	Update MFCS inventory. In this step, the “Receipt” message published by the inventory systems will be posted to Merchandising with the addition of the Receipt Cost calculated in RFMCS.
Update Financial Postings	This step will apply transaction codes setup for the workflow and generate transaction codes data for the document. This data will be used in financial postings integration process.
Update Manifest Data	Generate recipient-manifest-related data confirming the receiving of the document. This is meant to provide the necessary data for the integration with tax authority to communicate the receipt of the fiscal document
Nfe Manifest Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to inform the tax authority, that the fiscal document was received, accepted or rejected.
Nfe Manifest Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Create Fiscal Report Data	This step will prepare a payload with data from the fiscal document that can be sent to fiscal reporting systems. This payload will be made available via RDS or via a specific GET type web-service for that purpose.
Pre Archive Document	This step will convert the payload generated in the “create fiscal report data” into a supported format for RDS.
Archive Document	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Verify Workflow Exceptions	After archiving the document, this step will verify if the document was completed successfully or if it was rejected in order to direct the workflow to the proper final status for the document.
Workflow Completed	Update document to final workflow step as success in case the workflow finished as expected.

DIFDR: Direct Import Fiscal Document Receiving

- **Country:** Brazil
- **Document Type:** Brazilian NFE model 55
- **Overview:** This workflow is meant to support the receiving of a direct import fiscal document based on the request from third party specialist systems.

Table 2-9 DIFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Direct Import Fiscal Document Receiving	This is the initial step of the workflow DIFDR. The assumption for this step is that the fiscal document will be submitted already calculated and with the NFe structure accordingly to the definitions made for the NFE Integration. In this scenario the document already issued externally, will be received in RFMCS.
Validate Document Unicity	The purpose of the step is to assure the same document is not being received twice. It will perform a check in the FDR repository looking for the document ID (tag:chNfe). If the same document is found, this validation will return an error directly to the REST service and the document will be rolled back.
Deduce Key Data	Fiscal document issuer and destination entities must exist in Merchandising foundation data. This step is meant to deduce the Merchandising Foundation codes for the entities present in the fiscal document, either the entities in a document being received or a document being generated. For documents being received, the system will try to match the tax codes in the document payload with the fiscal attributes in order to identify the entity. For documents being generated this step will fetch the internal code for the entities from the request. If they are not found, this step will return null. In addition to the IDs, any "system behavior" attribute associated to either the location or the supplier will be deduced as part of this step. These attributes can be used in the next steps of the workflow to drive behavior.
Validate Key Data	This step will perform up to 2 validations depending on the type of the workflow: Validation 1: based on the result of the deduceKeyData step, the mandatory fields will be check. If any of them is null, the validation will return ERROR. Validation 2: specifically for documents being received that were generated by external systems, this step will look for that the tag 'mod' with the value mod=55. In case of any difference validation will fail. Also the tag 'finNfe' of the fiscal document will be verified for the values finNfe=1. In case of any difference, the validation will fail.
Nfe Status Verification Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to confirm with tax authority, if the fiscal document is approved and still valid.
Nfe Status Verification Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)

Table 2-9 (Cont.) DIFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Deduce Foundation Data	Deduction of item and PO data. This step will use the PO number in the document, along with the supplier and location IDs already identified, to associate the items in the document with the PO available in Merchandising. The data produced in this step will be available in the fiscal document screen under “deducedData/orderData” at item level. The PO number, order status and quantity ordered are some of the data to be deduced.
Validate Foundation Data	Validation of the deduced data. This step will perform 3 validations: Validation 1: based on the result of the deduceFoundationData step, the mandatory fields will be checked. If any of them is null, the validation will return ERROR. Validation 2: the status of the PO must be APPROVED, so this validation will verify the deduced tag deducedData/orderData/orderStatus and anything different than APPROVED will put the document in ERROR status. Validation 3: Compare the quantity of the item in the fiscal document (tag:qCom) with the quantity available for the item in the PO deduced. Quantity available will be: $(\text{qtyOrdered} / \text{SUPPPACKSIZE}) \geq (\text{qtyOrdered} / \text{SUPPPACKSIZE}) - (\text{qtyReceived} / \text{SUPPPACKSIZE}) - \text{qtyBeingReceived}$. If the item quantity in the fiscal document is greater than the available quantity, the item will be put in error status. Note: The qtyBeingReceived refers to the quantity of the same item/po being received by other fiscal documents at the same time. It will be deduced based on the fiscal document PO number tag:xPed + tag:cProd/cEAN/cEANtrib in fiscal documents present in FDR working repository which means documents in progress.
Deduce Commercial Data	Deduction of PO costs, discounts and expenses. Deduction Rules: orderCost: based on the itemCode and orderNo, fetch: $(\text{ORDLOC_UNIT_COST_INI} * \text{ORDSKU.SUPP_PACK_SIZE}) = \text{orderCostorderFreight, orderInsurance, orderExpenses}$: Check ORDLOC_EXP if the item in the order has any expenses. The expense amount will be in ORDLOC_EXP.EST_EXP_VALUE. The value in this column will be related to the item SUOM (unit) so in order to match with NF values, it is necessary to consider the purchase UOM, hence: $(\text{ORDLOC_EXP.EST_EXP_VALUE} * \text{ORDSKU.SUPP_PACK_SIZE})$ If any expense is found, check from ELC_COMP.EXP_CATEGORY = ("F","I","M"): for "F": update orderFreight for "I": update orderInsurance for "M": update orderExpenses orderDiscount: based on the itemCode and orderNo, fetch: $(\text{ORDLOC_DISCOUNT.DISCOUNT_AMT_PER_UNIT} * \text{ORDSKU.SUPP_PACK_SIZE})$
Validate Commercial Data	Validation of the deduced data. This step will only check if all items had the “orderCost” deduced which is the mandatory tag.

Table 2-9 (Cont.) DIFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Match Document with PO	Match costs and expenses including tolerances. There will be two levels of matching between the NFE and the PO. The values of cost, discounts, expenses, and freight can be compared at item level and for the document total. To make this a configurable behavior, the fiscal attributes “matchLevel” that can be created at location and/or supplier level will be used. Note: If the same attribute is configured for the location AND supplier, the supplier level attribute will be considered for the system behavior. Depending on the content of these attributes, system will perform the matching accordingly: matchLevelCost = 'D' - Matching will be performed at Detail level only. matchLevelCost = 'T' - Matching will be performed at Total level only. matchLevelCost = 'B' - Matching will be performed at Detail AND Total levels. matchLevelCost = 'N' - Matching will not be performed. Item level comparison: NFe data item level path: /nfeProc/Nfe/infNFe/det/prod/PO data item level path: /nfeProc/Nfe/infNFe/det/prod/deducedData/orderDatavProd: ROUND(orderCost * qCom); 2vDesc: ROUND (orderDiscount * qCom); 2vFrete: ROUND (orderFreight * qCom); 2vSeg: ROUND (orderInsurance * qCom); 2vOutro: ROUND (orderExpenses * qCom); 2Total level comparison: NFe data total level path: /nfeProc/Nfe/infNFe/ICMSTot/PO data total level path: /nfeProc/Nfe/infNFe/det/prod/deducedData/orderDatavProd ROUND sum(orderCost * qCom); 2vDesc ROUND sum(orderDiscount * qCom); 2vFrete ROUND sum(orderFreight * qCom); 2vSeg ROUND sum(orderInsurance * qCom); 2vOutro ROUND sum(orderExpenses * qCom); 2Tolerance application After comparing the value of the NF with the value of the PO as per the above formulas, system must calculate the difference between these values (NF - PO). In case this subtraction is <> 0.00, the value calculated must have the tolerance calculation applied, accordingly to the tolerance type present in the deduced fiscal attributes, example: toleranceRateCost, toleranceValueCost, toleranceRateFreight, etc. The tolerance attributes are deduced in the “deduceKeyData” step for location and / or supplier. In case the difference between NF and PO is <= the tolerance value fetched from the tolerance function; the validation will return SUCCESS. In case the difference > tolerance value, the validation will return FAIL. The PO currency will always be converted into BRL (Brazil's currency) in order to perform the comparisons. The currency date to be used will vary depending on the availability of information. In case of importation, the import document date will be used, otherwise the document issue date.
Verify Auto Submit Setup	Check system behavior fiscal attribute “autoSubmitReceipt” deduced for the supplier in the “deduceKeyData” step. The attribute would be placed in the following path: /nfeProc/Nfe/infNFe/emit/deducedData/setupData/autoSubmitReceipt If the attribute is present, it means the document will be submitted to the physical receiving system (WMS or SIOCS) automatically. If the attribute is not present, the workflow will be waiting for a screen action to be executed.
Nfe Status Verification Request	In case no auto-submit setup is present, a screen action can be used to call the 3rd party API for NFe status verification again. (Optional to user). This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to confirm with tax authority, if the fiscal document is approved and still valid.

Table 2-9 (Cont.) DIFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Nfe Status Verification Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Generate ASNIN Message	This step will generate the ASN-IN payload that will be used to send the items in the fiscal document to the inventory systems. The payload generated has the same layout of the ASNInDesc payload.
Update Merchandise ASNIn Data	Update MFCS with ASNIN data. This step will call the Merch ASNiN consume process to update shipment tables with the purchase order being received.
Verify Location Type	This step will verify the location type before the workflow proceeds. The location type will result in different directions for the workflow, including different integration methods with inventory systems (WMS and SIOCS)
Submit to Physical Receipt Store	Push ASNIN to SIOCS if the location is a store.
Submit to Physical Receipt Warehouse	In this step the ASNIN payload generated will be published in the RFMCS integration tables for external WMS systems to pull via REST service.
Consume Receipt Message	Consume RECEIPT message from SIOCS/WMS through MFCS. The Integration from WMS or SIOCS with MFCS for the Receipt messages will not be changed. In MFCS, for the scenario where RFMCS is present, the message will be directed to RFMCS otherwise it will follow the regular integration flow.

Table 2-9 (Cont.) DIFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Process Receipt Message	Match receipt quantities. This step will perform several validations and comparisons and will end up generating a payload with the quantities received and any discrepancy quantity found:1: Verify the “reject receiving” scenario: If all items have the tag ReceiptDesc/Receipt/ReceiptDtl/unit_qty = 0 (zero), the validation will be finished, the tag receivedQt will be recorded with 0 for all items and the process will return this scenario to the workflow to be resumed from here.If at least one item has the unit_qty > zero, the process will move to the second validation.2: Validate if there is any discrepancy: a) Compare the shipped_qty and the unit_qty tags for all items. If all items have these quantities matching, this validation will pass.- ReceiptDesc/Receipt/ReceiptDtl/shipped_qty (quantity sent to be received based on the NF)- ReceiptDesc/Receipt/ReceiptDtl/unit_qty (quantity received)b) Verify the group ReceiptOverage. If any item is returned in this group, validation will indicate an overage discrepancy exists for the receipt. In that case a specific tag will be generated:- /nfeProc/NFe/infNFe/det/prod/deducedData/receiptData/overageQtThe overage will be calculated based on the below logic: If shipped_qty > (unit_qty + ReceiptOverageDtl/qty_received) then 0, else (unit_qty + ReceiptOverageDtl/qty_received) - shipped_qty = overageQt3: Verify the attribute DISCR_FISCAL_DOCUMENT for the receiving location.The attribute is created by "deduceKeyData" at "nfeProc/NFe/infNFe/dest/deducedData/setupData/discrFiscalDocument".Possible values returned are: NFD (Non-Fiscal Document) or RNF (Return Nota Fiscal). These values will determine the tags where the discrepancy quantity will be posted:- if NFD, the discrepancy quantity will be recorded in the tag /nfeProc/NFe/infNFe/det/deducedData/receiptData/creditNoteQt- if RNF, the discrepancy quantity will be recorded in the tag /nfeProc/NFe/infNFe/det/deducedData/receiptData/rnfQt4: Generate the tags for quantity received and discrepancies if any.
Verify Overage Report Data	Verify if the tag /nfeProc/NFe/infNFe/det/deducedData/receiptData/OverageQt was created for any of the items in the document. If at least one item has this tag, generate a payload with the data. This payload data can be used to support reporting requirements.
Verify Shortage Report Data	Verify if the tag /nfeProc/NFe/infNFe/det/deducedData/receiptData/shortageQt was created for any of the items in the document. If at least one item has this tag, generate a payload with the data. This payload data can be used to support reporting requirements.
Tax Account Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. This API is meant to return the tax accounting data and tax credit data that will be used later in the process to calculate the receipt cost and to generate transaction codes that are base for financial postings.
Tax Account Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Create Tax Account Data	This step will format the tax account response into the document payload to be used by the following steps.
Calculate Receiving Cost	Calculate the receiving cost considering the document and tax accounting data. The receipt cost will be used to update Merchandising transaction data and average cost.

Table 2-9 (Cont.) DIFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Verify Fiscal Ledger Control	This step will verify if the location has the fiscal ledger control enabled.
Create Fiscal Ledger Data	This step will generate a payload based on the fiscal document data to be used to update the fiscal ledger table.
Update Fiscal Ledger In	This step will take the payload generated in Create Fiscal Ledger Data step and call the fiscal ledger update process. All fiscal ledger IDs created for the document will be returned as output for this step.
Update Inventory	Update MFCS inventory. In this step, the “Receipt” message published by the inventory systems will be posted to Merchandising with the addition of the Receipt Cost calculated in RFMCS.
Update Financial Postings	This step will apply transaction codes setup for the workflow and generate transaction codes data for the document. This data will be used in financial postings integration process.
Update Manifest Data	Generate recipient-manifest-related data confirming the receiving of the document. This is meant to provide the necessary data for the integration with tax authority to communicate the receipt of the fiscal document
Update Reject Manifest Data	If the receiving of the fiscal document was rejected in any of the steps that allow this action, this is meant to provide the necessary data for the integration with tax authority to communicate the receipt of the fiscal document was not completed.
Nfe Reject Manifest	This step will be used to put the document in a “waiting” status in case the location is configured to manifest the receiving of a fiscal document in a later time. The manifestation can occur up to 30 days of the receiving of the document.
Nfe Manifest Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to inform the tax authority, that the fiscal document was received, accepted or rejected.
Nfe Manifest Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Create Fiscal Report Data	This step will prepare a payload with data from the fiscal document that can be sent to fiscal reporting systems. This payload will be made available via RDS or via a specific GET type web-service for that purpose.
Pre Archive Document	This step will convert the payload generated in the “create fiscal report data” into a supported format for RDS.
Update Integration layer	In this step the integration tables will be populated with the status of the processing of the workflow, being either Approved, Rejected, or Nullified. The request systems will fetch this data.
Update Financial Integration	This step will generate financial integration related data and will post the document to be processed in the integration layer.
Archive Document	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Verify Workflow Exceptions	After archiving the document, this step will verify if the document was completed successfully or if it was rejected in order to direct the workflow to the proper final status for the document.
Workflow Completed	Update document to final workflow step as success in case the workflow finished as expected.

Table 2-9 (Cont.) DIFDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Workflow Terminated with Exception	Update document to final workflow step as exception in case the workflow didn't finished as expected or in case of document rejection or cancelation.

DNODG: Direct Note Outbound Document Generation

- **Country:** Brazil
- **Document Type:** Brazilian NFE model 55
- **Overview:** This workflow is meant to support the generation of a standalone fiscal document based on the request posted via RFMCS processPreDoc API.

Table 2-10 DNODG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Pre Document Generation Request	This is the initial step of workflows that are generated from the processPreDoc API. Before starting this type of workflow, RFMCS will apply the document break up rules. The first rule is related to the number of items on the document generation request. Based on the location level attribute "NFE_BREAK_ITEMS", the request will be broken in multiple fiscal documents. If a request is broken into more than one fiscal document, the initial preDocumentGenerationRequest payload will have a tag requestBreakup included. In the first document generated the tag requestBreakupMainDoc will also be included. These tags will be used in the next steps of the workflow to group these documents for processing and to identify which document will be used as reference for the communication with the request system. The second rule is related to complex packs in the request. All complex packs will be broken into components for the fiscal document generation. In case a complex pack is broken down in components, the initial payload will have tags identified the pack number, pack composition. Simple packs will not be broken down into components, but an additional tag indicating the item is a simple pack will also be added to the initial payload.
Deduce Key Data	Fiscal document issuer and destination entities must exist in Merchandising foundation data. This step is meant to deduce the Merchandising Foundation codes for the entities present in the fiscal document, either the entities in a document being received or a document being generated. For documents being received, the system will try to match the tax codes in the document payload with the fiscal attributes in order to identify the entity. For documents being generated this step will fetch the internal code for the entities from the request. If they are not found, this step will return null. In addition to the IDs, any "system behavior" attribute associated to either the location or the supplier will be deduced as part of this step. These attributes can be used in the next steps of the workflow to drive behavior.

Table 2-10 (Cont.) DNODG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Validate Key Data	This step will perform up to 2 validations depending on the type of the workflow: Validation 1: based on the result of the deduceKeyData step, the mandatory fields will be check. If any of them is null, the validation will return ERROR. Validation 2: specifically for documents being received that were generated by external systems, this step will look for that the tag 'mod' with the value mod=55. In case of any difference validation will fail. Also the tag 'finNfe' of the fiscal document will be verified for the values finNfe=1. In case of any difference, the validation will fail.
Deduce Pack Data	This step will add pack related information for the components in case there were complex packs in the document request. These tags are required for the next steps of the workflow. The tags to be deduced are: item (component code), packNo (pack number), packItemQty (quantity of component in the pack) and in case of simple pack, the simplePackInd.
Deduce Base Document Payload	This step will take the document request and will create the initial NFE fiscal document payload. This step will format the request into the NFE layout in order for the workflow to process and have it integrated and approved. Foundation data for entities, fiscal attributes and item details are in the scope of this initial document creation.
Validate Base Document Payload	This step will verify if all mandatory tags of the NFE fiscal document were properly generated.
Deduce Base Document Specifics	This step will add tags in the NFE payload that can vary depending on the transaction such as transfers or returns. Mainly tags associated with item costs and specific tags that will be different for each transaction will be deduced.
Validate Base Document Specifics	This step will verify if all mandatory tags of the NFE fiscal document were properly generated.
Verify Fiscal Ledger Control	This step will verify if the location has the fiscal ledger control enabled.
Update Fiscal Ledger Out	This step will call the Fiscal Ledger feature to consume the ledger balance quantities. This is the step that will have the balance control applied.
Validate Fiscal Ledger Data	This step will check if all items in the document had a fiscal ledger type "outbound" created.

Table 2-10 (Cont.) DNODG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Deduce Item Cost	This step will define the cost to be applied in the transaction. This step is executed in multiples workflows and each one will have a specific rule. TSFDG - The general rule for transfers is to use the last received cost, however in case the information is not available for the item in the transaction the second source of this information can be the request payload itself. In the request, the tag "unitAmt" can be used to pass on the cost to be applied. If any of these two options are available for the item, then the "net cost" will be used. This is the cost calculated based on the source average cost for the item. RTVDG -The rule for all returns is to use the reference document cost as the cost for the transaction. In an exception scenario where there is no reference document, the unit cost of the item for the supplier will be used. DNODG and DNIDG - The rule for standalone workflows is to have the cost informed in the request payload. An option that can be used is to leverage the fiscal ledger and use the last received cost as well. In case none of these costs are found, the process will try to use the net cost calculated based on the source average cost for the item.
Validate Item Cost	This step will verify if the cost information was deduced for all items in the transaction.
Tax Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. This API is meant to submit the base document payload and have all taxes and fiscal codes applied by the third party tax system.
Tax Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Deduce Nfe Additional Data	This step will add tags to the Nfe payload that were not possibly added by the deduce base document nor by the tax calculation
Validate Nfe Rules	This step will perform basic validations to the Nfe payload. Sum of detail tags into total tags.
Validate Nfe Structure	This step will submit the Nfe payload to the latest Nfe xsd structure.
Deduce Document Sequence	This step will add the official document number, model, issue date to the Nfe payload before submitting it to the NFE integration.
Validate Document Sequence	This step will validate if the sequence was properly added to the document, along with the other mandatory tags related.
Nfe Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to submit the Nfe document to the Government system for approval.
Nfe Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)

Table 2-10 (Cont.) DNODG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Nfe Nullification Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to request nullification of a fiscal document that was previously submitted for approval but wasn't approved or had any problem after being communicated to the Government systems.
Nfe Nullification Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Rollback Ledger Updates	This step will be called in case the action Reject or Nullify are executed. In this case, the updates performed in the step updateFiscalLedgerOut will be rolled back. In this process the balance component will be called again, and the ledger IDs type OUT created for the document will be canceled. The cancelation process in this case will also restore the quantities consumed for the BALANCE column in the reference document IDs. This is part of the Balance Control process.
Validate Document Nullified	This step will verify in the document if there was a screen action nullify or workflow step of 'nfeNullificationRequest'. In that case the workflow will be directed to the nullification related steps sequence.
Update Financial Postings	This step will apply transaction codes setup for the workflow and generate transaction codes data for the document. This data will be used in financial postings integration process.
Create Fiscal Report Data	This step will prepare a payload with data from the fiscal document that can be sent to fiscal reporting systems. This payload will be made available via RDS or via a specific GET type web-service for that purpose.
Pre Archive Document	This step will convert the payload generated in the "create fiscal report data" into a supported format for RDS.
Update Financial Integration	This step will generate financial integration related data and will post the document to be processed in the integration layer.
Archive Document	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Verify Workflow Exceptions	After archiving the document, this step will verify if the document was completed successfully or if it was rejected in order to direct the workflow to the proper final status for the document.
Workflow Completed	Update document to final workflow step as success in case the workflow finished as expected.
Workflow Terminated with Exception	Update document to final workflow step as exception in case the workflow didn't finished as expected or in case of document rejection or cancelation.

DNIDG: Direct Note Inbound Document Generation

- **Country:** Brazil
- **Document Type:** Brazilian NFE model 55

- **Overview:** This workflow is meant to support the generation of a standalone fiscal document based on the request posted via RFMCS processPreDoc API.

Table 2-11 DNIDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Pre Document Generation Request	This is the initial step of workflows that are generated from the processPreDoc API. Before starting this type of workflow, RFMCS will apply the document break up rules. The first rule is related to the number of items on the document generation request. Based on the location level attribute "NFE_BREAK_ITEMS", the request will be broken in multiple fiscal documents. If a request is broken into more than one fiscal document, the initial preDocumentGenerationRequest payload will have a tag requestBreakup included. In the first document generated the tag requestBreakupMainDoc will also be included. These tags will be used in the next steps of the workflow to group these documents for processing and to identify which document will be used as reference for the communication with the request system. The second rule is related to complex packs in the request. All complex packs will be broken into components for the fiscal document generation. In case a complex pack is broken down in components, the initial payload will have tags identified the pack number, pack composition. Simple packs will not be broken down into components, but an additional tag indicating the item is a simple pack will also be added to the initial payload.
Deduce Key Data	Fiscal document issuer and destination entities must exist in Merchandising foundation data. This step is meant to deduce the Merchandising Foundation codes for the entities present in the fiscal document, either the entities in a document being received or a document being generated. For documents being received, the system will try to match the tax codes in the document payload with the fiscal attributes in order to identify the entity. For documents being generated this step will fetch the internal code for the entities from the request. If they are not found, this step will return null. In addition to the IDs, any "system behavior" attribute associated to either the location or the supplier will be deduced as part of this step. These attributes can be used in the next steps of the workflow to drive behavior.
Validate Key Data	This step will perform up to 2 validations depending on the type of the workflow: Validation 1: based on the result of the deduceKeyData step, the mandatory fields will be check. If any of them is null, the validation will return ERROR. Validation 2: specifically for documents being received that were generated by external systems, this step will look for that the tag 'mod' with the value mod=55. In case of any difference validation will fail. Also the tag 'finNfe' of the fiscal document will be verified for the values finNfe=1. In case of any difference, the validation will fail.
Deduce Pack Data	This step will add pack-related information for the componentes in case there were complex packs in the document request. These tags are required for the next steps of the workflow. The tags to be deduced are: item (component code), packNo (pack number), packItemQty (quantity of component in the pack) and in case of simple pack, the simplePackInd.

Table 2-11 (Cont.) DNIDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Deduce Base Document Payload	This step will take the document request and will create the initial NFE fiscal document payload. This step will format the request into the NFE layout in order for the workflow to process and have it integrated and approved. Foundation data for entities, fiscal attributes and item details are in the scope of this initial document creation.
Validate Base Document Payload	This step will verify if all mandatory tags of the NFE fiscal document were properly generated.
Deduce Base Document Specifics	This step will add tags in the NFE payload that can vary depending on the transaction such as transfers or returns. Mainly tags associated with item costs and specific tags that will be different for each transaction will be deduced.
Validate Base Document Specifics	This step will verify if all mandatory tags of the NFE fiscal document were properly generated.
Deduce Item Cost	This step will define the cost to be applied in the transaction. This step is executed in multiples workflows and each one will have a specific rule. TSFDG - The general rule for transfers is to use the last received cost, however in case the information is not available for the item in the transaction the second source of this information can be the request payload itself. In the request, the tag "unitAmt" can be used to pass on the cost to be applied. If any of these two options are available for the item, then the "net cost" will be used. This is the cost calculated based on the source average cost for the item. RTVDG -The rule for all returns is to use the reference document cost as the cost for the transaction. In an exception scenario where there is no reference document, the unit cost of the item for the supplier will be used. DNODG and DNIDG - The rule for standalone workflows is to have the cost informed in the request payload. An option that can be used is to leverage the fiscal ledger and use the last received cost as well. In case none of these costs are found, the process will try to use the net cost calculated based on the source average cost for the item.
Validate Item Cost	This step will verify if the cost information was deduced for all items in the transaction.
Tax Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. This API is meant to submit the base document payload and have all taxes and fiscal codes applied by the third party tax system.
Tax Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Deduce Nfe Additional Data	This step will add tags to the Nfe payload that were not possibly added by the deduce base document nor by the tax calculation
Validate Nfe Rules	This step will perform basic validations to the Nfe payload. Sum of detail tags into total tags.
Validate Nfe Structure	This step will submit the Nfe payload to the latest Nfe xsd structure.

Table 2-11 (Cont.) DNIDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Deduce Document Sequence	This step will add the official document number, model, issue date to the Nfe payload before submitting it to the NFE integration.
Validate Document Sequence	This step will validate if the sequence was properly added to the document, along with the other mandatory tags related.
Nfe Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to submit the Nfe document to the Government system for approval.
Nfe Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Nfe Nullification Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to request nullification of a fiscal document that was previously submitted for approval but wasn't approved or had any problem after being communicated to the Government systems.
Nfe Nullification Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Rollback Ledger Updates	This step will be called in case the action Reject or Nullify are executed. In this case, the updates performed in the step updateFiscalLedgerOut will be rolledback. In this process the balance component will be called again, and the ledger IDs type OUT created for the document will be canceled. The cancelation process in this case will also restore the quantities consumed for the BALANCE column in the reference document IDs. This is part of the Balance Control process.
Validate Document Nullified	This step will verify in the document if there was a screen action nullify or workflow step of 'nfeNullificationRequest'. In that case the workflow will be directed to the nullification related steps sequence.
Update Financial Postings	This step will apply transaction codes setup for the workflow and generate transaction codes data for the document. This data will be used in financial postings integration process.
Verify Fiscal Ledger Control	This step will verify if the location has the fiscal ledger control enabled.
Create Fiscal Ledger Data	This step will generate a payload based on the fiscal document data to be used to update the fiscal ledger table.
Update Fiscal Ledger In	This step will take the payload generated in Create Fiscal Ledger Data step and call the fiscal ledger update process. All fiscal ledger IDs created for the document will be returned as output for this step.
Create Fiscal Report Data	This step will prepare a payload with data from the fiscal document that can be sent to fiscal reporting systems. This payload will be made available via RDS or via a specific GET type web-service for that purpose.
Pre Archive Document	This step will convert the payload generated in the "create fiscal report data" into a supported format for RDS.

Table 2-11 (Cont.) DNIDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Update Financial Integration	This step will generate financial integration related data and will post the document to be processed in the integration layer.
Archive Document	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Verify Workflow Exceptions	After archiving the document, this step will verify if the document was completed successfully or if it was rejected in order to direct the workflow to the proper final status for the document.
Workflow Completed	Update document to final workflow step as success in case the workflow finished as expected.
Workflow Terminated with Exception	Update document to final workflow step as exception in case the workflow didn't finished as expected or in case of document rejection or cancelation.

COFDG: Customer Orders Fiscal Document Generation

Country: Brazil

Document Type: Brazilian NFE model 55

Overview: This workflow is meant to support the generation of a customer order transfer fiscal document based on the request from inventory systems.

Table 2-12 COFDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Pre Document Generation Request	This is the initial step of workflows that are generated from the processPreDoc API. Before starting this type of workflow, RFMCS will apply the document break up rules. The first rule is related to the number of items on the document generation request. Based on the location level attribute "NFE_BREAK_ITEMS", the request will be broken in multiple fiscal documents. If a request is broken into more than one fiscal document, the initial preDocumentGenerationRequest payload will have a tag requestBreakup included. In the first document generated the tag requestBreakupMainDoc will also be included. These tags will be used in the next steps of the workflow to group these documents for processing and to identify which document will be used as reference for the communication with the request system. The second rule is related to complex packs in the request. All complex packs will be broken into components for the fiscal document generation. In case a complex pack is broken down in components, the initial payload will have tags identified the pack number, pack composition. Simple packs will not be broken down into components, but an additional tag indicating the item is a simple pack will also be added to the initial payload.

Table 2-12 (Cont.) COFDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Deduce Key Data	Fiscal document issuer and destination entities must exist in Merchandising foundation data. This step is meant to deduce the Merchandising Foundation codes for the entities present in the fiscal document, either the entities in a document being received or a document being generated. For documents being received, the system will try to match the tax codes in the document payload with the fiscal attributes in order to identify the entity. For documents being generated this step will fetch the internal code for the entities from the request. If they are not found, this step will return null. In addition to the IDs, any "system behavior" attribute associated to either the location or the supplier will be deduced as part of this step. These attributes can be used in the next steps of the workflow to drive behavior.
Validate Key Data	This step will perform up to 2 validations depending on the type of the workflow: Validation 1: based on the result of the deduceKeyData step, the mandatory fields will be check. If any of them is null, the validation will return ERROR. Validation 2: specifically for documents being received that were generated by external systems, this step will look for that the tag 'mod' with the value mod=55. In case of any difference validation will fail. Also the tag 'finNfe' of the fiscal document will be verified for the values finNfe=1. In case of any difference, the validation will fail.
Deduce Pack Data	This step will add pack related information for the components in case there were complex packs in the document request. These tags are required for the next steps of the workflow. The tags to be deduced are: item (component code), packNo (pack number), packItemQty (quantity of component in the pack) and in case of simple pack, the simplePackInd.
Customer Order Data Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. This API is meant to provide customer data that is kept and maintained by OMS solutions. The transaction related data will also be provided in order to have the fiscal document requirements fulfilled accordingly.
Customer Order Data Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Deduce Base Document Specifics	This step will add tags in the NFE payload that can vary depending on the transaction such as transfers or returns. Mainly tags associated with item costs and specific tags that will be different for each transaction will be deduced.
Validate Base Document Specifics	This step will verify if all mandatory tags of the NFE fiscal document were properly generated.
Verify Fiscal Ledger Control	This step will verify if the location has the fiscal ledger control enabled.
Update Fiscal Ledger Out	This step will call the Fiscal Ledger feature to consume the ledger balance quantities. This is the step that will have the balance control applied.
Validate Fiscal Ledger Data	This step will check if all items in the document had a fiscal ledger type "outbound" created.

Table 2-12 (Cont.) COFDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Tax Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. This API is meant to submit the base document payload and have all taxes and fiscal codes applied by the third party tax system.
Tax Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Validate Nfe Rules	This step will perform basic validations to the Nfe payload. Sum of detail tags into total tags.
Validate Nfe Structure	This step will submit the Nfe payload to the latest Nfe xsd structure.
Deduce Document Sequence	This step will add the official document number, model, issue date to the Nfe payload before submitting it to the NFE integration.
Validate Document Sequence	This step will validate if the sequence was properly added to the document, along with the other mandatory tags related.
Nfe Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to submit the Nfe document to the Government system for approval.
Nfe Issue Request Updated Data	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to submit the Nfe document to the Government system for approval.
Nfe Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Nfe Nullification Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to request nullification of a fiscal document that was previously submitted for approval but wasn't approved or had any problem after being communicated to the Government systems.
Nfe Nullification Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Update Financial Postings	This step will apply transaction codes setup for the workflow and generate transaction codes data for the document. This data will be used in financial postings integration process.
Rollback Ledger Updates	This step will be called in case the action Reject or Nullify are executed. In this case, the updates performed in the step updateFiscalLedgerOut will be rolled back. In this process the balance component will be called again, and the ledger IDs type OUT created for the document will be canceled. The cancelation process in this case will also restore the quantities consumed for the BALANCE column in the reference document IDs. This is part of the Balance Control process.
Validate Document Nullified	This step will verify in the document if there was a screen action nullify or workflow step of 'nfeNullificationRequest'. In that case the workflow will be directed to the nullification related steps sequence.
Create Fiscal Report Data	This step will prepare a payload with data from the fiscal document that can be sent to fiscal reporting systems. This payload will be made available via RDS or via a specific GET type web-service for that purpose.

Table 2-12 (Cont.) COFDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Pre Archive Document	This step will convert the payload generated in the “create fiscal report data” into a supported format for RDS.
Verify Document Breakup	This step will verify if the document has the tag: requestBreakup = Y. If this tag is present as Y, a second verification will be made for the tag: requestBreakupMaindoc = Y. In case BOTH tags exist as "Y" OR NONE of them are present the workflow will proceed to the next step. If only the tag requestBreakup is present, the workflow will skip the step for update the request systems about the document approval.
Verify Location Type	This step will verify the location type before the workflow proceeds. The location type will result in different directions for the workflow, including different integration methods with inventory systems (WMS and SIOCS)
Update Document Status Detail to Stores	This step the system that requested the document to be generated will be updated. In case the location type is "store", SIOCS integration will be updated.
Update Document Status Detail to WH	This step the system that requested the document to be generated will be updated. In case the location type is "warehouse", the respective integration will be updated.
Update Financial Integration	This step will generate financial integration related data and will post the document to be processed in the integration layer.
Archive Document	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Verify Workflow Exceptions	After archiving the document, this step will verify if the document was completed successfully or if it was rejected in order to direct the workflow to the proper final status for the document.
Workflow Completed	Update document to final workflow step as success in case the workflow finished as expected.
Workflow Terminated with Exception	Update document to final workflow step as exception in case the workflow didn't finish as expected or in case of document rejection or cancelation. Note: The below steps with a * are only applied in case of a document cancelation request.
Document Cancelation Request *	If the processDocCancel API is called to cancel a document being processed or already processed, RFMCS will initiate the cancelation sequence, starting with this initial step that will have the request ID for the document to be canceled. In order to accept a cancelation request, RFMCS will verify if the document is yet in progress for its generation or if it was already approved. In case the document is yet being processed, the request for cancelation will be accepted only in case the document is in Error or Failed statuses.
Validate Document Group Status *	This step will indicate to the workflow if the document is yet being processed and in a valid status to be canceled or if the document is already in the HIST repository so the next steps can execute accordingly.
Validate Nfe Integration *	This step will indicate to the workflow if there was an attempt to have the document communicated to the Government systems. This indication will drive the workflow to the necessary actions.

Table 2-12 (Cont.) COFDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Validate Document Nullified *	This step will verify in the document if there was a screen action nullify or workflow step of 'nfeNullificationRequest'. In that case the workflow will be directed to the nullification related steps sequence.
Nfe Nullification Request *	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to request nullification of a fiscal document that was previously submitted for approval but wasn't approved or had any problem after being communicated to the Government systems.
Nfe Nullification Response *	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Nfe Cancelation Request *	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to submit a request to cancel the Nfe in the Government system.
Nfe Cancelation Response *	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Update Fiscal Report Data *	This step will be executed in case the fiscal document being canceled is in the HIST repository, otherwise it will be skipped. This step will fetch the createFiscalReportData scenario from HIST and will merge with the nfeCancelationRequest.
Validate Fiscal Report *	This step will verify in FDG repository if the scenario "createFiscalReportData" exists. In case the scenario exists the workflow will be redirected accordingly.
Create Fiscal Report Data *	This step will prepare a payload with data from the fiscal document that can be sent to fiscal reporting systems. This payload will be made available via RDS or via a specific GET type web-service for that purpose.
Pre Archive Document *	This step will convert the payload generated in the "create fiscal report data" into a supported format for RDS.
Validate Financial Postings *	This step will verify if the document being canceled has transaction data generated in RFMCS.
Cancel Financial Postings *	This step will be called in case there are transaction data previously created for the document. In this case this step will run the updateFinancialPostings process again, but will multiply all transaction data results by -1. The result will be a new scenario 'cancelFinancialPostings' created with the same content of the 'updateFinancialPostings', but with a negative value which should result in the "cancelation" of the transaction data postings for the document.
Rollback Ledger Updates *	This step will be called in case the action Reject or Nullify are executed. In this case, the updates performed in the step updateFiscalLedgerOut will be rolled back. In this process the balance component will be called again, and the ledger IDs type OUT created for the document will be canceled. The cancelation process in this case will also restore the quantities consumed for the BALANCE column in the reference document IDs. This is part of the Balance Control process.
Verify Location Type *	This step will verify the location type before the workflow proceeds. The location type will result in different directions for the workflow, including different integration methods with inventory systems (WMS and SIOCS)

Table 2-12 (Cont.) COFDG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Update Document Status Detail to Stores *	This step the system that requested the document to be generated will be updated. In case the location type is "store", SIOCS integration will be updated.
Update Document Status Detail to WH *	This step the system that requested the document to be generated will be updated. In case the location type is "warehouse", the respective integration will be updated.
Archive Document *	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Verify Workflow Exceptions *	After archiving the document, this step will verify if the document was completed successfully or if it was rejected in order to direct the workflow to the proper final status for the document.
Workflow Terminated with Exception *	Update document to final workflow step as exception in case the workflow didn't finish as expected or in case of document rejection or cancelation.

RMADG: Return Merchandise Authorization Fiscal Document Generation

- **Country:** Brazil
- **Document Type:** Brazilian NFE model 55
- **Overview:** This workflow is meant to support the issuance of a fiscal document to support a customer order return (RMA) based on the request from third party specialist systems.

Table 2-13 RMADG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Customer Order RMA Document Request	This is the initial step for the RMADG workflow. It will be based on external integration service from OMS solutions.
Validate Request Data	This step will validate mandatory data in the customerOrderRmaDocumentRequest payload
Deduce Key Data	Fiscal document issuer and destination entities must exist in Merchandising foundation data. This step is meant to deduce the Merchandising Foundation codes for the entities present in the fiscal document, either the entities in a document being received or a document being generated. For documents being received, the system will try to match the tax codes in the document payload with the fiscal attributes in order to identify the entity. For documents being generated this step will fetch the internal code for the entities from the request. If they are not found, this step will return null. In addition to the IDs, any "system behavior" attribute associated to either the location or the supplier will be deduced as part of this step. These attributes can be used in the next steps of the workflow to drive behavior.

Table 2-13 (Cont.) RMADG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Validate Key Data	This step will perform up to 2 validations depending on the type of the workflow: Validation 1: based on the result of the deduceKeyData step, the mandatory fields will be checked. If any of them is null, the validation will return ERROR. Validation 2: specifically for documents being received that were generated by external systems, this step will look for that the tag 'mod' with the value mod=55. In case of any difference validation will fail. Also the tag 'finNfe' of the fiscal document will be verified for the values finNfe=1. In case of any difference, the validation will fail.
Deduce Reference Document Data	In this return specific step, the referenced document data will be fetched in order to generate the return document. The data fetched in this step will determine the reference costs and taxes to be considered while generating the return document.
Validate Referenced Document Data	This step will validate if the minimal mandatory data was deduced from the reference document payload.
Deduce Base Document Specifics	This step will add tags in the NFE payload that can vary depending on the transaction such as transfers or returns. Mainly tags associated with item costs and specific tags that will be different for each transaction will be deduced.
Validate Base Document Specifics	This step will verify if all mandatory tags of the NFE fiscal document were properly generated.
Tax Return Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. This API is meant to submit the base document payload along with the reference document tax details, and have all taxes and fiscal codes applied by the third party tax system.
Tax Return Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Deduce Nfe Additional Data	This step will add tags to the Nfe payload that were not possibly added by the deduce base document nor by the tax calculation
Validate Nfe Rules	This step will perform basic validations to the Nfe payload. Sum of detail tags into total tags.
Validate Nfe Structure	This step will submit the Nfe payload to the latest Nfe xsd structure.
Deduce Document Sequence	This step will add the official document number, model, issue date to the Nfe payload before submitting it to the NFE integration.
Validate Document Sequence	This step will validate if the sequence was properly added to the document, along with the other mandatory tags related.
Nfe Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to submit the Nfe document to the Government system for approval.
Nfe Issue Request Updated Data	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to submit the Nfe document to the Government system for approval.
Nfe Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)

Table 2-13 (Cont.) RMADG Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Nfe Nullification Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to request nullification of a fiscal document that was previously submitted for approval but wasn't approved or had any problem after being communicated to the Government systems.
Nfe Nullification Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Validate Document Nullified	This step will verify in the document if there was a screen action nullify or workflow step of 'nfeNullificationRequest'. In that case the workflow will be directed to the nullification related steps sequence.
Update Financial Postings	This step will apply transaction codes setup for the workflow and generate transaction codes data for the document. This data will be used in financial postings integration process.
Create Fiscal Report Data	This step will prepare a payload with data from the fiscal document that can be sent to fiscal reporting systems. This payload will be made available via RDS or via a specific GET type web-service for that purpose.
Pre Archive Document	This step will convert the payload generated in the "create fiscal report data" into a supported format for RDS.
Rollback Ledger Updates	This step will be called in case the action Reject or Nullify are executed. In this case, the updates performed in the step updateFiscalLedgerOut will be rolled back. In this process the balance component will be called again, and the ledger IDs type OUT created for the document will be canceled. The cancelation process in this case will also restore the quantities consumed for the BALANCE column in the reference document IDs. This is part of the Balance Control process.
Update Integration layer	In this step the integration tables will be populated with the status of the processing of the workflow, being either Approved, Rejected or Nullified. The request systems will fetch this data.
Update Financial Integration	This step will generate financial integration related data and will post the document to be processed in the integration layer.
Archive Document	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Verify Workflow Exceptions	After archiving the document, this step will verify if the document was completed successfully or if it was rejected in order to direct the workflow to the proper final status for the document.
Workflow Completed	Update document to final workflow step as success in case the workflow finished as expected.
Workflow Terminated with Exception	Update document to final workflow step as exception in case the workflow didn't finish as expected or in case of document rejection or cancelation.

DNIDR: Direct Note Inbound Document Receiving

- **Country:** Brazil
- **Document Type:** Brazilian NFE model 55

- **Overview:** This workflow is meant to support the receiving of a standalone fiscal document based on the request posted through RFMCS REST services.

Table 2-14 DNIDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Direct NF Inbound Document Receiving	This is the initial step of the workflow DNIDR that allows the receiving of fiscal documents issued by third parties to be received in RFMCS without any link to transactions. It is part of the standalone fiscal document processing capacity.
Validate Document Unicity	The purpose of the step is to assure the same document is not being received twice. It will perform a check in the FDR repository looking for the document ID (tag:chNfe). If the same document is found, this validation will return an error directly to the REST service and the document will be rolled back.
Deduce Key Data	Fiscal document issuer and destination entities must exist in Merchandising foundation data. This step is meant to deduce the Merchandising Foundation codes for the entities present in the fiscal document, either the entities in a document being received or a document being generated. For documents being received, the system will try to match the tax codes in the document payload with the fiscal attributes in order to identify the entity. For documents being generated this step will fetch the internal code for the entities from the request. If they are not found, this step will return null. In addition to the IDs, any "system behavior" attribute associated to either the location or the supplier will be deduced as part of this step. These attributes can be used in the next steps of the workflow to drive behavior.
Validate Key Data	This step will perform up to 2 validations depending on the type of the workflow: Validation 1: based on the result of the deduceKeyData step, the mandatory fields will be check. If any of them is null, the validation will return ERROR. Validation 2: specifically for documents being received that were generated by external systems, this step will look for that the tag 'mod' with the value mod=55. In case of any difference validation will fail. Also the tag 'finNfe' of the fiscal document will be verified for the values finNfe=1. In case of any difference, the validation will fail.
Nfe Status Verification Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to confirm with tax authority, if the fiscal document is approved and still valid.
Nfe Status Verification Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)

Table 2-14 (Cont.) DNIDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Tax Account Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. This API is meant to return the tax accounting data and tax credit data that will be used later in the process to calculate the receipt cost and to generate transaction codes that are base for financial postings.
Tax Account Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Create Tax Account Data	This step will format the tax account response into the document payload to be used by the following steps.
Calculate Receiving Cost	Calculate the receiving cost considering the document and tax accounting data. The receipt cost will be used to update Merchandising transaction data and average cost.
Verify Fiscal Ledger Control	This step will verify if the location has the fiscal ledger control enabled.
Create Fiscal Ledger Data	This step will generate a payload based on the fiscal document data to be used to update the fiscal ledger table.
Update Fiscal Ledger In	This step will take the payload generated in Create Fiscal Ledger Data step and call the fiscal ledger update process. All fiscal ledger IDs created for the document will be returned as output for this step.
Update Financial Postings	This step will apply transaction codes setup for the workflow and generate transaction codes data for the document. This data will be used in financial postings integration process.
Update Manifest Data	Generate recipient-manifest-related data confirming the receiving of the document. This is meant to provide the necessary data for the integration with tax authority to communicate the receipt of the fiscal document
Update Reject Manifest Data	If the receiving of the fiscal document was rejected in any of the steps that allow this action, this is meant to provide the necessary data for the integration with tax authority to communicate the receipt of the fiscal document was not completed.
Nfe Reject Manifest	This step will be used to put the document in a "waiting" status in case the location is configured to manifest the receiving of a fiscal document in a later time. The manifestation can occur up to 30 days of the receiving of the document.
Nfe Manifest Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. The purpose of this step is to inform the tax authority, that the fiscal document was received, accepted or rejected.
Nfe Manifest Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)

Table 2-14 (Cont.) DNIDR Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Create Fiscal Report Data	This step will prepare a payload with data from the fiscal document that can be sent to fiscal reporting systems. This payload will be made available via RDS or via a specific GET type web-service for that purpose.
Pre Archive Document	This step will convert the payload generated in the “create fiscal report data” into a supported format for RDS.
Update Financial Integration	This step will generate financial integration related data and will post the document to be processed in the integration layer.
Update Financial Integration	This step will generate financial integration related data and will post the document to be processed in the integration layer.
Archive Document	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Verify Workflow Exceptions	After archiving the document, this step will verify if the document was completed successfully or if it was rejected in order to direct the workflow to the proper final status for the document.
Workflow Completed	Update document to final workflow step as success in case the workflow finished as expected.
Workflow Terminated with Exception	Update document to final workflow step as exception in case the workflow didn't finish as expected or in case of document rejection or cancelation.

PODMD: Purchase Order Document Migration Data

- **Country:** Brazil
- **Document Type:** Brazilian NFE model 55
- **Overview:** This workflow is meant to support the migration of legacy documents into RFMCS through REST API.

Table 2-15 PODMD Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Purchase Order Document Migration Data	This is the initial step for the data migration workflow for Purchase Order related documents. It will be based on external integration service requests.
Validate Document Migration Data	This step is part of the data migration workflow and will validate the basic mandatory data that must be provided as part of the request payload.
Split Document Migration Data	This step is part of the data migration workflow and will split the document payload into separated files within the database, in order to fulfill the required structure of a regular document issued or received in RFMCS.

Table 2-15 (Cont.) PODMD Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Purchase Order Fiscal Document Receive	Initial step where the fiscal document is uploaded into the system.
Deduce Key Data	Fiscal document issuer and destination entities must exist in Merchandising foundation data. This step is meant to deduce the Merchandising Foundation codes for the entities present in the fiscal document, either the entities in a document being received or a document being generated. For documents being received, the system will try to match the tax codes in the document payload with the fiscal attributes in order to identify the entity. For documents being generated this step will fetch the internal code for the entities from the request. If they are not found, this step will return null. In addition to the IDs, any “system behavior” attribute associated to either the location or the supplier will be deduced as part of this step. These attributes can be used in the next steps of the workflow to drive behavior.
Deduce Foundation Data	Deduction of item and PO data. This step will use the PO number in the document, along with the supplier and location IDs already identified, to associate the items in the document with the PO available in Merchandising. The data produced in this step will be available in the fiscal document screen under “deducedData/orderData” at item level. The PO number, order status and quantity ordered are some of the data to be deduced.

Table 2-15 (Cont.) PODMD Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Process Receipt Message	Match receipt quantities. This step will perform several validations and comparisons and will end up generating a payload with the quantities received and any discrepancy quantity found: 1: Verify the “reject receiving” scenario: If all items have the tag ReceiptDesc/Receipt/ReceiptDtl/unit_qty = 0 (zero), the validation will be finished, the tag receivedQt will be recorded with 0 for all items and the process will return this scenario to the workflow to be resumed from here. If at least one item has the unit_qty > zero, the process will move to the second validation. 2: Validate if there is any discrepancy: a) Compare the shipped_qty and the unit_qty tags for all items. If all items have these quantities matching, this validation will pass. - ReceiptDesc/Receipt/ReceiptDtl/shipped_qty (quantity sent to be received based on the NF)- ReceiptDesc/Receipt/ReceiptDtl/unit_qty (quantity received) b) Verify the group ReceiptOverage. If any item is returned in this group, validation will indicate an overage discrepancy exists for the receipt. In that case a specific tag will be generated: - /nfeProc/NFe/infNFe/det/prod/deducedData/receiptData/overageQt. The overage will be calculated based on the below logic: If shipped_qty > (unit_qty + ReceiptOverageDtl/qty_received) then 0, else (unit_qty + ReceiptOverageDtl/qty_received) - shipped_qty = overageQt. 3: Verify the attribute DISCR_FISCAL_DOCUMENT for the receiving location. The attribute is created by "deduceKeyData" at "nfeProc/NFe/infNFe/dest/deducedData/setupData/discrFiscalDocument". Possible values returned are: NFD (Non-Fiscal Document) or RNF (Return Nota Fiscal). These values will determine the tags where the discrepancy quantity will be posted: - if NFD, the discrepancy quantity will be recorded in the tag /nfeProc/NFe/infNFe/det/deducedData/receiptData/creditNoteQt- if RNF, the discrepancy quantity will be recorded in the tag /nfeProc/NFe/infNFe/det/deducedData/receiptData/rnfQt. 4: Generate the tags for quantity received and discrepancies if any.
Create Tax Account Data	This step will format the tax account response into the document payload to be used by the following steps.
Create Fiscal Ledger Data	This step will generate a payload based on the fiscal document data to be used to update the fiscal ledger table.
Update Fiscal Ledger In	This step will take the payload generated in Create Fiscal Ledger Data step and call the fiscal ledger update process. All fiscal ledger IDs created for the document will be returned as output for this step.

Table 2-15 (Cont.) PODMD Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Archive Document	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Delete Document Migration Data	This step will remove the document migration data in case the workflow encounters errors that prevent the document to be successfully uploaded. The document data is removed although the workflow logs are kept.
Workflow Completed	Update document to final workflow step as success in case the workflow finished as expected.
Workflow Terminated with Exception	Update document to final workflow step as exception in case the workflow didn't finish as expected or in case of document rejection or cancelation.

CODMD: Customer Order Document Migration Data

- **Country:** Brazil
- **Document Type:** Brazilian NFE model 55
- **Overview:** This workflow is meant to support the migration of legacy documents into RFMCS through REST API.

Table 2-16 CODMD Workflow Steps

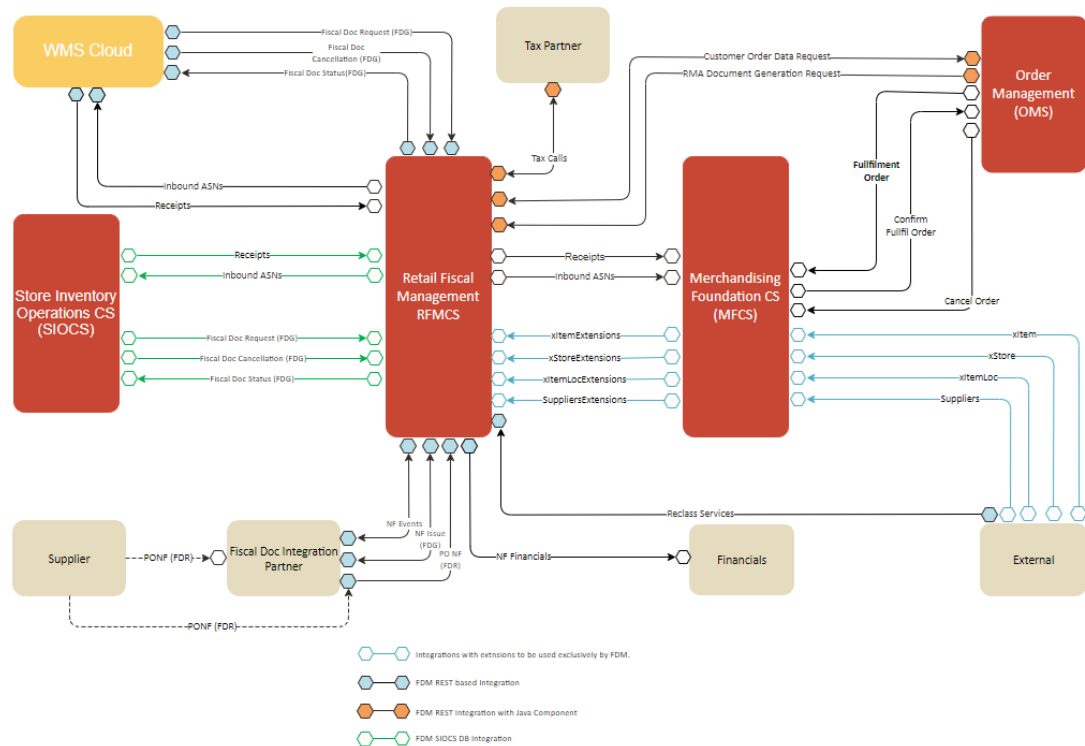
Step Name	Step Summary
Customer Order Document Migration Data	This is the initial step for the data migration workflow for Customer Order related documents. It will be based on external integration service requests.
Validate Document Migration Data	This step is part of the data migration workflow and will validate the basic mandatory data that must be provided as part of the request payload.
Split Document Migration Data	This step is part of the data migration workflow and will split the document payload into separated files within the database, in order to fulfill the required structure of a regular document issued or received in RFMCS.
Deduce Key Data	Fiscal document issuer and destination entities must exist in Merchandising foundation data. This step is meant to deduce the Merchandising Foundation codes for the entities present in the fiscal document, either the entities in a document being received or a document being generated. For documents being received, the system will try to match the tax codes in the document payload with the fiscal attributes in order to identify the entity. For documents being generated this step will fetch the internal code for the entities from the request. If they are not found, this step will return null. In addition to the IDs, any "system behavior" attribute associated to either the location or the supplier will be deduced as part of this step. These attributes can be used in the next steps of the workflow to drive behavior.

Table 2-16 (Cont.) CODMD Workflow Steps

Step Name	Step Summary
Tax Issue Request	This is an integration step that will call the 3rd party API for this scenario. This API is meant to submit the base document payload and have all taxes and fiscal codes applied by the third party tax system.
Tax Issue Response	This is a validation of the 3rd party response. In this validation, the status of the response will redirect the workflow (SUCCESS, FAIL or ERROR)
Archive Document	This step will move the document to archive repository.
Delete Document Migration Data	This step will remove the document migration data in case the workflow encounters errors that prevent the document to be successfully uploaded. The document data is removed although the workflow logs are kept.
Workflow Completed	Update document to final workflow step as success in case the workflow finished as expected.
Workflow Terminated with Exception	Update document to final workflow step as exception in case the workflow didn't finish as expected or in case of document rejection or cancelation.

3

Integration



Retail Fiscal Management Integration Overview

Retail Fiscal Management Cloud Service integration flows comprise a set of REST services that support the configuration of fiscal attributes and the fiscal classification of items and entities, as well as the services that support the receiving and generation of fiscal documents.

In addition to these services, the Merchandising Foundation data subscription APIs also have extensions that allow the creation of foundation data already associated with fiscal attributes. The Merchandising APIs with this extension are:

Item Subscription API: This API subscribes to items from external systems to create, update or delete items in Merchandising. It also supports the insertion of data into the Item Induction staging tables.

Item Location Subscription API: This API subscribes to item/location data from external systems to create or modify item location combinations in Merchandising. Item/location relationships are created for an item and a single location, or by using one of the levels of the organizational hierarchy.

Store Subscription API: The Store Subscription API provides the ability to keep store data in Merchandising in sync with an external system if Merchandising is not being used as the system of record for organizational hierarchy information. The store data handled by the API

includes basic store data, in addition to addresses, store hours, location traits, up-charges, and walk-through stores.

[Vendor Subscription API \(Suppliers and Partners\)](#): Merchandising subscribes to vendor information that is published from an external financial application; however, this API is not used by Oracle Retail Financial Integration (RFI). “Vendor” can refer to either a partner or a supplier.

ReSTful Web Services

Create or Update Fiscal Attributes Service

This section describes the Fiscal Data Management Services

Functional Area

Fiscal Management

Business Overview

This service creates or updates fiscal attributes and their parameters. It is published to support the creation of user-defined fiscal attributes and includes a parameter for action with possible values of create (NEW) or update (MOD).

Service Type

Post

ReST URL

{{baseUrl}}/services/private/fdm/fiscalAttributes/create?action=xxx

Input

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
action	Yes	String	Requested action.	NEW, MOD
attributes	Yes	List<RestRfmFdmSetFa>	Collection of Attributes.	

Table 3-1 RestRfmFdmSetFa

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
code	Yes	String	User-defined code for the attribute in snake case format. This code is normally the “name” of the attribute. For example, TAX_PAYER_TYPE	

Table 3-1 (Cont.) RestRfmFdmSetFa

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
camelCase	Yes	String	User-defined code for the attribute in camel case format. The camel case format is used when associating the attribute to JSON and/or XML data structures used in RFMCS. For example, taxPayerType	
label	Yes	String	Contains the name of the attribute displayed on Fiscal Data Management Screens.	
description	Yes	String	Contains the description of the attribute displayed on Fiscal Data Management Screens.	
template	Yes	String	Merchandise entity with which the attribute is associated	ITEM_MASTER, ITEM_LOC, ITEM_SUPPLIER, LOCATION, SUPS, PARTNER
country	Yes	String	Country code from COUNTRY table in Merchandising	
effectiveFromDate	No	Date	Date from when the attribute is made available	
effectiveToDate	No	Date	Date until when the attribute is made available.	
systemBehavior	No	String	Indicates a system behavior is applied based on this attribute. The system behaviors associated to fiscal attributes are defined in RFMCS for each workflow/transaction. This parameter is used as a filter for these behaviors to be applied.	Y or N

Table 3-1 (Cont.) RestRfmFdmSetFa

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
fiscalDocumentUse	No	String	Indicates the attribute is used in fiscal reporting scenarios as additional information to be included. RFMCS data is made available for fiscal reporting and fiscal attributes with this parameter and is automatically included in the set of data to be exposed.	Y or N
taxCalculation	No	String	Indicates the attribute is used in tax calculation scenarios as additional information to be included. The tax calculation scenario under the scope of RFMCS automatically fetches fiscal attributes with this parameter and includes in the tax request payloads made available for taxation integration.	Y or N
fiscalReporting	No	String	Indicates the attribute is used in fiscal reporting scenarios as additional information to be included. RFMCS data is made available for fiscal reporting and fiscal attributes with this parameter and is automatically included in the set of data to be exposed.	Y or N
userDefinedInd	No	String	Indicates the attribute is user-defined.	Y or N
groupCode	Yes	String	Code from the group code list. It is used to group attributes on Fiscal Data Management screens	1 – Fiscal Codes, 2 – System Behavior, 3 – Tax Inscriptions, 4 – User defined

Table 3-1 (Cont.) RestRfmFdmSetFa

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
screenSeq	Yes	Number	The numeric sequence used to order the fiscal attributes on Fiscal Data Management screens. It is recommended to extract the existing attributes, if any, before determining the sequence of new attributes.	
mandatory	Yes	String	Indicates the attribute is mandatory. All mandatory attributes are required to be included in the association to entities or items for them to be considered ready to use or to be displayed with the green status of “with attributes” on Fiscal Data Management screens.	Y or N
dataType	Yes	String	Attribute data type	VARCHAR, NUMBER, DATE
dataLength	Yes	String	Attribute data length	
attributeType	No	String	Attribute type to indicate if the attribute has a list of values or if it has a fixed value:	DATALIST: list of codes provided externally (NCM, CEST codes) FIXVALUE: value to be informed that doesn't belong to any list

Table 3-1 (Cont.) RestRfmFdmSetFa

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
listSource	No	String	If the attribute type is DATALIST, the source of the list must be included in this parameter.	MFCS (when the list is a table/column in Merchandising), INTERNAL (when the list has a set of codes defined internally for the application), EXTERNAL (when the list has a set of codes provided by external sources such as legal authorities or third-party partners)
listCode	No	String	If the attribute type is DATALIST, and the list source is INTERNAL or EXTERNAL, the list name must be included in this parameter. The content of the list of values is managed by the Create and Modify Fiscal Attribute List service.	
listTableName	No	String	If the attribute type is DATALIST and the list source is MFCS, this parameter must have the name of the Merchandising table from which the list of values is fetched.	
listCodeColumn	No	String	If the attribute type is DATALIST and the list source is MFCS, this parameter must have the name of the column from the Merchandising table included.	

Table 3-1 (Cont.) RestRfmFdmSetFa

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
listDescColumn	No	String	If the attribute type is DATALIST and the list source is MFCS, this will indicate the table column name from where the attribute description is fetched in the Merchandising database.	
parentAttribCode	No	String	Code of the parent attribute. This parameter allows the association between attributes in a hierarchical mode. Attributes with this association depend on the parent attribute to be selected for the child attribute to be applied on Fiscal Data Management Screens.	
functionValidation	No	String	Name of the function which has validation logic to be applied during the fiscal classification while choosing the attribute. This parameter allows only a pre-defined set of functions to be included. Anything different from those functions is ignored. Refer to the “List of Functions Available for the functionValidation Parameter” table for a list of available functions.	

Table 3-1 (Cont.) RestRfmFdmSetFa

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
levelValidation	No	String	SQL condition to be executed to allow the selection of the attribute. For example, <code>ATTRIBUTE1 = 'Y'</code> . In this case, the attribute being configured is available for the fiscal classification only if another attribute name <code>ATTRIBUTE1</code> has the value <code>Y</code> already present in the current item or entity. Only simple condition rules are supported for this parameter. The validation for this parameter considers a query for the item/entity being classified and a <code>WHERE</code> clause where the content of this attribute is executed.	
uniqueInd	Yes	String	Indicates the attribute value is unique and cannot be repeated in any item or entity. It is possible that the same attribute may be repeated for the same item/entity with different values, but if this parameter is set to <code>Y</code> (yes) only one value is allowed for the attribute to a given item/entity.	Y or N

Table 3-2 List of Functions Available for the functionValidation Parameter

Function Name	Country	Description
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validate_cnpj_digit	BR	Digit calculation for BR corporate taxpayer ID
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validate_cpf_digit	BR	Digit calculation for BR individual taxpayer ID
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validate_ie	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription ID based on Fiscal Address
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validate_ie_ac	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Acre-BR

Table 3-2 (Cont.) List of Functions Available for the functionValidation Parameter

Function Name	Country	Description
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_al	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Alagoas-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_am	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Amazonas-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_ap	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Amapa-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_ba	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Bahia-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_ce	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Ceara-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_df	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the Federal District-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_es	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Espirito Santo-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_go	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Goias-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_ma	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Maranhao-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_mg	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Minas Gerais-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_ms	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Mato Grosso do Sul-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_mt	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Mato Grosso-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_pa	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Para-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_pb	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Paraiba-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_pe	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Pernambuco-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_pi	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Piaui-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_pr	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Parana-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_rj	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Rio de Janeiro-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_rn	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Rio Grande do Norte-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_ro	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Rondonia-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_rr	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Roraima-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_rs	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Rio Grande do Sul-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_sc	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Santa Catarina-BR

Table 3-2 (Cont.) List of Functions Available for the functionValidation Parameter

Function Name	Country	Description
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_se	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Sergipe-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_sp	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Sao Paulo-BR
rfm_fdm_val_fiscal_content_sql.validat e_ie_to	BR	Digit calculation for state inscription in the state of Tocantins-BR

JSON Input Structure

```

"{
  "code": "ABRANGENCIA",
  "camelCase": "abrangencia",
  "label": "Abrangencia",
  "description": "Abrangencia do Item (valido: N - Nacional; E -
Estadual; M - Municipal",
  "template": "ITEM_MASTER",
  "country": "BR",
  "availabilityStatus": "ACTIVE",
  "effectiveFromDate": "2023-05-16T00:00:00.000Z",
  "effectiveToDate": "",
  "systemBehavior": null,
  "fiscalDocumentUse": null,
  "taxCalculation": null,
  "fiscalReporting": null,
  "userDefinedInd": "N",
  "groupCode": "1",
  "screenSeq": "14",
  "required": "Y",
  "mandatory": "Y",
  "dataType": "VARCHAR",
  "dataLength": "1",
  "attributeType": "DATA LIST",
  "listSource": "FDM",
  "listCode": "itemAbrangenciaList",
  "listTableName": null,
  "listCodeColumn": null,
  "listDescColumn": null,
  "parentAttribCode": "",
  "functionValidation": "",
  "levelValidation": "",
  "uniqueInd": "Y"
}"

```

Output

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
status	String	Status of the processing executed: E (ERROR) or S (SUCCESS).

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
errors	List<RestRfmFdmError>	Collection of errors.

Table 3-3 RestRfmFdmError

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
errorCode	String	This field contains the error code.
errorDesc	String	This field contains the error description.

JSON Structure

```
"{"  
  "status": "S",  
  "errors": null  
}"
```

Table Impact

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_FDM_SET_FA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
COUNTRY	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FDM_LIST	Yes	No	No	No

Create or Update Fiscal Attribute Lists Service

Functional Area

Fiscal Management

Business Overview

This service creates or updates the valid list of codes associated with a previously created fiscal attribute.

The service has a parameter for action with the possible values create (NEW) or update (MOD).

Service Type

Post

ReST URL

```
{{baseUrl}}/services/private/fdm/fiscalAttributesLists/create?action=xxx
```

Input

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
action	Yes	String	Requested action.	NEW, MOD
attributes	Yes	List<RestRfmFdmList>	Collection of Attributes List.	

Table 3-4 RestRfmFdmList

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
codeType	Yes	String	Indicates the code of the list. This is the same code included in the Fiscal Attributes Creation service in the parameter listCode.	
code	Yes	String	Indicates the code of the attribute value in the list. If the list has values from 1 to 10, this parameter holds the value 1 and it is repeated up to 10.	
codeDesc	Yes	String	Contains the description of the value informed.	
codeSeq	Yes	Number	Contains the numeric sequence of the values in the list. This parameter always starts with 1 and goes up to the last value created.	
parentCodeType	No	String	Name of the parent list code. This parameter allows the association between attribute lists in a hierarchical mode. Lists with this association depend on the parent list selected for the child list to be applied on Fiscal Data Management Screens.	
parentCode	No	String	Code of the parent list value. This parameter allows the association between list values in a hierarchical mode. Attributes with this association depend on the parent list value selected for the child attribute to be applied on Fiscal Data Management Screens.	
userDefinedInd	Yes	String	Indicates the attribute is user-defined.	Y or N

Table 3-4 (Cont.) RestRfmFdmList

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
effectiveFromDate	No	OffsetDateTime	Date from when the attribute is made available.	
effectiveToDate	No	OffsetDateTime	Date until when the attribute is made available.	

JSON Input Structure

```
"{
  "codeType": "itemAbrangenciaList",
  "code": "H",
  "codeDesc": "Test Doc FDM Services",
  "codeSeq": 4,
  "parentCodeType": "",
  "parentCode": "",
  "userDefinedInd": "N",
  "effectiveFromDate": "2023-05-16T13:25:23.525Z",
  "effectiveToDate": "2023-05-16T13:25:23.525Z"
}"
```

Output

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
status	String	Status of the processing executed: E (ERROR) or S (SUCCESS).
errors	List<RestRfmFdmError>	Collection of errors.

Table 3-5 RestRfmFdmError

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
errorCode	String	This field contains the error code.
errorDesc	String	This field contains the error description.

JSON Structure

```
"{
  "status": "S",
  "errors": null
}"
```

Table Impact

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_FDM_LIST	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Fiscal Reclassification Request Service

Functional Area

Fiscal Management

Business Overview

This service performs fiscal classification or reclassification.

It associates fiscal attributes with items and entities and has a parameter for the requested source with the possible values MFCS, UI and Webservice

Service Type

Post

ReST URL

{{baseUrl}}/services/private/fdm/reclass/create?requestSource=xxx

Input

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
requestSource	Yes	String	Reclass origin: MFCS - Indicates the reclass came from RIB, UI - Reclass came from FDM UI, Webservice - Reclass came from webservice call.	MFCS, UI and Webservice.
attributes	Yes	List<RestRfmFdmFiscRecl>	Collection of SVC_RFM_FISCAL_RECLASS data.	

Table 3-6 RestRfmFdmFiscRecl

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
reclassId	Yes	Number	For modify or delete actions, the referenced reclass ID must be sent. Not required for new records.	

Table 3-6 (Cont.) RestRfmFdmFiscRecl

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
seqNo	Yes	Number	For modify or delete actions, the referenced reclass sequence number must be sent. Not required for new records.	
reclassAction	Yes	String	Drives the process of the service in FDM. NEW – Add new records, MOD – Update existing records, DEL – delete existing records (only non-processed records)	NEW MOD DEL
reclassTemplate	Yes	String	Determines the structure with which the attribute is made available. Valid values:	ITEM_MASTER, ITEM_LOC, ITEM_SUPPLIER, LOCATION, SUPS, PARTNER
country	Yes	String	Country code from COUNTRY table in Merchandising	
item	No	String	For ITEM_MASTER: this key must have the item code For ITEM_LOC: this key must have the item code For ITEM_SUPPLIER: this key must have the item code For LOCATION: not applied For SUPS: not applied For PARTNER: not applied	
loc	No	String	For ITEM_MASTER: not applied For ITEM_LOC: not applied For ITEM_SUPPLIER: not applied For LOCATION: this key must have the location code For SUPS: not applied For PARTNER: not applied	

Table 3-6 (Cont.) RestRfmFdmFiscRecl

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
locType	Yes	String	For ITEM_MASTER: not applied For ITEM_LOC: this key must have the location type (S, W) For ITEM_SUPPLIER: not applied For LOCATION: this key must have the location type (S, W) For SUPS: not applied For PARTNER: not applied	
sup	No	String	For ITEM_MASTER: not applied For ITEM_LOC: not applied For ITEM_SUPPLIER: not applied For LOCATION: not applied For SUPS: this key must have the supplier site code For PARTNER: not applied	
partner	No	String	For ITEM_MASTER: not applied For ITEM_LOC: not applied For ITEM_SUPPLIER: not applied For LOCATION: not applied For SUPS: not applied For PARTNER: this key must have the partner code	

Table 3-6 (Cont.) RestRfmFdmFiscRecl

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
partnerType	No	String	For ITEM_MASTER: not applied For ITEM_LOC: not applied For ITEM_SUPPLIER: not applied For LOCATION: not applied For SUPS: not applied For PARTNER: this key must have the partner type	
attribute	Yes	String	Attribute code. Must be an existing and active attribute.	
attribValue	Yes	String	Attribute value. Must be an existing and active attribute value.	
startDate	Yes	String	Date from when the attribute association is made available	
endDate	No	String	Date from when the attribute association is made available	

JSON Input Structure

```
"{
  "reclassAction": "NEW",
  "reclassStatus": "N",
  "country": "BR",
  "reclassTemplate": "SUPS",
  "item": "100000260",
  "loc": null,
  "locType": null,
  "sup": 790011,
  "partner": null,
  "partnerType": null,
  "attribValue": "S",
  "attribute": "PESSOA_JURIDICA",
  "startDate": "2023-05-16",
  "endDate": ""
}"
```

Output

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
status	String	Status of the processing executed: E (ERROR) or S (SUCCESS).
errors	List<RestRfmFdmErr or>	Collection of errors.

Table 3-7 RestRfmFdmError

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
errorCode	String	This field contains the error code.
errorDesc	String	This field contains the error description.

JSON Structure

```
"{"  
  "status": "S",  
  "errors": null  
}"
```

Table Impact

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
SVC_RFM_FDM_FISCAL_RECLASS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_WFLW_ERR	Yes	No	No	No

Fiscal Attributes Request Service

Functional Area

Fiscal Management

Business Overview

This service exports fiscal classification data for items and entities.

Service Type

Get

ReST URL

{{baseUrl}}/services/private/fdm/fiscalAttributes/get?
entity=<string>&country=<string>&groupCode=<string>

Input Parameters

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
entity	Yes	String	Template of fiscal attribute association	ITEM_MASTER, ITEM_LOC, ITEM_SUPPLIER, LOCATION, SUPS, PARTNER
country	No	String	Country ID.	
groupCode	No	Number	Group code for fiscal attributes.	

Output

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
code	String	User-defined code for the attribute in snake case format.
camelCase	String	User-defined code for the attribute in camel case format.
label	String	Attribute label displayed on FDM screens.
description	String	Attribute label displayed on FDM screens.
template	String	Merchandise entity with which the attribute is associated.
country	String	Country code from COUNTRY table in Merchandising.
effectiveFromDate	OffsetDateTime	Date from when the attribute is made available.
effectiveToDate	OffsetDateTime	Date until when the attribute is made available.
systemBehavior	String	Indicates the attribute has an impact on a specific system behavior or functionality.
fiscalDocumentUse	String	Indicates the attribute is used in fiscal document generation processes as additional information to be included.
taxCalculation	String	Indicates the attribute is used in tax calculation scenarios as additional information to be included.
fiscalReporting	String	Indicates the attribute is used in fiscal reporting scenarios as additional information to be included.
userDefinedInd	String	Indicates the attribute is user-defined

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
groupCode	String	Code from the group code list. It is used to group attributes on FDM screens.
screenSeq	Number	Numeric sequence used to order the fiscal attributes on FDM screens.
mandatory	String	Indicates the attribute is mandatory.
dataType	String	Attribute data type.
dataLength	String	Attribute data length.
attributeType	String	Attribute type to indicate if the attribute has a list of values or if it has a fixed value.
listSource	String	Source of the list of values.
listCode	String	Name of the list of values.
listTableName	String	If the source list is MFCS, this indicates the table name in the Merchandising database.
listCodeColumn	String	If the source list is MFCS, this indicates the table column name from which the attribute code is fetched in the Merchandising database.
listDescColumn	String	If the source list is MFCS, this indicates the table column name from which the attribute description is fetched in the Merchandising database.
parentAttribCode	String	Code of the parent attribute.
functionValidation	String	Name of the function that has the validation logic. This field is used for specific blocks of code applied to the attribute when being processed, created, or associated with entities during the Reclass process.
levelValidation	String	Conditional validation rules. It is configured based on code, operator, and value.
uniqueInd	String	Indicates the attribute value is unique and cannot be repeated in any item or entity.

JSON Structure

```
{
  "code": "PESSOA_JURIDICA",
  "camelCase": "pessoaJuridica",
  "label": "Corporate Taxpayer Ind",
  "description": "Corporate taxpayer indicator.",
  "template": "SUPS",
  "country": "BR",
  "effectiveFromDateDisplay": "16-May-2023 13:58:14",
```

```
"effectiveFromDate": 1684245494000,
"effectiveToDate": null,
"systemBehavior": null,
"fiscalDocumentUse": null,
"taxCalculation": "Y",
"fiscalReporting": "Y",
"userDefinedInd": "N",
"groupCode": "1",
"screenSeq": 1,
"mandatory": "Y",
"dataType": "VARCHAR",
"dataLength": "1",
"attributeType": "DATALIST",
"listSource": "INTERNAL",
"listCode": "simOuNaoLista",
"listTableName": null,
"listCodeColumn": null,
"listDescColumn": null,
"parentAttribCode": null,
"functionValidation": null,
"levelValidation": null,
"uniqueInd": "N"
}"
```

Table Impact

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_FDM_SET_FA	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FDM_SET_FA_TL	Yes	No	No	No

Fiscal Attributes Lists Request Service

Functional Area

Fiscal Management

Business Overview

This service exports fiscal attribute lists.

Service Type

Get

ReST URL

```
{{baseUrl}}/services/private/fdm/fiscalAttributesLists/get?
template=<string>&attribCode=<string>&attribList=<string>&attribListValue=<str
ing>
```

Input Parameters

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
template	Yes	String	Template of fiscal attribute association.	ITEM_MASTER, ITEM_LOC, ITEM_SUPPLIER, LOCATION, SUPS, PARTNER
attribCode	Yes	String	Attribute Code.	
attribList	No	String	Attribute list code.	
attribListValue	No	String	Attribute list code value.	

Output

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
O_response	List<RestRfmFdmAttribLst>	Collection of List.

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
code	String	This field contains the code used in Oracle Retail which can be decoded.
code_desc	String	This field contains the description associated with the code and code type.
Label	String	Field label for screen representation (UI).

Table 3-8 RestRfmFdmAttribLst

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description
codeType	Yes	String	Indicates the code of the list. This is the same code included in the Create or Update Fiscal Attributes Service parameter listCode.
code	Yes	String	Indicates the code of the attribute value in the list. If the list has values from 1 to 10, this parameter holds the value 1 and it is repeated up to 10.
codeDesc	Yes	String	Contains the description of the value informed.
codeSeq	Yes	Number	Contains the numeric sequence of the values in the list. This parameter always starts with 1 and goes up to the last value created.

Table 3-8 (Cont.) RestRfmFdmAttribLst

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description
parentCodeType	No	String	Name of the parent list code. This parameter allows the association between attribute lists in a hierarchical mode. Lists with this association depend on the parent list selected for the child list to be applied on Fiscal Data Management Screens.
parentCode	No	String	Code of the parent list value. This parameter allows the association between list values in a hierarchical mode. Attributes with this association depend on the parent list value selected for the child attribute to be applied on Fiscal Data Management Screens.
userDefinedInd	Yes	String	Indicates the attribute is user-defined.
effectiveFromDate	No	OffsetDateTime	Date from when the attribute is made available.
effectiveToDate	No	OffsetDateTime	Date until when the attribute is made available.

JSON Structure

```
{
  "items": [
    {
      "codeType": "NCMList",
      "code": "01",
      "codeDesc": "Live animals.",
      "codeSeq": 1,
      "parentCodeType": null,
      "parentCode": null,
      "userDefinedInd": "N",
      "effectiveFromDateDisplay": "12-Dec-2024 18:13:13",
      "effectiveFromDate": 1734027193000,
      "effectiveToDate": null
    },
    {
      "codeType": "NCMList",
      "code": "0101",
      "codeDesc": "Horses, horses and muars, alive.",
      "codeSeq": 2,
      "parentCodeType": null,
      "parentCode": null,
      "userDefinedInd": "N",
      "effectiveFromDateDisplay": "12-Dec-2024 18:13:13",
      "effectiveFromDate": 1734027193000,
      "effectiveToDate": null
    }
  ],
  "hasMore": true,
  "limit": 2,
}
```

```
"count": 2,  
"totalRecordCount": 15071  
}
```

Table Impact

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_FDM_SET_FA	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FDM_SET_FA_TL	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FDM_LIST	Yes	Yes	No	No
RFM_FDM_LIST_TL	Yes	No	No	No
SVC_RFM_FDM_FISCAL_RECLASS	Yes	Yes	No	No
RFM_FDM_ATTRIB_ITEM	Yes	No	Yes	No

Process Flex Integration Create Service

Functional Area

Fiscal Management

Business Overview

This service creates or updates fiscal documents in the RFMCS Fiscal Document Management feature.

Service Type

Post

ReST URL

{{baseUrl}}/services/private/flx/integration/create

Input

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
intPrefix	Yes	String	Document`s Workflow Scenario code.	
intVersion	Yes	String	Integration Flow Version number.	
intRelease	Yes	String	Integration Flow release number.	
intCode	No	Number	Internal unique ID for the integration record.	

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
intCodeRef	No	Number	Reference integration ID for the integration record used in response flows.	
intRequestSystem	No	String	This field contains the identification name of system that is requesting the integration.	
intRequestCode	No	String	This field contains the identification code of system that is requesting the integration.	
intKeys	No	intKeys	Group of data with status and attributes of the integration record.	
intBody	Yes	String	Payload of the document or document data in scope for the integration scenario.	

The flxIntegration/IntKeys node has the following parameters:

Table 3-9 IntKeys

Parameter Name	Required	Description	Valid values
Status	Yes		
msgAttributes	No	attribCode/attribValue structure to provide additional information.	

The flxIntegration/intKeys/msgAttributes node has the following parameters:

Table 3-10 msgAttributes

Parameter Name	Required	Description	Valid values
attribCode	No		
attribValue	No		
errors	No	Collection of errors	

The flxIntegration/intKeys/msgAttributes/errors node has the following parameters:

Table 3-11 errors

Parameter Name	Required	Description	Valid values
errorCode	No	This field contains the error code.	

Table 3-11 (Cont.) errors

Parameter Name	Required	Description	Valid values
errorDesc	No	This field contains the error description.	

XML Input Structure:

Example for the workflow POFDR, scenario processDocumentReceive that creates a fiscal document in RFMCS for fiscal receiving based on the Brazilian NFE invoice.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<flxIntegration xmlns="http://www.oracle.com/retail/flx/integration/v1">
  <intPrefix>poFiscalDocumentReceive</intPrefix>
  <intVersion>1</intVersion>
  <intRelease>24.0.101</intRelease>
  <intCode>sourceSystemInternalId</intCode>
  <intCodeRef/>
  <intRequestSystem>supplierSystem</intRequestSystem>
  <intRequestCode>97987987987</intRequestCode>
  <intKeys/>
  <intBody>BrazilianNFExmlCompletePayload</intBody>
</flxIntegration>
```

Output

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
Record	RestRfmOpInt	Output of operation.

Table 3-12 RestRfmOpInt

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
Status	String	Status of the processing executed: E (ERROR) or S (SUCCESS).
intId	Number	Unique document code.
docId	Number	Document ID.
wfStatusCode	String	Processing status. Valid values are (START, SUCCESS, FAIL, WARNING).
wfStatusDesc	String	Description of the processing status (wfStatusCode).
errors	List<RestRfmError>	Collection of errors.

Table 3-13 RestRfmError

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
errorCode	String	This field contains the error code.
errorDesc	String	This field contains the error description.

Table 3-13 (Cont.) RestRfmError

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
seqNo	Number	Error sequence number.

XML Structure

Example for the workflow POFDR

```

<Record>
  <status>E</status>
  <intId>2886</intId>
  <docId>914</docId>
  <wfStatusCode>ERROR</wfStatusCode>
  <wfStatusDesc>Deduce Key Data Technical Exception</wfStatusDesc>
  <errors>
    <item>
      <errorCode>PACKAGE_ERROR</errorCode>
      <errorDesc>User <username> does not have required access to perform
changes to location 8801. Please contact an administrator user.</errorDesc>
      <seqNo/>
    </item>
  </errors>
</Record>

```

Table Impact

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_CODE_DETAIL	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_CODE_DETAIL_TL	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_ERR	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_SET	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_STA_LOG	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_WFLW_DEF	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_HIST	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_HIST	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_DATA_XML	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_DATA_XML_HIST	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_DATA	No	No	No	Yes
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_DATA_XML_HIST	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_DATA_XML	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_DATA_JSON	No	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_DATA_JSON_HIST	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_DATA_JSON	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_DATA_JSON_HIST	No	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_WFLW_SET_VAR	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_EXEC_VAR	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_SET_ACTION	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_SET_CONTENT	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_USER_LOCATION	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_KEYS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_KEYS	No	Yes	Yes	No
PACKITEM	Yes	No	No	No
ORDHEAD	Yes	No	No	No
ORDLOC	Yes	No	No	No
ORDSKU	Yes	No	No	No
ORDLOC_DISCOUNT	Yes	No	No	No
WH	Yes	No	No	No
ORDER_DISCOUNTS	Yes	No	No	No
PACK_TOTAL_TEMP	Yes	No	No	No
ITEM_MASTER	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_XML_GTT	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_KEYS_HIST	No	Yes	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_KEYS_HIST	No	Yes	No	No

Process Flex Integration Get Service

Functional Area

Fiscal Management

Business Overview

This service exports a single fiscal document and/or fiscal document data from the RFMCS Fiscal Document Management feature. This is a “getNext” type of service that will consume and remove the record from a queue. The response payload does not have pagination.

Service Type

Get

ReST URL

```
{{baseUrl}}/services/private/flx/integration/get?
scenario=<String>&requestType=<String>&fromDate=<Date>&toDate=<Date>&locationC
ode=<String>&locationType=<String>&module=<String>
```

Input

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
scenario	Yes	String	Document `s Workflow Scenario code.	
fromDate	No	Datetime	Start date for the return of data.	
toDate	No	Datetime	End date for the return of data.	
locationCode	No	String	Location ID.	
locationType	No	String	Location type.	
module	No	String	Indicates the module.	

Output

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
RestRfmFlxPayloadRec	RestRfmFlxPayloadRec	Object that represents the next available XML payload based on informed parameters.

Table 3-14 RestRfmFlxPayloadRec

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
intPayload	String	Payload of the document or document data in scope for the integration scenario.

XML Structure

Example for the workflow POFDR, scenario nfeStatusVerificationRequest:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<flxIntegration xmlns="http://www.oracle.com/retail/flx/integration/v1">
  <intScenario>nfeStatusVerificationRequest</intScenario>
  <intPrefix>nfeStatusVerificationRequest</intPrefix>
  <intVersion>1</intVersion>
  <intRelease>24.0.101.0</intRelease>
  <intRequestSystem>RFM</intRequestSystem>
  <intCode>363</intCode>
  <intBody xmlns="">
    <consSitNFe>
      <versao>4.00</versao>
      <tpAmb>1</tpAmb>
      <xServ>CONSULTAR</xServ>
      <chNFe>32210705570714000825550010112152241240205631</chNFe>
    </consSitNFe>
  </intBody>
</flxIntegration>
```

Table Impact

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_KEYS	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_DATA_XML	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_INT_SETUP	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_INT_QUEUE	Yes	No	No	Yes
RFM_INT_XML_PAYLOAD	Yes	No	No	Yes

NFE Manifest Service

Functional Area

Fiscal Management

Business Overview

This service calls the POFDR workflow in RFMCS with the document internal ID that needs to have the specific step `nfeManifestRequest` executed irrespective of the manifest days parameter set for the location. This supports exceptions when the document needs to be sent to the government for a receipt manifest. The service execution will be completed once the workflow step is complete, whether the subsequent steps are successful or not.

Service Type

Post

ReST URL

{{baseUrl}}/services/private/flx/fdr/nfeManifest

Input

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
docId	Yes	String	Action that will be requested.	

JSON Input Structure

```
{  
  "docId": "9999"  
}
```

Output

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
status	String	Status of the processing executed: E (ERROR) or S (SUCCESS).
errors	List<RestRfmFdmError>	Collection of errors.

Table 3-15 RestRfmError

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
errorCode	String	This field contains the error code.
errorDesc	String	This field contains the error description.

JSON Structure

```
{
  "status": "S",
  "errors": null
}
```

Table Impact

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_CODE_DETAIL	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_CODE_DETAIL_TL	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_SET	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_EVE_LOG	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_STA_LOG	Yes	Yes	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_DATA_XML	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_WFLW_SET_VAR	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_EXEC_VAR	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_SET_ACTION	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_ERR	No	Yes	No	No
RFM_WFLW_EVE_LOG	No	Yes	No	No
RFM_FLX_SET_CONTENT	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_HIST	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_DATA_JSON	No	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_DATA_XML_HIST	No	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_KEYS	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Integration Configuration Get Service

Functional Area

Fiscal Management

Business Overview

The purpose of this service is to list the existing integration configuration in the system.

Service Type

Get

ReST URL

{{baseUrl}}/services/private/integration/list

Output

Table 3-16 Manage - Object. See list of elements for detail

Element Name	Data Type	Description
collectionSize	Number (4)	Number of items in the collection.
items	Collection of Object	References a collection of webhook listeners.

Table 3-17 Items - Object. See list of elements for detail

Element Name	Data Type	Description
intId	Number	Integration id
scenCode	String	Scenario name.
wflwCode	String	Workflow coded.
credentialName	String	Registered credential name that was setup using the Manage Webhook Credential service. For update, this can be left blank.
targetUrl	String	A whitelisted listener endpoint which is running a post service to consume the integration call and returns 200 for success.
enabled	String	Takes a value of Y (default if null) or N. If the integration is disabled, it will pause polling and publish the integration.
intervalSeconds	Number	Defines the polling seconds for the integration server to poll for new events. This value is in seconds.

JSON Structure

```
{
  "collectionSize": 2,
  "items": [
    {
      "intId": 3,
      "scenCode": "nfeCancelationRequest",
      "wflwCode": "COMMON",
      "credentialName": "CREDENTIAL1",
      "targetUrl": "https://targeturl.com/nfeCancelationRequest",
      "enabled": "Y",
      "intervalSeconds": 1
    },
    {
      "intId": 5,
      "scenCode": "nfeIssueRequest",
      "wflwCode": "COMMON",
      "credentialName": "CREDENTIAL1",
      "targetUrl": "https://targeturl.com/nfeIssueRequest",
      "intervalSeconds": 1
    }
  ]
}
```

Table Impact

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_INT_CONFIG	Yes	No	No	No

Integration Configuration Update Service

Functional Area

Fiscal Management

Business Overview

The purpose of this service is to update the existing integration configuration in the system.

To modify or create a credential for the integration, the credential should be set up first using the Manage Webhook Credential service.

Integration Overview

The target URL should be an allowlisted https ReST endpoint supporting POST methods and having public-trusted SSL/TLS certificate. Once an integration is successfully registered and enabled, it is added to the server thread pool after a short interval and it will then run using the configured interval.

The processing of integration is asynchronous. Using a background micro-batch engine, the RFM integration server checks for new events in RFM integration tables with new entries in the

queue. The frequency at which the server polls the queue is configured using the field `intervalSeconds`. Every interval seconds, the server will poll the table to check for new entries and, if there are new updates, it will make a call to the target URL to publish the payload depending on the integration configuration. If there are no new entries, it will not make an empty call.

Enable/Disable

The flag `enabled` uses a value of Y or N. This flag activates or deactivates an integration. If the integration is disabled, it pauses all polls and even heartbeat calls to the listener. Once the integration is enabled, it polls using the `since` timestamp of the last publish.

Update Integration Configuration

To update the configuration of a integration, include the field that need to be updated and its value will be replaced. The fields that are left blank will not be changed.

- **Target URL** changes are applied immediately. A change of URL fires a heartbeat and, once the heartbeat is successful, subsequent calls are published to the new URL.
- **Change of credential** changes take effect immediately.
- **Interval second** change take effect a few minutes after the integration engine syncs with update configuration.
- **Disable integration** takes effect immediately. Enabling of the webhook requires a few minutes for the server engine to include the webhook in its thread pool.

Important

Do not change the values of this integration frequently. This is usually a one-time activity.

Service Type

Put

ReST URL

`{{baseUrl}}/services/private/integration/manage`

Input Payload Details

Table 3-18 Manage - Object. See list of elements for detail

Element Name	Required	Data Type	Description
<code>collectionSize</code>	Yes	Number (4)	Number of items in the collection.
<code>items</code>	Yes	Collection of Object	References a collection of webhook listeners.

Table 3-19 Items - Object. See list of elements for detail

Element Name	Required	Data Type	Description
intId	Yes	Number	Integration ID
scenCode	No	String	Scenario name.
wflwCode	No	String	Workflow coded.
credentialName	No	String	Registered credential name that was set up using the Manage Webhook Credential service. For an update, this can be left blank.
targetUrl	No	String	A whitelisted listener endpoint which is running a post service to consume the integration call and returns 200 for success.
enabled	Yes	String	Takes a value of Y (default if null) or N. If the integration is disabled, it will pause polling and publish the integration.
intervalSeconds	Yes	Number	Defines the polling seconds for the integration server to poll for new events. This value is in seconds.

JSON Input Structure

```
{
  "collectionSize": 2,
  "items": [
    {
      "intId": 3,
      "scenCode": "nfeCancellationRequest",
      "wflwCode": "COMMON",
      "credentialName": "CREDENTIAL1",
      "targetUrl": "https://targeturl.com/nfeCancellationRequest",
      "enabled": "Y",
      "intervalSeconds": 1
    },
    {
      "intId": 5,
      "scenCode": "nfeIssueRequest",
      "wflwCode": "COMMON",
      "credentialName": "CREDENTIAL1",
      "targetUrl": "https://targeturl.com/nfeIssueRequest",
      "intervalSeconds": 1
    }
  ]
}
```

Table Impact

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_INT_CONFIG	Yes	No	Yes	No

Documents Get Service

Functional Area

Fiscal Management

Business Overview

This service exports a bulk of fiscal documents and/or fiscal document data and its history from the RFMCS Fiscal Document Management feature. The response payload will have pagination.

Service Type

Get

ReST URL

```
{{baseUrl}}/services/private/documents?  
scenario=<String>&requestType=<String>&fromDate=<Date>&toDate=<Date>&locationC  
ode=<String>&locationType=<String>&module=<String>&pageSize=<Number>&pageNumb  
er=<number>
```

Input

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
scenario	Yes	String	Document `s Workflow Scenario code.	
fromDate	No	Datetime	Start date for the return of data.	
toDate	No	Datetime	End date for the return of data.	
locationCode	No	String	Location ID.	
locationType	No	String	Location type.	
module	No	String	Indicates the module.	
pageSize	No	Number	Indicates the size (maximum number of documents) that will be returned in the call. DefaultValue: 25.	

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
pageNumber	No	Number	Indicates the page number. DefaultValue: 1. The pageResult object will return the payloads based on the values provided on pageNumber and PageSize. If the page size is 25 and the page number is 1, the first 25 found records will be returned, if the pageSize is 2, the records will be get from the second page (26-50).	

Output

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
PageResults		A paged result that represents available data and XML payloads obtained based on informed parameters.

Table 3-20 PageResults

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
totalRecordCount	Number	Total records found based on informed parameters.
count	Number	The number of records returned on the pageResults object.
limit	Number	Maximum number of documents that a single call can return.
hasMore	Boolean	Indicates whether there are more records than those returned in the service call.
results	List <item>	List of XML records found based on the parameters provided.
item	String	Represents the found XML content.

XML Structure

Example for the workflow POFDR, scenario nfeStatusVerificationRequest:

```
<pagedResultsRDO>
  <items>
    <flxIntegration xmlns="http://www.oracle.com/retail/flx/integration/v1">
      <intScenario>nfeStatusVerificationRequest</intScenario>
```

```

<intPrefix>nfeStatusVerificationRequest</intPrefix>
<intVersion>1</intVersion>
<intRelease>24.0.101.0</intRelease>
<intRequestSystem>RFM</intRequestSystem>
<intCode>2ABFD72E58855D68E06340C34C64B9CF</intCode>
<intBody xmlns="">
  <consSitNFe>
    <versao>4.00</versao>
    <tpAmb>1</tpAmb>
    <xServ>CONSULTAR</xServ>
    <chNFe>32210705570714000825550010112152241230170002</chNFe>
  </consSitNFe>
</intBody>
</flxIntegration>
<flxIntegration xmlns="http://www.oracle.com/retail/flx/integration/v1">
  <intScenario>nfeStatusVerificationRequest</intScenario>
  <intPrefix>nfeStatusVerificationRequest</intPrefix>
  <intVersion>1</intVersion>
  <intRelease>24.0.101.0</intRelease>
  <intRequestSystem>RFM</intRequestSystem>
  <intCode>2ABD3BBC5BEA0EBDE06340C34C64C70C</intCode>
  <intBody xmlns="">
    <consSitNFe>
      <versao>4.00</versao>
      <tpAmb>1</tpAmb>
      <xServ>CONSULTAR</xServ>
      <chNFe>32210705570714000825550010112152241240125486</chNFe>
    </consSitNFe>
  </intBody>
</flxIntegration>
</items>
<hasMore>true</hasMore>
<limit>2</limit>
<count>2</count>
<totalRecordCount>149</totalRecordCount>
</pagedResultsRD0>

```

Table Impact

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_KEYS	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_DATA_XML	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_KEYS	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_DATA_XML	Yes	No	No	No

Documents Status Get Service

Functional Area

Fiscal Management

Business Overview

This service exports a bulk of fiscal documents status from the RFMCS Fiscal Document Management feature. The response payload will have pagination.

Service Type

Get

ReST URL

```
{{baseUrl}}/services/private/documents/status?
scenario=<String>&requestType=<String>&fromDate=<Date>&toDate=<Date>&locationC
ode=<String>&locationType=<String>&module=<String>&pageSize=<Number>&pageNumb
er=<number>
```

Input

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
Workflow	Yes	String	Document`s Workflow code.	
docId	No	Number	Document's ID.	
scenario	No	String	Document`s Workflow Scenario code.	
docStatus	No	String	Document's status.	
wflwStatus	No	String	Workflow's status.	
intRequestCode	No	String	Document's request code.	
locationCode	No	String	Location ID.	
locationType	No	String	Location type.	
pageSize	No	Number	Indicates the size (maximum number of documents) that will be returned in the call. DefaultValue: 25.	

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
pageNumber	No	Number	Indicates the page number. DefaultValue: 1. The pageResult object will return the payloads based on the values provided on pageNumber and PageSize. If the page size is 25 and the page number is 1, the first 25 found records will be returned, if the pageSize is 2, the records will be get from the second page (26-50).	

Output

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
RestRfmDocStatusDataTbl	List < RestRfmDocStatusDataRec>	A collection of document status records.

Table 3-21 RestRfmDocStatusDataRec

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
docId	Number	Document ID.
wflwCode	String	Workflow code.
wflwStatus	String	Workflow Status.
wflwStatusDesc	String	Description of the workflow status.
scenCode	String	Scenario's code.
scenCodeDesc	String	Scenario's code description.
procStatus	String	Workflow process status.
procStatusDesc	String	Workflow process status description.
startTime	String	Scenario's start time.

Output Structure

Example for a single call using just POFDR as a parameter.

```
{
  "items": [
    {
      "docId": 1233,
      "wflwCode": "POFDR",
      "wflwStatus": "CMPLT",
      "wflwStatusDesc": "Completed",
    }
  ]
}
```

```

        "scenCode": "endWorkflowOk",
        "scenCodeDesc": "Workflow Completed",
        "procStatus": "SUCCESS",
        "statusCodeDesc": "Workflow Completed",
        "startTimeDisplay": "02-Jan-2025 20:19:26",
        "startTime": 1735849166192
    },
    {
        "docId": 1232,
        "wflwCode": "POFDR",
        "wflwStatus": "ACTREQ",
        "wflwStatusDesc": "Action Required",
        "scenCode": "generateASNInMessage",
        "scenCodeDesc": "Generate ASNIN Message",
        "procStatus": "WAITING",
        "statusCodeDesc": "Generate ASNIN Message Waiting",
        "startTimeDisplay": "02-Jan-2025 17:11:01",
        "startTime": 1735837861623
    }
],
"hasMore": true,
"limit": 2,
"count": 2,
"totalRecordCount": 115
}

```

Table Impact

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_KEYS	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_KEYS	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG	Yes	No	No	No
V_RFM_WFLW_MONITOR	Yes	No	No	No

Ledger Manage Service

Functional Area

Fiscal Management

Business Overview

This service manages ledger records and its tax information from the RFMCS Fiscal Document Management feature.

Service Type

PUT

ReST URL

```
{{baseUrl}}/services/private/documents/ledger/manage
```

Input

Element Name	Required	Data Type	Description
items	Yes	List < RestRfmLedgerInductionRec >	References a collection of ledger records.

Table 3-22 RestRfmLedgerInductionRec

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
action	string	Action. Valid values are NEW or DEL.
ledgerId	Number	Ledger ID. When the action is NEW the ledger ID can be empty. For DEL action this field is mandatory.
ledgerStatus	String	Ledger Status. P for processed. C for cancelled.
ledgerType	String	Ledger type IN or OUT.
locType	String	Ledger location type.
locId	number	Ledger location ID.
participantType	string	Type of the participant entity of the transaction. Participant is the location's counterpart in a transaction. Valid types are SUPS, ST, WH, PTNR.
participant	number	Participant code.
item	string	Item code.
workflow	string	Workflow identifier.
docItemQty	number	Item unit cost.
methodOut	string	Method of search for last entry. LIFO - Last in first out. Selects higher date first. FIFO - First in first out. Selects lowest date first.
taxDataRecords	List < restRfmLedgerTaxDataRec >	Collection of ledger tax records.

Table 3-23 RestRfmLedgerTaxInductionRec

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
taxCode	String	Tax code from the fiscal document. The tax codes will come directly from the fiscal document without validation with VAT_CODES table. However, for maintenance purposes, this column will have a list of values coming from the VAT_CODES table.
taxbase	Number	Basis on which the tax is applied.
taxValue	Number	Value of the tax for the item considering the item document quantity.
taxCreditBase	Number	Basis on which the tax credit is applied.
taxCreditValue	Number	Value of the tax credit calculated for the item considering the item document quantity.

Input Structure

Example for a single call with no specified parameters.

```
{
  "items": [
    {
      "action": "NEW",
      "ledgerType": "IN",
      "locType": "S",
      "locId": 7701,
      "participantType": "S",
      "participant": 7700,
      "item": "101350000",
      "workflow": "POFDR",
      "docItemQty": 1,
      "docItemUnitCost": 285.78,
      "taxDataRecords": [
        {
          "taxCode": "ICMS",
          "taxBase": 0,
          "taxValue": 0,
          "taxCreditBase": 0,
          "taxCreditValue": 0
        },
        {
          "taxCode": "COFINS",
          "taxBase": 0,
          "taxValue": 0,

```

```

        "taxCreditBase": 0,
        "taxCreditValue": 0
    },
    {
        "taxCode": "PIS",
        "taxBase": 0,
        "taxValue": 0,
        "taxCreditBase": 0,
        "taxCreditValue": 0
    },
    {
        "taxCode": "ICMSST",
        "taxBase": 0,
        "taxValue": 0,
        "taxCreditBase": 0,
        "taxCreditValue": 0
    }
]
}

```

Output

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
status	String	Status of the processing executed: E (ERROR) or S (SUCCESS).
errors	List<RestRfmFdmError>	Collection of errors.

Table 3-24 RestRfmFdmError

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
errorCode	String	This field contains the error code.
errorDesc	String	This field contains the error description.

Table Impact

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_FISCAL_LEDGER	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FISCAL_LEDGER_TAX	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
SVC_RFM_FISCAL_LEDGER	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SVC_RFM_FISCAL_LEDGER_TAX	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Ledger Get Service

Functional Area

Fiscal Management

Business Overview

This service exports a bulk of ledger records and its tax information from the RFMCS Fiscal Document Management feature. The response payload will have pagination.

Service Type

Get

ReST URL

```
{{baseUrl}}/services/private/documents/ledger?  
locType=<String>&locId=<String>&participantType=String&participant=String&item  
Id=<String>&status=<String>&ledgerType=<String>&workflow=<String>&fromDate=<Da  
te>&toDate=<Date>&pageSize=<Number>&pageNumber=<number>
```

Input

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
locType	Yes	String	Type of location (WH, ST).	
locId	No	Number	Location ID.	
participantType	No	String	Type of the participant entity of the transaction. Participant is the location's counterpart in a transaction. Valid types are SUPS, ST, WH, PTNR.	
participant	No	String	Participant code.	
itemId	No	String	Item code.	
status	No	String	Ledger status.	P for processed. C for cancelled.
ledgerType	No	String	Location ID.	
workflow	No	String	Ledger type.	IN / OUT.
fromDate	No	Date	Records since date.	
toDate	No	Date	Records to date.	

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
pageSize	No	Number	Indicates the size (maximum number of documents) that will be returned in the call. DefaultValue: 25.	
pageNumber	No	Number	Indicates the page number. DefaultValue: 1. The pageResult object will return the payloads based on the values provided on pageNumber and PageSize. If the page size is 25 and the page number is 1, the first 25 found records will be returned, if the pageSize is 2, the records will be get from the second page (26-50).	

Output

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
RestRfmLedgerDataTbl	List < RestRfmLedgerDataRec>	A collection of ledger records.

Table 3-25 RestRfmLedgerDataRec

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
ledgerId	Number	Ledger ID.
ledgerStatus	String	Ledger Status. P for processed. C for cancelled.
ledgerType	String	Ledger type IN or OUT.
locType	String	Ledger location type.
locId	String	Ledger loc id.
participantType	String	Type of the participant entity of the transaction. Participant is the location's counterpart in a transaction. Valid types are SUPS, ST, WH, PTNR.
participant	String	Participant code.
item	String	Item code.
simplePackInd	String	Simple Pack indicator.
workflow	String	Workflow identifier.
transactionId	String	Transaction ID.

Table 3-25 (Cont.) RestRfmLedgerDataRec

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
ledgerDate	Date	Date of record creation.
docId	Number	Document ID.
docLineId	Number	Document line ID.
docItemUom	String	Unity of measure.
docItemQty	Number	Item quantity.
docItemUnitCost	Number	Item unit cost.
netReceivedQty	Number	Item quantity after receiving process.
balance	Number	Quantity available.
refLedgerId	Number	Referenced ledger_id. Use only in OUT transactions.
refDocId	Number	Referenced ledger document id.
refDocLineId	Number	Referenced ledger document line id.
methodOut	String	Method of search for last entry LIFO - Last in first out. Selects higher date first. FIFO - First in first out. Selects lowest date first.
userDefinedInd	String	Indicates whether the ledger record was created through UI. Valid values are: Y/N.
taxDataRecords	List <restRfmLedgerTaxDataRec>	Collection of ledger tax records.

Table 3-26 restRfmLedgerTaxDataRec

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
ledgerId	Number	Ledger ID.
taxCode	String	Tax code from the fiscal document. The tax codes will come directly from the fiscal document without validation with VAT_CODES table, however for maintenance purposes, this column will have a list of values coming from the VAT_CODES table.
taxbase	Number	Basis to which the tax is applied.
taxValue	Number	Value of the tax for the item considering the item document quantity.
taxCreditBase	Number	Basis to which the tax credit is applied.
taxCreditValue	Number	Value of the tax credit calculated for the item considering the item document quantity.

Output Structure

Example for a single call with no specified parameters.

```
{
  "items": [
    {
      "ledgerId": 826,
      "ledgerStatus": "P",
      "ledgerType": "IN",
      "locType": "S",
      "locId": 7701,
      "participantType": "S",
      "participant": 7700,
      "item": "101350000",
      "simplePackInd": "N",
      "workflow": "TSFDR",
      "transactionId": "1330000000001",
      "ledgerDateDisplay": "06-Jan-2025 16:56:11",
      "ledgerDate": 1736182571000,
      "docId": "1234",
      "docLineId": 1,
      "docItemUom": "Each",
      "docItemQty": 1,
      "docItemUnitCost": 285.78,
      "netReceivedQty": 1,
      "balance": 1,
      "refLedgerId": null,
      "refDocId": null,
      "refDocLineId": null,
      "refDocModule": null,
      "methodOut": null,
      "userDefinedInd": "N",
      "taxDataRecords": [
        {
          "ledgerId": 826,
          "taxCode": "ICMS",
          "taxBase": 0,
          "taxValue": 0,
          "taxCreditBase": 0,
          "taxCreditValue": 0
        },
        {
          "ledgerId": 826,
          "taxCode": "COFINS",
          "taxBase": 0,
          "taxValue": 0,
          "taxCreditBase": 0,
          "taxCreditValue": 0
        },
        {
          "ledgerId": 826,
          "taxCode": "PIS",
          "taxBase": 0,
          "taxValue": 0,
          "taxCreditBase": 0,
          "taxCreditValue": 0
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

```

        "taxCreditBase": 0,
        "taxCreditValue": 0
    },
    {
        "ledgerId": 826,
        "taxCode": "ICMSST",
        "taxBase": 0,
        "taxValue": 0,
        "taxCreditBase": 0,
        "taxCreditValue": 0
    }
]
},
{
    "ledgerId": 825,
    "ledgerStatus": "P",
    "ledgerType": "OUT",
    "locType": "S",
    "locId": 7700,
    "participantType": "S",
    "participant": 7701,
    "item": "101350000",
    "simplePackInd": "N",
    "workflow": "TSFDG",
    "transactionId": "1330000000001",
    "ledgerDateDisplay": "06-Jan-2025 16:23:12",
    "ledgerDate": 1736180592000,
    "docId": "1542",
    "docLineId": 1,
    "docItemUom": "Each",
    "docItemQty": 1,
    "docItemUnitCost": 285.78,
    "netReceivedQty": null,
    "balance": null,
    "refLedgerId": 824,
    "refDocId": "1233",
    "refDocLineId": 1,
    "refDocModule": "FDR",
    "methodOut": "LIFO",
    "userDefinedInd": "N",
    "taxDataRecords": [
        {
            "ledgerId": 825,
            "taxCode": "ICMS",
            "taxBase": 298.65,
            "taxValue": 35.838,
            "taxCreditBase": 0,
            "taxCreditValue": 0
        },
        {
            "ledgerId": 825,
            "taxCode": "COFINS",
            "taxBase": 262.812,
            "taxValue": 19.973,
            "taxCreditBase": 262.812,
            "taxCreditValue": 19.973
        }
    ]
}

```

```

    },
    {
      "ledgerId": 825,
      "taxCode": "PIS",
      "taxBase": 262.812,
      "taxValue": 4.336,
      "taxCreditBase": 262.812,
      "taxCreditValue": 4.336
    },
    {
      "ledgerId": 825,
      "taxCode": "ICMSST",
      "taxBase": 455.113,
      "taxValue": 46.082,
      "taxCreditBase": 0,
      "taxCreditValue": 0
    }
  ]
},
"hasMore": true,
"limit": 2,
"count": 2,
"totalRecordCount": 522
}

```

Table Impact

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_FISCAL_LEDGER	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FISCAL_LEDGER_TAX	Yes	No	No	No

Document Upload Service

Functional Area

Fiscal Management

Business Overview

This service uploads fiscal document data from legacy systems into RFMCS, to support the generation of returns and RMA documents that require reference fiscal documents.

Service Type

POST

ReST URL

{{baseUrl}} /services/private/flx/documents/upload

Input

Element Name	Required	Data Type	Description
items	Yes	List < flxIntegration >	References a collection of ledger records.

Table 3-27 flxIntegration

Element Name	Required	Data Type	Description
flxIntegration	Yes	flxIntegrationRec	Integration record.

Table 3-28 flxIntegrationRec

Parameter Name	Required	Data Type	Description	Valid values
wflwCode	Yes	String	Document workflow code.	
intScenario	Yes	String	Document`s Workflow Scenario code.	
intRequestSystem	No	String	This field contains the identification name of the system that is requesting the integration.	
intRequestCode	No	String	This field contains the identification code of the system that is requesting the integration.	
intBody	Yes	String	Payload of the document or document data in scope for the integration scenario.	

XML Input Structure

Example for the workflow POFDR, scenario poDocumentMigrationData that creates a fiscal document in RFMCS for fiscal receiving based on the Brazilian NFE invoice.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<flxIntegration xmlns="http://www.oracle.com/retail/flx/integration/v1">
  <wflwCode>PODMD</wflwCode>
  <intScenario>poDocumentMigrationData</intScenario>
  <intPrefix>poDocumentMigrationData</intPrefix>
  <intVersion>23.0</intVersion>
  <intRelease>032-121710</intRelease>
  <intRequestSystem>legacySystem</intRequestSystem>
  <intBody>documentMigrationPayload</intBody>
</flxIntegration>
```

Output

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
response	List<RestDocumentRec>	List of documents output.

Table 3-29 RestDocumentRec

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
document	RestRfmDocUpRec	Document

Table 3-30 RestRfmDocUpRec

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
status	String	Status of the processing executed: E (ERROR) or S (SUCCESS).
intRequestCode	String	This field contains the identification code of the system that is requesting the integration.
docId	Number	Document ID.
wfStatusCode	String	Processing status. Valid values are (START, SUCCESS, FAIL, WARNING).
wfStatusDesc	String	Description of the processing status (wfStatusCode).
errors	List<RestRfmError>	Collection of errors.

Table 3-31 RestRfmError

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description
errorCode	String	This field contains the error code.
errorDesc	String	This field contains the error description.
seqNo	Number	Error sequence number.

XML Structure

Example for the workflow PODMD

```
<response>
  <document>
    <status>E</status>
    <intId>2886</intId>
    <docId>914</docId>
    <wfStatusCode>ERROR</wfStatusCode>
    <wfStatusDesc>Deduce Key Data Technical Exception</wfStatusDesc>
    <errors>
      <item>
```

```

    <errorCode>PACKAGE_ERROR</errorCode>
    <errorDesc>User Error description.</errorDesc>
  </item>
</errors>
</document>
</response>

```

Table Impact

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_CODE_DETAIL	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_CODE_DETAIL_TL	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_ERR	Yes	Yes	No	No
RFM_WFLW_SET	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_STA_LOG	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_WFLW_DEF	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_HIST	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_HIST	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_DATA_XML	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_DATA_XML_HIST	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_DATA	Yes	No	No	Yes
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_DATA_XML_HIST	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_DATA_XML	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_WFLW_SET_VAR	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_EXEC_VAR	Yes	No	Yes	No
RFM_WFLW_SET_ACTION	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_SET_CONTENT	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_USER_LOCATION	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_KEYS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_KEYS	No	Yes	Yes	No
PACKITEM	Yes	No	No	No
ORDHEAD	Yes	No	No	No
ORDLOC	Yes	No	No	No
ORDSKU	Yes	No	No	No
ORDLOC_DISCOUNT	Yes	No	No	No
WH	Yes	No	No	No
ORDER_DISCOUNTS	Yes	No	No	No
PACK_TOTAL_TEMP	Yes	No	No	No
ITEM_MASTER	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_XML_GTT	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_KEYS_HIST	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDG_KEYS_HIST	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Batch Processes

rfmfdmreclass

Module Name	rfmfdmreclass.ksh
Description	The script calls the RFM in order process all fiscal reclass records in status NEW or PENDING.
Functional Area	Rfm
Module Type	Admin – Ad hoc
Module Technology	Background Processing
Catalog ID	
Wrapper Script	rmswrap_shell.ksh

Schedule

Oracle Retail Merchandising Batch Schedule

Design Overview

This batch processes fiscal reclassification records in RFM for entities and/or item attributes until all steps have been completed. The batch also accounts for the necessary steps to complete the reclassification process, such as verifying the accuracy of the data, executing the necessary validations, and applying the changes to the system. The batch execution will be completed once the reclassification process is complete, whether it is successful or unsuccessful.

Restart/Recovery

N/A

Key Tables Affected

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
SVC_RFM_FDM_FISCAL_RECLASS	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_SET	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_SET_VAR	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_EXEC_VAR	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_SET_ACTION	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_ERR	No	Yes	No	No
RFM_WFLW_EVE_LOG	No	Yes	No	No
RFM_WFLW_STA_LOG	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

TABLE	SELECT	INSERT	UPDATE	DELETE
RFM_FDM_ATTRIB_ITEM	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FDM_ATTRIB_ITEMLOC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FDM_ATTRIB_ITEMSUPP	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FDM_ATTRIB_LOCATION	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FDM_ATTRIB_ORDCUST	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FDM_ATTRIB_PARTNER	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FDM_ATTRIB_SUPPLIER	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Design Assumptions

N/A

fdrmanifest

Module Name	fdrmanifest.ksh
Description	The script identifies invoices that should be sent to SEFAZ for manifest.
Functional Area	Rfm
Module Type	Admin – Ad hoc
Module Technology	Background Processing
Catalog ID	
Wrapper Script	rmswrap_shell.ksh

Schedule

Oracle Retail Merchandising Batch Schedule

Design Overview

This batch calls the POFDR workflow in RFMCS with the document internal ID that needs to have the specific step nfeManifestRequest executed based on the manifest days parameter set for the location. The batch execution will be completed once the workflow step is complete, whether the subsequent steps are successful or not.

Restart/Recovery

N/A

Key Tables Affected

Table	Select	Insert	Update	Delete
RFM_CODE_DETAIL	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_CODE_DETAIL_TL	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_SET	Yes	No	No	No

Table	Select	Insert	Update	Delete
RFM_WFLW_EVE_LOG	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_STA_LOG	Yes	Yes	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_DATA_XML	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_WFLW_SET_VAR	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_EXEC_VAR	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_SET_ACTION	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_WFLW_ERR	No	Yes	No	No
RFM_WFLW_EVE_LOG	No	Yes	No	No
RFM_FLX_SET_CONTENT	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_HIST	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_DATA_JSON	No	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_DATA_XML_HIST	No	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FLX_DOC_FDR_KEYS	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Design Assumptions

N/A

rfmfinpost

Module Name	rfmfinpost.ksh
Description	Extracts data from fiscal documents for external financial system integration
Functional Area	Rfm
Module Type	Admin – Ad hoc
Module Technology	Ksh
Catalog ID	
Wrapper Script	rmswrap_shell.ksh

Schedule

Oracle Retail Merchandising Batch Schedule

Design Overview

This batch is intended to extract financial data information from fiscal documents and place the data into staging tables for financial integration.

This batch job will have the following runtime parameters:

Parameter	Description
STATUS	Force a status reprocess. Valid values are null for all status, N for new, E for error, or F for fail.

Parameter	Description
DOC_ID	Force a single document ID process. If present in the rfm_fin_post_stg table process retry will be done for the given document.

Restart/Recovery

N/A

Key Tables Affected

Table	Select	Insert	Update	Delete
RFM_FIN_POST_STG	Yes	No	Yes	No
RFM_SET_ACCOUNTS	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_XML_GTT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RFM_SET_CROSS_REF	Yes	No	No	No
RFM_AP_STAGE_HEAD	No	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_AP_STAGE_DETAIL	No	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_FINANCIALS_STAGE	No	Yes	Yes	No

Design Assumptions

N/A

rfm_fif_ap_publish

Module Name	rfm_fif_ap_publish.ksh
Description	Extracts data from staged fiscal documents to external financial system integration - publish
Functional Area	Rfm
Module Type	Admin – Ad hoc
Module Technology	Ksh
Catalog ID	
Wrapper Script	rmswrap_shell.ksh

Schedule

Oracle Retail Merchandising Batch Schedule

Design Overview

This batch extracts financial data information from staged fiscal documents and places the data into publish tables for financial integration.

Restart/Recovery

N/A

Key Tables Affected

Table	Select	Insert	Update	Delete
RFM_FIN_POST_STG	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
RFM_FIN_POST_STG_HIST	No	Yes	No	No
RFM_AP_STAGE_HEAD	Yes	No	No	Yes
RFM_AP_STAGE_HEAD_HIST	No	Yes	No	No
RFM_AP_STAGE_DETAIL	No	Yes	Yes	No
RFM_AP_STAGE_DETAIL_HIST	No	Yes	No	No
FIF_AP_HEAD_PUBLISH	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
FIF_AP_DETAIL_PUBLISH	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Design Assumptions

N/A

rfm_fif_gl_publish

Module Name	rfm_fif_gl_publish.ksh
Description	Extracts data from staged fiscal documents to external financial system integration - publish
Functional Area	Rfm
Module Type	Admin – Ad hoc
Module Technology	Ksh
Catalog ID	
Wrapper Script	rmswrap_shell.ksh

Schedule

Oracle Retail Merchandising Batch Schedule

Design Overview

This batch extracts financial data information from staged fiscal documents and places the data into publish tables for financial integration.

Restart/Recovery

N/A

Key Tables Affected

Table	Select	Insert	Update	Delete
RFM_FIN_POST_STG	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
RFM_FIN_POST_STG_HIST	No	Yes	No	No
RFM_FINANCIALS_STAGE	Yes	No	No	Yes
RFM_FINANCIALS_STAGE_HIST	No	Yes	No	No

Table	Select	Insert	Update	Delete
FIF_GL_PUBLISH	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

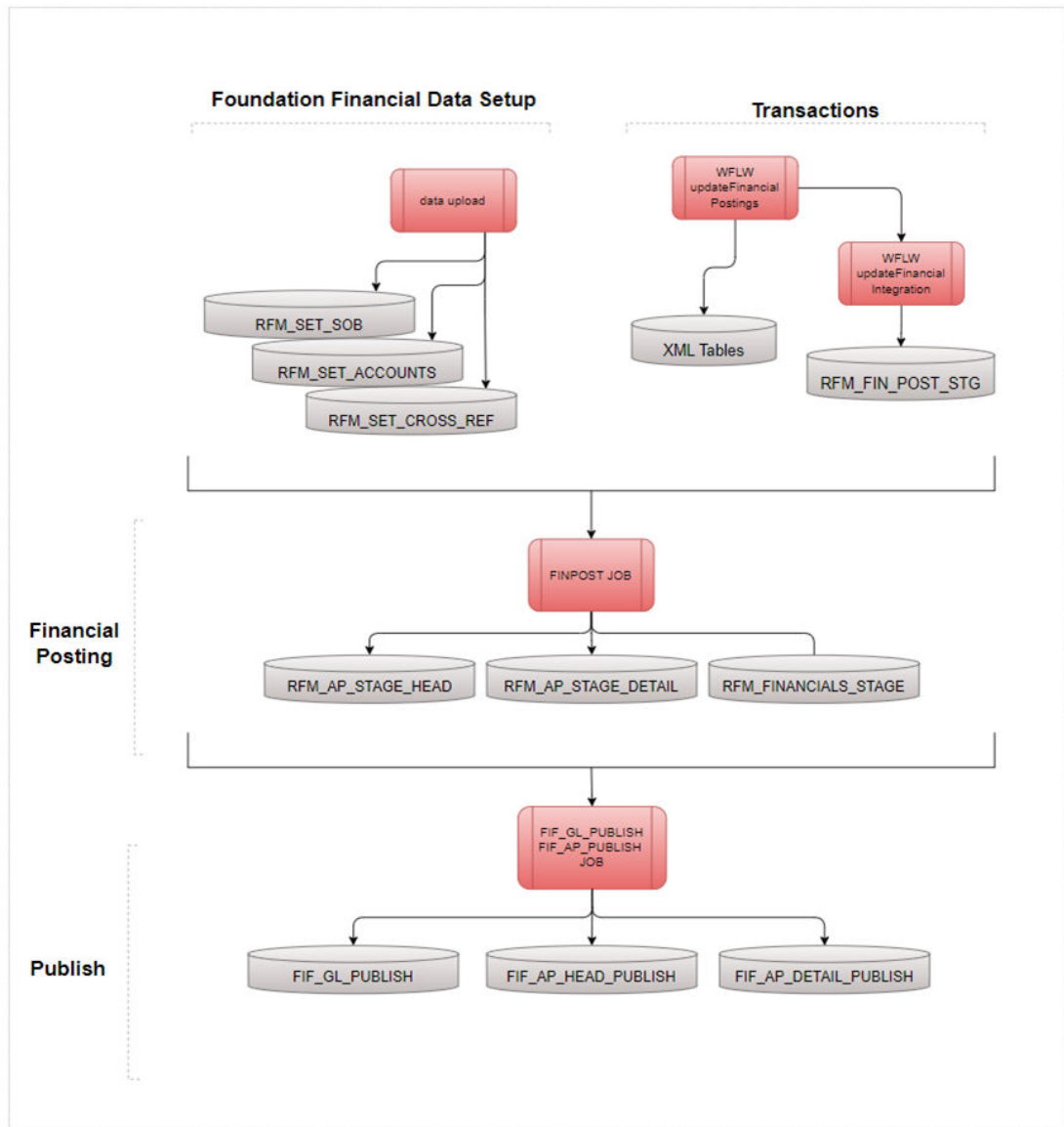
Design Assumptions

N/A

4

Financial System Interface

Retail Fiscal Management exports data to financial staging tables. This section describes this flow.



Foundation Financial Data Setup

The following types of financial information are imported into Retail Fiscal Management:

- Set of book and account segments
- Cross-reference setup

The retailer is responsible for populating the financial setup, which can be accomplished by data upload. No API is provided.

Account Segments

The set of books and account segments setup is required to provide the static account and segment data. RFMCS will not perform any validation for these accounts. The tables RFM_SET_SOB and RFM_SET_ACCOUNTS are configured based on the Fiscal GL Accounts data upload template in the RFMCS Upload Setup Data option.

Cross Reference

Cross reference between Set of Books (SOB), accounts, locations, and transaction codes, along with the account segment data is necessary to provide the combination used in the financial postings process for the integration with the financials system.

The table RFM_SET_CROSS_REF is configured based on the Fiscal GL Cross Reference data upload template in the RFMCS Upload Setup Data option.

Transactions

Transaction data is generated as part of RFMCS workflow processing. The workflows available for Brazil provide the invoice-related data that will be used to generate financial postings. In each workflow, there will be steps related to the generation of such data. Steps like “Update Financial Postings” and “Update Financial Integration” are present in most workflows.

The workflow scenario Update Financial Integration will generate a record in an internal staging table from which the financial postings batch will fetch them.

Financial Posting

The fmfinpost job, once executed, will look for records to be processed from the internal RFM_FIN_POST_STG table. This batch combines the transaction and foundation data into what is required to be posted to either AP or GL and this processing will result in records on RFM financial integration stage tables.

Publish

Fiscal documents available in RFM financial posting staging tables are processed through batch and posted to the FIF PUBLISH tables from which they will be extracted and sent to Cloud Financials.

The rfm_fif_ap_publish and rfm_fif_gl_publish, once executed, will take the content of AP_STAGE and GL_STAGE tables and post into FIF PUBLISH tables, as follows:

- RFM_AP_STAGE_HEAD to FIF_AP_HEAD_PUBLISH
- RFM_AP_STAGE_DETAIL to FIF_AP_DETAIL_PUBLISH
- RFM_FINANCIALS_STAGE to FIF_GL_PUBLISH

From the PUBLISH tables, the records are then extracted and made available for consumption on Cloud Financials.

 Note

For details on this publishing process, please refer to the [Retail Merchandising Integration with Financials](#) document in My Oracle Support (Doc ID 1585843.1).

5

Globalization

Translations

Retail Fiscal Management supports operating the user interface in 19 languages, including English. As part of the setup of Merchandising Services, one language was designated as "primary". This primary language is how labels and data are displayed by default to users, what is held in the base tables for data entities, and what is used in the integration with other systems. The primary language is loaded as a default for all screen labels, error messages, and seeded data in Retail Fiscal Management at the time of installation. By default, only the primary language you indicated at installation is loaded in Retail Fiscal Management. If you wish to have more languages loaded, you can request the language strings be loaded for those languages as well.

In addition to English, the supported languages in the user interface for Retail Fiscal Management include:

- Arabic
- Chinese (Simplified)
- Chinese (Traditional)
- Croatian
- Dutch
- French
- German
- Greek
- Hungarian
- Italian
- Japanese
- Korean
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Portuguese (Brazil)
- Russian
- Spanish
- Swedish
- Turkish

All screen labels, error messages, and menu options are supported out of the box in these languages and users can select from these languages as their preferred language. Data translation is also supported to allow data that you create as part of your implementation, such

as user-defined fiscal attributes and lists of values, to be viewed in the preferred languages of your users as well.

Translate Labels and Seeded Data

If you would like to modify the translations for labels and error messages or add translations for other languages¹ that are not included in the list above, you can leverage the Resource Bundle feature for RFM in Retail Home.

Resource Bundles

Screen labels and other UI-related data that may require updates/additions for Merchandising are managed in resource bundles. For details on how to make updates to resource bundles see the "Resource Bundles" section of the *Oracle Retail Home Administration Guide*.

Configure User Language

Retail Fiscal Management displays the screens and data based on the primary language, but users can choose their preferred language to have the user interface displayed as part of setting up their user preferences. As noted above, the values loaded in the base table of an entity are always maintained in the primary language.

Not Translated

The following information is available in English only:

- Documentation, including online help, release notes, and product guides
- Batch programs and messages
- Log files
- Configuration tools
- Demonstration data
- Training materials

¹ Additional support is also available for the following languages by adding your own translations using the tools described in this section: Czech, Danish, Finnish, Hebrew, Norwegian, Thai, Albanian, Latin Bosnian, Bulgarian, Estonian, Latvian, Cyrillic Serbian, Lithuanian, Romanian, Slovakian, and Slovenian.