

**Rules Based Pricing
Fourth Shift Release 8.00**

Fourth Shift Help
Release 8.00

Important Notices

Copyright © 2016 Infor. All rights reserved.

The material contained in this publication (including any supplementary information) constitutes and contains confidential and proprietary information of Infor.

By gaining access to the attached, you acknowledge and agree that the material (including any modification, translation or adaptation of the material) and all copyright, trade secrets and all other right, title and interest therein, are the sole property of Infor and that you shall not gain right, title or interest in the material (including any modification, translation or adaptation of the material) by virtue of your review thereof other than the non-exclusive right to use the material solely in connection with and the furtherance of your license and use of software made available to your company from Infor pursuant to a separate agreement, the terms of which separate agreement shall govern your use of this material and all supplemental related materials ("Purpose").

In addition, by accessing the enclosed material, you acknowledge and agree that you are required to maintain such material in strict confidence and that your use of such material is limited to the Purpose described above. Although Infor has taken due care to ensure that the material included in this publication is accurate and complete, Infor cannot warrant that the information contained in this publication is complete, does not contain typographical or other errors, or will meet your specific requirements. As such, Infor does not assume and hereby disclaims all liability, consequential or otherwise, for any loss or damage to any person or entity which is caused by or relates to errors or omissions in this publication (including any supplementary information), whether such errors or omissions result from negligence, accident or any other cause.

Without limitation, U.S. export control laws and other applicable export and import laws govern your use of this material and you will neither export or re-export, directly or indirectly, this material nor any related materials or supplemental information in violation of such laws, or use such materials for any purpose prohibited by such laws.

Trademark Acknowledgements

The word and design marks set forth herein are trademarks and/or registered trademarks of Infor and/or related affiliates and subsidiaries. All rights reserved. All other company, product, trade or service names referenced may be registered trademarks or trademarks of their respective owners.

Contents

Rules Based Pricing Module	4
Module Prerequisites	4
Setting Up the Rules Based Pricing Module	5
Accessing the Module	5
Before You Implement the Module	5
Preparing Your Data for Loading	6
Loading Your Data	9
Suggestions for Using the Module	11
Using the Multi-Currency Feature	23
Module Communication	23
System Administration	23
REFLINK Reference Link	25
Online Browse Feature	26
Database Updates	26
Pricing Maintenance	27
Pricing Maintenance + Pricing Level	27
Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail	28
Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail	31
Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail	32
Pricing Maintenance + Test Order	36
Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers	65
Pricing Maintenance + Rule List	69
Pricing Maintenance + Condition List	71
Pricing Maintenance + Action List	72
Pricing Table Maintenance	77
Preferences	78
Preferences + Pricing Level	78
Preferences + Rule Detail	78
Preferences + Condition Detail	79
Preferences + Action Detail	80
Preferences + Test Order	80
Preferences + Items/Customers	81
Preferences + Rule List	81
Preferences + Condition List	82
Preferences + Action List	82
Expression Builder	84
Using Literals	84
Connector Reference	84
Field Reference	85
Operator Reference	85
Function Reference	85
Find	96

Rules Based Pricing Module

The Rules Based Pricing Module (RBPM) provides interactive access to pricing rules when entering customer orders using the Sales Order Processing Module (SOPM) and extends the order entry functions available for pricing.

Sample customer orders can be reviewed using the rules established to allow you to define and valid the pricing rules needed for sales order processing. A separate database for pricing rules is maintained for the pricing rules, actions and conditions. You can define pricing rules with specific starting and ending date availability ranges.

Note: The database used to store pricing information must be maintained in the format installed with the module. This database should **not** be converted to another format or version. See System Administration for information on the database format.

Module Prerequisites

The Rules Based Pricing Module has the following prerequisites:

- System Control
- Sales Order Processing
- General Ledger

Module Requirements

The Rules Based Pricing Module **requires** multi-user mode to access the Sales Order Processing (SOPM) module while the RBPM Module is running and is connected to the production database.

Setting Up the Rules Based Pricing Module

Setting Up the Rules Based Pricing Module provides an overview of how to implement the module. It covers:

- guidelines to consider before you implement the module
- how to prepare your data for loading
- suggested procedures for loading your data
- suggestions for using the module

Although this section does provide key information about the Rules Based Pricing Module, it does not explain SQL statement processing or pricing techniques.

Accessing the Module

The RBPM Module uses a separate Rules Based Pricing program to support daily transaction processing. To access the Rules Based Pricing program:

- Click the **Start** button, and then point to Programs. Point to the folder that contains the Fourth Shift group, and then click **Rules Based Pricing**.
- In the Fourth Shift Explorer, click Rules Based Pricing Module on the Applications tab, then click Rules Based Pricing. Then click **Go to**.

The RBPM Module uses the security features of the System Control (SYSM) Module. These features are accessed using the Function Code Maintenance (FCMT) and Password Maintenance (PASS) screens in the main Fourth Shift program. Each user must have at least a minimal level of security to be able to access the Fourth Shift database using an ODBC connection.

Before You Implement the Module

The Rules Based Pricing Module extends the functionality of the order entry process of the Sales Order Processing Module. Pricing rules are maintained and tested in the Rules Based Pricing Module and can be accessed during the order entry process by order or in batch mode.

Before you implement the Rules Based Pricing Module, review these guidelines on customer, item and pricing information.

- Each customer must have a unique identifier and the information about each customer should be accurate.
- Procedures and responsibilities should be established for creating, maintaining and verifying price rules associated with customers and item relationships.
- Determine what pricing tools are used in your business. These could include spreadsheets, databases, formulas or other reference materials. These materials will help determine how pricing rules need to be constructed.
- Document your existing pricing and discounting structures. Discuss implementation methods with appropriate departments. Get approvals for implementation methods.
- Design new procedures for maintaining price and discounting structures. Assign responsibilities for maintenance.
- Develop an implementation plan. This plan should include a cutover date for the loading of information about pricing rules.

- Develop a testing plan to verify accuracy of entered information.

Preparing Your Data for Loading

Items must be defined on the Item Master and customers must be defined in the Customer application of the Sales Order Processing Module, in order to use item and customer information in the Rules Based Pricing Module.

- Suggestions for preparing and loading item information are described in the **Setting Up the Module** section of the Inventory Control and Sales Order Processing User Guides.
- Suggestions for preparing and loading customer information are described in the **Setting Up the Module** section of the Sales Order Processing User Guide.
- Suggestions for preparing and loading currency code information are described in the **Setting Up the Module** section of the Multi-Currency Management User Guide.

The following supplemental suggestions are tailored to use the Rules Based Pricing Module.

Item Information

Review Item Master information used by the Rules Based Pricing Module.

- Check the completeness and accuracy of item identifiers and descriptions on the ITMB (Item Master) screen.
- Review the accuracy of inventory costs on the ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data) screen.
- Review the accuracy of item standard prices on the ITPB (Item Price Book) screen. An item price must be assigned to each item that is included on customer orders or added as a free item to a customer order.
- Review the accuracy of Item Master fields that you plan to use in your pricing rules such as **Item Class** fields.

Customer Information

- Check the completeness and accuracy of customer identifiers and names on the related tabs in the Customer application of the SOPM Module.
- Review the accuracy of customer fields that you plan to use in your pricing rules such as **Customer Class** fields.

SQL Statement Building

The construction of actions for the pricing rules uses SQL Select statements. It is recommended that you review materials provided in applications like Microsoft Access to ensure that you are familiar with SQL statement building before you begin constructing your own rules.

Some syntax used by the Rules Based Pricing Module, such as use of the Group by clause, varies slightly from the standard SQL statement format but an understanding of the standard rules greatly improves your understanding of constructing pricing rules.

Conditions

A **condition expression** is a logical expression that evaluates to either TRUE or FALSE. Conditions are the "when this is true" criteria of your pricing rule. Conditions can be used:

- in more than one pricing rule

- with other conditions combined together using AND/OR connectors in one pricing rule
- within another condition expression

Conditions are the first part of the pricing rule. Actions are defined to determine "what to do" when the condition is true. Actions are defined separately.

Common conditions associated with your business should be identified. Some examples include testing:

- quantity ranges
- customer zip code ranges
- unit price ranges
- extended price ranges
- customer category types for discounts
- items associated with a discount group
- specific item or item family
- trade class

Determine the components and criteria for each condition by asking the question "when should an adjustment be used." Use the following as a guide to identifying the criteria:

- When are quantity ranges used in pricing?
- When are customer elements used to determine pricing actions?
- What customer order elements are used to determine pricing actions?
- What item information is used when determining pricing actions?

Actions

An **action** is the method for adjusting the customer order line item or the entire order. Actions are the "what to do when the condition is true" portion of the pricing rule. Actions can be combined into more than one pricing rule.

Actions are the second part of the pricing rule. Conditions are defined to determine "when" the action should be completed. Conditions are defined separately.

Common actions associated with your business should be identified. Some examples include:

- discount the unit price 10%
- include a free item with the customer order
- include another of the same item at no charge
- include another of the same item at half price

Determine the component and criteria for each action by asking the question "what should happen when the condition is true." Use the following as a guide to identifying criteria:

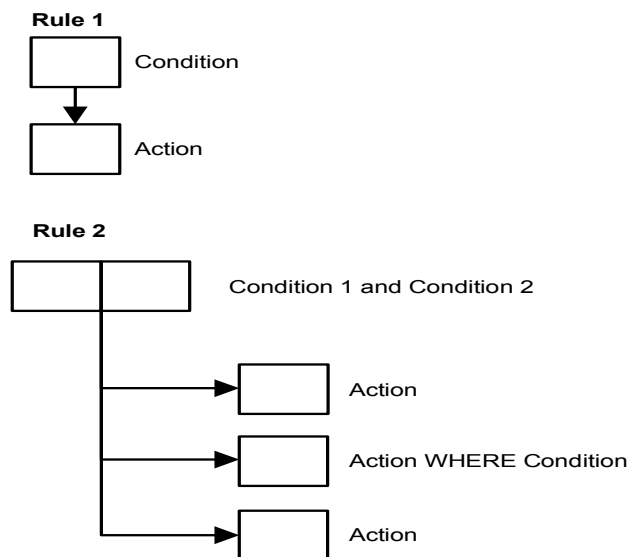
- Do you use typical discount price adjustment amounts? Do you use 5%, 10% or 15% discounts based on a set of criteria?
- Do you use base pricing for certain types of customers?
- Do you use cascading discounts?
- Do you use buy one, get one free promotions?

- Do you use buy one, get one of the same item at a lower price promotions?
- Do you add free items to customer orders based on certain criteria?
- Do you issue credit memos to customers based on criteria associated with a customer order?
- Do you require G/L accruals based on criteria associated with a customer order?

Pricing Rules

The Rules Based Pricing Module provides flexibility to define pricing rules based on a set of building blocks that you define as conditions and actions. Pricing rules can be defined for specific time periods and can be for customer orders based on a wide range of elements associated with the customer or specific customer order.

Pricing rules are expressions created by the combination of the condition and the action that are evaluated when you price a customer order. The condition and action expressions become part of SQL Select statements. Conditions and actions can be assembled into more than one pricing rule. Pricing rules would be assembled similar to the following:



Determine the unique combinations of conditions and actions needed to support your business pricing policies. Condition expressions can be used both as a condition and in an action. See **Suggestions for Using the Module** for additional information.

It may be necessary to construct complex SQL statements to support some of your requirements. If you are familiar with applications such as Microsoft Access, pricing rules are constructed using techniques similar to the QBE grid. We recommend that you gain some experience with SQL or consult with others in your organization in order to construct efficient and accurate SQL statements.

Pricing Levels

Pricing levels are used to organize and prioritize the processing order for pricing rules. Pricing rules are defined using a pricing level and sequence identifier. Up to 10 levels can be defined. Any number of pricing rules can be included in a level which is ordered by sequence number.

Pricing levels can be used to allow efficient evaluation of pricing rules when pricing customer orders. For example, use the First Rule option for a level to allow the pricing process to skip the remaining rules in that level and move to the next level once a rule in the level applies to the customer order.

You should group similar types of pricing policies in a level to provide a quick way of locating pricing rules. Pricing levels could be defined as follows:

Level	Use for Level	Selection Option
1	Set base pricing	First rule
2	Free goods	First rule
3	Price adjustments	Lowest discount
4	Credit memos	First rule
5	Accruals	First rule
6	Future promotions	No rules

You can add future rules to active levels by using the **In Date** and **Out Date** fields. Future rules are not evaluated until the level is within the date range.

Pricing rules can be changed from one level to another easily. This allows you to work on future rules without adding additional review of rules to ongoing customer order entry and pricing.

If a level has no pricing rules defined, the pricing level is skipped during pricing.

Loading Your Data

Once your data has been prepared for entry, use this section to load your data into the Rules Based Pricing module.

A **validation tool** is identified for each screen or task listed in this section. Use the validation tool to double-check the accuracy of the data you have entered. Validation tools include:

- **Screen reports.** Create these reports by choosing **Print** from the **File** menu. For more information, see "Screen Reports" in the Fourth Shift Basics online manual.
- **Print screens.** When other report options are not available, you can capture an image of your screen and use it to validate your data entry. For more information, see "Using the Print Screen Key" in the Fourth Shift Basics online manual.

Other validation tools, such as batch processes and data extracts, may also be listed.

1. Enter Customers and Item Prices

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
Customer application	SOPM	new customers	ODBC query: Customer_Data table
ITPB	CUSM	standard prices for items	screen report

2. Check Security

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
PASS	YSM	password and authorized access codes for each user Any valid user id can access live production information from the RBPM Module.	screen report

3. Establish Pricing Preferences

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
Action Detail	RBPM	default adjustment type for new actions default credit master account for adjustments user-defined field labels and messages	print screen
Rule Detail	RBPM	default effectivity dates for new rules	print screen
Action List	RBPM	grid lines option	print screen
Condition List	RBPM	grid lines option	print screen
Items/Customers	RBPM	grid lines option	print screen
Pricing Level	RBPM	grid lines option	print screen
Reports	RBPM	grid lines option	print screen
Rule List	RBPM	grid lines option	print screen
Test Order	RBPM	grid lines option	print screen

4. Enter Conditions

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail	RBPM	conditions	print screen

5. Enter Actions

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail	RBPM	actions	print screen

6. Establish Pricing Levels

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
Pricing Maintenance + Pricing Level	RBPM	pricing levels and selection option	print screen

7. Enter Pricing Rules

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail	RBPM	conditions and actions combinations for pricing rules	print screen

8. Review Pricing Rules

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
Pricing Maintenance + Test Order	RBPM	customer orders to evaluate pricing rules yield desired results	print screen
Pricing Maintenance + Items/ Customers	RBPM	pricing rules available to specific item/customer combinations	print screen
Pricing Maintenance + Reports	RBPM	reports	print screen

Suggestions for Using the Module

The ways in which the module is used vary from company to company. The following guidelines may be helpful for using the module in your company.

Menu Options

The menu bar is located at the top of the application window below the title. Menu options provide the standard method for accessing application features. Menu options may not always be available. If an option is unavailable, the text is grayed and the option cannot be selected.

Pricing Maintenance or Pricing Results Menu

Menu	Option	Description
File	Close	Closes the active application. You may be prompted to save your changes before you close it. If you close an application without saving, you lose all changes you did not update or save previously.
	Pricing Maintenance	Opens the Pricing Maintenance application.
	Pricing Results	Opens the Pricing Results application.

Menu	Option	Description
	Pricing Table Maintenance	Opens the Pricing Table Maintenance application.
	Shop Calendar	Opens the Shop Calendar.
	Exit	Exits you from the module.
Edit	Cut	Removes selected text and puts it on the Clipboard. This command is available only when you select text. Text that you place on the Clipboard remains there until you replace it with a new item.
	Copy	Copies selected text to the Clipboard. This command is available only when you select text. Text that you copy to the Clipboard replaces the previous contents.
	Paste	Inserts a copy of the Clipboard contents at the insertion point, replacing the selection (if any) with the text on the Clipboard. This command is not available if the Clipboard is empty or if the selected text cannot be replaced.
	Delete	Removes the text from the field; the text is not available for future use.
	Find	Opens the Find application which allows you to search for specific information in the displayed list.
	Find Next	Repeats the search using the criteria defined in the Find feature.
	Edit Condition	Allows you to update the condition expression.
	Edit Action	Allows you to update the action expression.
	Preferences	Opens the Preferences application and displays the related tab for the Pricing Maintenance tab displayed.
Window	Cascade	Arranges windows in an overlapping pattern so that the title bar of each window remains visible.
	Tile	Arranges windows side by side so that all windows are visible and do not overlap.
	Arrange Icons	Arranges minimized application within the main application.
	Close All	Closes all open applications.
Help	Contents	Opens the online manual.
	About Pricing	Displays information about the release level and name of the application.
Pop-up	Edit	Allows you to edit the condition or action expression.
	Expand Tokens	Displays the pricing rules with the expressions fully qualified.
	Shop Calendar	Opens the Shop Calendar.

Pricing Table Maintenance

Menu	Option	Description
Data-base	New Data-base	Allows you to create a new database.
	Open Data-base	Allows you to select and open an existing database.
	Compact Database	Compacts the selected database. Compacting defragments the file and frees disk space.
	Repair Database	Repairs the selected database. Repairing fixes damaged databases due to improperly terminated application tasks.
Table	Refresh Table List	Refreshes the current list of included tables by querying the database.
	Copy	Allow you to copy table structure or data.
	Delete Table	Deletes the selected table.
	Link	Allows you to create a table that is linked to data located in other database files. Linked tables are displayed with a ">" character.
	Rename	Allows you to rename an existing table.
Windows	Cascade	Arranges windows in an overlapping pattern so that the title bar of each window remains visible.
	Tile	Arranges windows side by side so that all windows are visible and do not overlap.
	Arrange Icons	Arranges minimized applications within the main application.
	Close All	Closes all open applications.
Help	Contents	Opens the online manual.
	About Pricing	Displays information about the release level and name of the application.

Keyboard Conventions

The Rules Based Pricing Module has the ability to use the keyboard to transport you through the system. Keyboard conventions are a key or key combination that allows you to carry out a command or action. The Rules Based Pricing Module uses the standard Microsoft Windows key conventions. For example, press CTRL + C to copy information to the Clipboard. See your Microsoft Windows User's Guide for more information on the standard Microsoft Windows key conventions.

Function Keys and Other Keyboard Options

The following function keys are defined for Rules Based Pricing Module:

Function Key	Description
F1	Displays the specific application section of the help system.

Function Key	Description
F3	Finds the next value that matches the criteria entered in the Find feature
Line Up	Moves to the previous tab in the sequence
Line Down	Moves to the next tab in the sequence

Accelerator Keys

Accelerator keys are keyboard shortcuts that are available for menu options and buttons. The accelerator key available is the combination of the ALT key and:

- the underlined letter on the button
- the underlined letter in the menu title, then the underlined option from the menu. For example, press ALT+B, then press C to open the Customer application. This combination is represented by ALT+B, C when referenced in documentation.

Before Pricing Orders

Before pricing customer orders, verify all necessary customers, items and pricing options are entered correctly in the Sales Order Processing Module.

- Use the Customer application and related tabs to update or enter new customers.
- Use the ITMB (Item Master) and related detail screens, in the Inventory Control Module, to update or enter new items. Alternate units of measure can be defined in the Item application of the SOPM Module.
- The **Allow Rules Based Pricing** option is automatically selected for customer orders when you add a new line item or change an existing line item. This option is used to determine if pricing is necessary when you select one of the pricing options.

Pricing Customer Orders

The Rules Based Pricing Module can calculate adjustments to customer orders. Once pricing rules are established, customer orders can be priced individually or in batch mode from within the Sales Order Processing application. The **Allow Rules Based Pricing** option is used to determine if pricing is needed for an order. This option is selected automatically when pricing is needed and deselected automatically when pricing is not needed.

Note: You must be using multi-user mode to price an order from within the Sales Order Processing Module.

- Use the **Price Order** button on the Customer Order application action bar to price the customer order displayed. The Rules Based Pricing application is started and the pricing rules are evaluated online.

Once pricing is completed, adjustments are available for display on the Customer Order Price Adjustments and Customer Order Line Price Adjustments applications. Adjustments related to the overall order are displayed separate from the individual line adjustments.

- Use the Batch Pricing application to review all customer orders which have not been manually priced.

Manual price adjustments can be added after rules based pricing has been completed if necessary. Any manual price adjustments added before pricing rules are applied are removed prior to the calculation of the rules based adjustments.

Line Item Pricing Rules

Pricing rules are evaluated based on how the rule is constructed. Pricing rules contain a condition expression which is evaluated for each line on a customer order, and an action which is completed when the condition is true for any line on the order. This means that a pricing rule is applied to all lines on a customer order when at least one line meets the condition.

You may wish to apply specific pricing rules to only the specific line item where the condition is true. This allows you to be more selective about how adjustments are applied.

Line item adjustment pricing rules are defined using only the **Action List** field and you need to specify a WHERE clause in the action expression.

For example, to apply a 10% discount to a line item when the **Item** = SB-BIKE, the pricing rule elements entered in the **Action List** field would be constructed as follows:

Element Id	Expression
SB-BIKEOnly	Item = "SB-BIKE"
Disc10%	Unit_Price * -0.10 * Order_Qty

The pricing rule would be constructed as follows:

Condition Expression	Action List
	{Disc10%} WHERE {SB-BIKEOnly} IS TRUE

The WHERE clause in the Action expression is required to limit the pricing rule to only the SB-BIKE item.

Use the **Pricing Levels** and **Sequences** within the pricing rules to structure line item price adjustments with overall customer order adjustments.

Cascading Discounts

Cascading discounts can be defined by establishing a sequence of price adjustments using the Set Base Price type. Once the base price is established, the value is used as the new unit price and other price adjustments can be completed.

Carefully consider the pricing level and sequence rules within the levels to take the base price calculation into consideration.

For example, to establish a 1% lower base price for distributors and then allow another discount to be applied based on quantity purchased, the rules would look similar to the following

Rule Element	Expression	Entry in Rule Field
Condition	Cust_Class1 = D	{DistribClass}
Action	Adjustment Type = Set Base Price Unit_Price * 0.99	{BasePriceCalc}

Subsequent adjustments now use the established base price to calculate the adjustment.

Disabling Pricing Levels

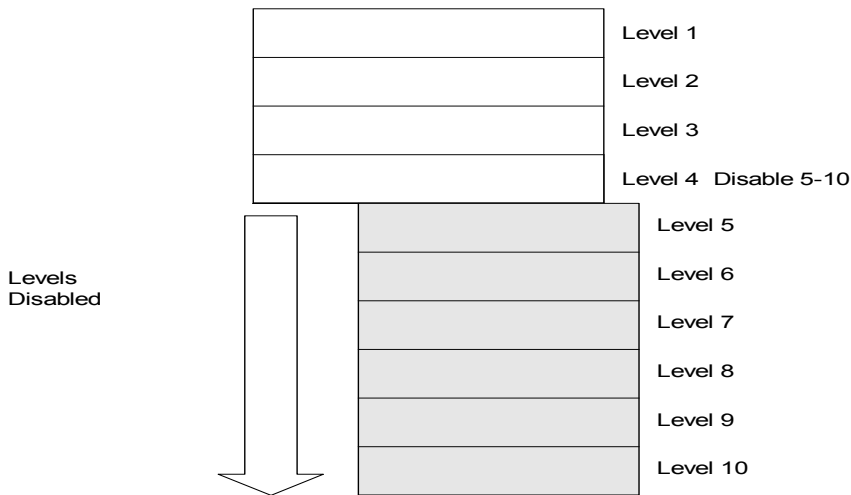
Pricing rules are established in a processing sequence using Pricing Levels and Sequence identifiers. **Disable Pricing Levels** allows you to specify the pricing levels which are no longer available if the action portion of the pricing rule is completed. For example, you may wish to disable the remaining pricing levels once any adjustment has been completed.

Pricing levels are disabled after the pricing rule, where the **Disable Pricing Levels** action was included, completes processing. You can also include the current pricing level in the disabled levels list so that it is disabled once the current pricing rule evaluation is completed.

Pricing levels where no pricing rules are defined are skipped automatically.

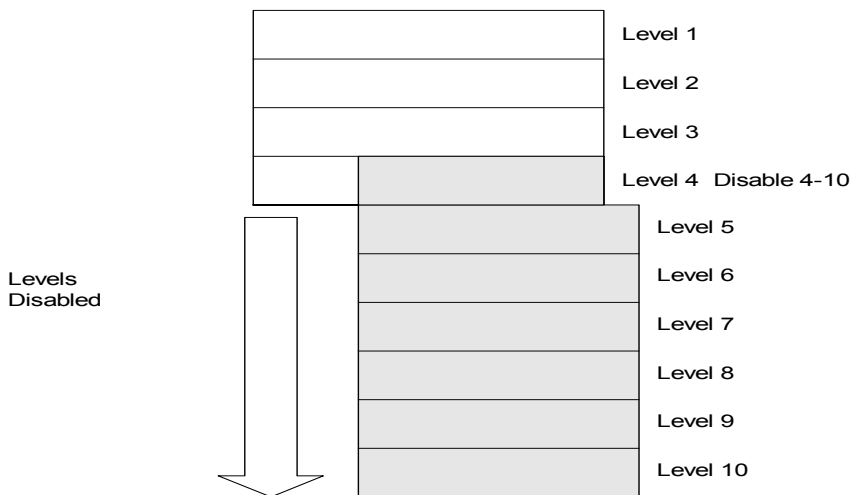
Disable All Following Levels

If you wish to disable levels 5 to 10 if an adjustment is completed in level 4, the evaluation process would look similar to the following:



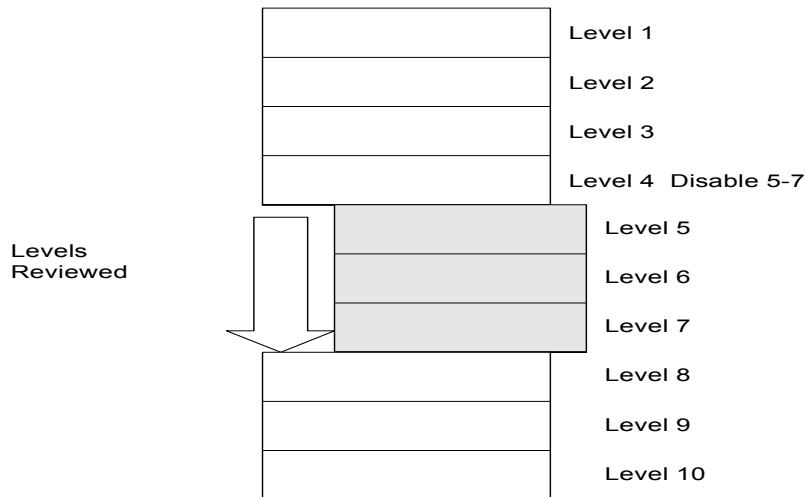
Disable Current Level and All Following Levels

If you wish to disable level 4 once the current pricing rule evaluation is completed and also disable levels 5 to 10, the evaluation process would look similar to the following:



Disable Selected Levels

If you wish to disable levels 5 to 7 if an adjustment is completed in level 4, the evaluation process would look similar to the following:



Nested Conditions

Conditions can be nested into other conditions or actions up to 1 level deep. Conditions used within other expressions are considered tokens in the RBPM Module. Conditions referenced within other conditions must be enclosed in braces ({ }).

For example, to create a condition using other defined conditions would look similar to the following:

```
{ItemFamilyABC} AND NOT {ItemDiscClass}
```

Nesting of action ids is not allowed.

Alternate Units of Measure

Alternate units of measure and customer-specific units of measure can be established for items used on customer orders. The alternate and customer-specific units of measure as well as standard units of measure are available to the Rules Based Pricing Module, if needed.

Standard Prices

The standard price available to Rules Based Pricing is the standard price (STD_PRICE) established on the ITPB (Item Price Book) screen. This standard price is based on the standard unit of measure established for the item on the Item Master. Alternate units of measure and customer-specific values are available using other fields in the Expression Builder.

The extended price for a line item can be calculated using the following expression:

```
UNIT_PRICE * ORDER_QTY
```

Effectivity Dates

Effectivity dates are established for pricing rules to allow you to develop pricing strategies for different time periods. For example, you can establish a different pricing rule for each quarter.



The system date is used to determine whether the pricing rule is available based on the date when pricing of the customer order is completed.

If you wish to use the required ship date or other date from the customer order instead of the system date when the order was priced, you must establish the date criteria as part of the condition expression. For example, the following expression validates that the required date for the line item is within a range:

```
(REQD_DATE > #01/01/1997#) AND (REQD_DATE < #12/31/1997#)
```

The condition which uses another date range must be included in a pricing rule which is active during the desired time period. If the pricing rule is not in effect when the customer order is priced, the date range condition is not checked.

Manual Price Adjustments

The Rules Based Pricing Module creates Rules Based adjustments for a customer order when pricing is completed. Manual price adjustments can be added in the SOPM Module after rules based pricing is applied, if necessary. Any manual adjustments added before completing rules based pricing are deleted during the pricing process.

Free Goods Price Adjustments

Adjustments can be used to add a free item automatically to an order when the criteria is true. For example, buy one, get one free price promotions use this type of adjustment.

Use the following fields on the Action Detail tab to identify this type of price adjustment:

Field	Entry Value	Description
Adjustment Type	Free Goods	Selects price adjustment method.
Description	user-defined	Defines adjustment for future reference.
Expression	user-defined	Enter method used to specify how many of the item should be included and enter when the item should be added.
Item	Item Master item value	Select item which should be added to the customer order.

For example, the following expression would be used to add one free item when **Item** = HELMET.

```
FIRST(1) WHERE ITEM = HELMET
```

If you reprice a customer order with a previous free goods adjustment, review the adjustments carefully to be sure duplicate adjustments were not applied.

Additional Items Added at Reduced Price

Adjustments can be used which add an item automatically to an order when the criteria is true. For example, buy one, get one half price promotions use this type of adjustment.

The order quantity associated with the added item is based on where the adjustment is associated:

- **Line Item Adjustment.** The line item quantity if the adjustment is line-related. For example, if the line item quantity is 10, 10 additional items are used for the adjustment.
- **Order Adjustment.** A quantity of one (1) is used when the adjustment is for the entire order.

Use the following fields on the Action Detail tab to identify this type of price adjustment:

Field	Entry Value	Description
Adjustment Type	Add Item w/Price	Selects price adjustment method.
Description	user-defined	Defines adjustment for future reference.
Expression	user-defined	Enter method used to calculate unit price for item added to customer order; use WHERE clause to enter when item should be added.
Item	Item Master item value	Select item which should be added to the customer order.

For example, the following expression would be used to enter an item at 50% of the unit price of the original item when **Item** = HELMET.

```
UNIT_PRICE * 0.50 WHERE ITEM = HELMET
```

Credit Memo and Accrual Adjustments

Credit memo and accrual adjustment types can be defined as actions in a pricing rule. Credit memo or accrual actions can be applied to a customer order before or after other adjustments are completed.

Application Prior to Other Adjustments

If you wish to base the credit memo or accrual value on the original value of the customer order, use the WHERE clause to specify original customer order values. For example, to indicate an adjustment value of 10% of the original customer order unit price, the following expression is used:

```
ORDER_QTY * UNIT_PRICE * 0.10 WHERE ADJ_TYPE IS NULL
```

Application After Other Adjustments

If these adjustments are completed after additional adjustments have been applied, the pricing process will generate a price adjustment for the previous adjustment. This is not allowed in the SOPM Module.

The following example shows how to set up an action to produce line item adjustments for these types:

```
CO_LN_NO, SUM(ORDER_QTY * UNIT_PRICE * 0.01) WHERE TRUE GROUP BY CO_LN_NO
```

The CO_LN_NO field at the beginning of the expression is required for the GROUP BY condition.

The WHERE TRUE expression can be modified to be more specific:

- replace the TRUE portion with an existing condition such as {SB-BIKEOnly}
- replace the TRUE portion with CO_LN_NO > 0 to exclude previous order-related price adjustments which are added to the customer order during pricing

Breakpoints Adjustments

User-defined tables can be defined in the FS_RBPM.MDB database. These user-defined tables can contain a series of breakpoint values for use in pricing rules.

The Table() function is used to access the user-defined tables. The user-defined database file must contain the following:

- ITEM field, string format, length 15
- QTY_FROM field, double precision
- any number of user-defined fields, double precision
- Primary key is ITEM, QTY_FROM
- The user-defined table can contain multiple rows for the same ITEM but increasing values for QTY_FROM to provide a breakpoint capability and multiple return value choices for each breakpoint.

The Table function completes the following series of processing actions:

- opens user-defined table specified
- searches for match to customer order ITEM with user-defined table ITEM
- searches for match to customer ORDER_QTY with highest QTY_FROM in the user-defined table that does not exceed the customer ORDER_QTY
- returns value of specified field based on the matches located in the user-defined table

See the Table() function in the Expression Builder application for more information on the function syntax.

Adjustment Example Summary

The following are a basic set of adjustments for each different category of adjustment. These are simple examples to help you see how the definitions are created to assist you in building your own pricing rules.

Adjustment	Condition Expression	Action Expression	Description
Adjust Price	Unit_Price > 100	Unit_Price * -0.05	Adjust the line item unit price for all line items on the customer order when any unit price on the order is greater than 100.

Adjustment	Condition Expression	Action Expression	Description
Adjust Price (Set Base)	Cust_Clas1= "D"	Unit_Price * 0.95	Sets new unit price for all line items on the customer order when the customer is a distributor class (D).
Free Goods	Cust_Clas1 = "D"	First(1) where Item = HELMET	Adds one helmet item to an order when the customer is a distributor class (D).
Add Item with Price	Item = SB-BIKE	Unit_Price * 0.50 WHERE Item = HELMET	Add a helmet at half price for each SB-BIKE ordered.
Credit Memo	Item = DEMO-BIKE	Unit_Price * 0.10	Generate a credit memo based on 10% of the unit price for each line when a customer order contains the new DEMO-BIKE item.
Accrual	Item = DEMO-BIKE	Unit_Price * 0.10	Generate an accrual transaction based on 10% of the unit price for each line when a customer order contains the new DEMO-BIKE item.

Table Lookup Functionality

The Pricing Table Maintenance application enables database “table lookup” functionality to be implemented in the RBPM database through embedded or linked tables without the need for Microsoft Access.

The “table lookup” functionality allows users to modify database structures by adding or changing tables and fields. Tables can be linked using one of the following two methods:

Link Method	Description
ISAM	Tables can be linked to database files such as FoxPro or dBase
ODBC drivers	Tables can be linked to ODBC compliant database for which you have installed drivers, such as Microsoft Excel Note: The only Microsoft Access version which can be selected is 2000.

The ability to link tables allows pricing tables to be maintained in separate files, such as Microsoft Excel worksheets. Populating the database and maintenance of the pricing data within the created tables is completed using Microsoft Access, Microsoft Excel or the applicable tool for the file format.

Tables Used from the Production Database

The following tables are attached using an ODBC driver and used by the Rules Based Pricing Module:

- Customer Data
- Customer Order Header
- Customer Order Detail

- Item Reference
- GL_Accounts

Several tables were added to the standard FSTABLES.SQL file to support the Rules Based Pricing Module. These tables have the prefix RBP_ in this file. All of these tables are also implemented as SQL Server views, with the exception of the RPB_ALT_UM table.

Functions in Expressions

A set of functions is provided with the Expression Builder application which allows you to construct complex conditions and actions for your pricing rules. These functions are similar to functions provided in other query and database applications such as Microsoft Access and Microsoft FoxPro.

Conditions which include functions in the expression require the addition of the WHERE clause to the expression.

Formatting Numeric Values

For example, you may need to use a numeric value but wish to use the number with only two decimal positions. Using the VAL(FORMAT()) function, the function would look as follows:

```
VAL(FORMAT(UNIT_PRICE * 0.10, "0.00"))
```

Aggregate Functions

If you use of the "aggregate" functions (FIRST, LAST, SUM, MIN, MAX, COUNT, AVG), a maximum of one result record is returned. These functions require that you use a WHERE clause; at a minimum you need to add the clause WHERE TRUE.

For example, to find the total adjusted order value, the condition statement would look similar to the following:

```
SUM(ORDER_QTY * UNIT_PRICE) WHERE TRUE
```

Generating Reports

Rules Based Pricing reports can be obtained from the Reports tab. The following reports are available:

- Rules by Document
- Rules by Level

User-defined reports created with Crystal Reports Professional may be added to the list if available.

For more information on reporting in general, see "Printing and Reporting" in the Fourth Shift Basics online manual.

Using the Find Feature

The Rules Based Pricing Module provides a Find feature to allow you to search for specific values within a list of information. Searches can be completed for:

- all rows and columns in the list
- all values in the selected column
- only values within the selected range of rows and columns

Feature Availability

The Find feature is available from the Edit menu from the following tabs:

- Action List
- Condition List
- Rule List

Using the Multi-Currency Feature

The Multi-Currency feature is available when the MCMM (Multi-Currency Management) Module is installed. The Multi-Currency feature modifies the way you can use areas of the system and allows you to manage exchange rate fluctuations resulting from a foreign currency.

The customer order values available for Rules Based Pricing are based on the local currency values. Take into consideration the foreign currency values as you establish pricing rules that will be used with foreign currency customers.

Module Communication

Accounts Receivable Communication

As you use the Rules Based Pricing Module with the Sales Order Processing Module, financial transactions are created as a result of shipping a customer order.

These financial transactions are placed in a communication file for transfer to the customer invoice using the IVMC (Invoice Module Communication) task in the Accounts Receivable and Invoicing Module. Transactions are added for the following:

Credit Memo Adjustment Type

Several transactions are added to the MODCOMIV.FIL file when a credit memo adjustment type was used with a customer order price adjustment.

- Type 1 transaction created for total amount of the shipment
- Type 5 transaction created for the adjustment information to display on the printed invoice
- Type 1 transaction to create a system-generated credit memo which must be printed and applied to the customer order

See the Shipping online manual for information on the transaction codes created when you ship a customer order.

Accrual Adjustment Type

Shipment of a customer order creates general ledger transactions for the accrual master account associated with the adjustment. See the Shipping online manual for information on the transaction codes created when you ship a customer order.

System Administration

The System Administration online manual outlines the tasks involved in maintaining Fourth Shift. The Rules Based Pricing Module includes special considerations in the areas of daily backups, security and periodic tasks.

Daily Backups

The FS_RBPM.MDB supplemental database file is located in the MFGSYS directory or the directory where the **PricingFiles** configuration variable specifies. This database contains the pricing rules, conditions and actions maintained within the RBPM Module. This database file should be included in your daily backup. See the System Administration online manual for system backup recommendations.

Database Format Requirements

The default database installed with the RBPM Module uses a standard Microsoft Access 2000 format. There are several considerations and cautions to remember if you choose to access the database file directly. These considerations include:

- If you try to open the database using another version of Microsoft Access, you may be asked if you wish to convert the database. **In all cases, you should reply No and not convert the database format.**
- If you accidentally convert the database at any time, you must restore the pricing database from a backup or you will be unable to use the module successfully.

Security

Security rules for accessing the FS_RBPM.MDB database file should be assigned based on the requirements of your organization. No specific security features are included in the RBPM Module to secure this database.

You can use your network services application to allow users read only access to the database once pricing rules have been established. You may need to move your pricing database based on the method used to secure the database file.

If you wish to access production database information from within the RBPM Module, you must have a user identifier and password assigned on the PASS (Password Maintenance) screen. No specific access requirements are needed on the PASS screen.

Security may be established in the SOPM Module to control which users can complete the pricing orders process, if necessary.

Periodic Maintenance

Establish a regular schedule for reviewing obsolete pricing rules. Obsolete information can take up space in your pricing database that may not be valuable online.

Database Location

You can move the pricing database files (FS_RBPM.*) by updating the following:

1. Move the FS_RBPM.MDB file to the new location. The database files are located in the **AuxDataFiles** location by default. This is the MFGSYS directory in a standard configuration.
2. Update the location of the database in your configuration. This can be accomplished several ways. Choose one of the following methods to identify the database location.
 - **Update for All Users.** Update the **PricingFiles** configuration variable in the FS.CFG file to identify the new location.
 - **Update for a Single User.** Update the **Database** setting in the [RBPM] section of the FSMSS.INI file on each workstation to identify the new location. This method may be useful when you are defining pricing rules and no other users need to access the database.
3. Verify that the new location is included in your daily backup.

- Run the REFLINK utility: at a DOS command line, type:
m:\mfgsys\REFLINK -C configuration filename
 where configuration filename is the name and location of the Fourth Shift configuration (FS.CFG) file.

User Temporary Files Location

Several files are created automatically when you use the RBPM Module to price customer orders. These files are used to record customer order and pricing information used during processing. In some environments, these temporary files become damaged by operating system-related errors which causes errors to occur when using the RBPM Module. In these environments, the user temporary files should be regenerated each time the user accessed the RBPM Module rather than reusing the files from a previous session.

The user temporary files can be refreshed using the **RebuildUserDB** setting. An ODBC connection to Fourth Shift is required during the creation of these files, so this options must not be specified if you are using a stand-alone machine to access the RBPM Module. You must be accessing the module with the database server process running.

- Update the **RebuildUserDB** setting in the [RBPM] section of the FSMSS.INI file on each workstation. to the following.

```
RebuildUserDB=1
```

- You can also add the **UserDir** setting to the FSMSS.INI file to indicate the location where you wish to have the temporary files located. By default, these files are created in the location specified by the **UserDir** configuration variable in the FS.CFG file.
- Save and close the FSMSS.INI file.

REFLINK Reference Link

REFLINK is a command line utility that updates the link tables in FS_rbp.mdb to reflect the different system names for the DSN. Run this utility when ever you have moved or copied a Rules Based Pricing database. On multi-user systems, you need only run it once on the server and all links are updated based on information in the Fourth Shift configuration (FS.CFG) file.

Note: The -C parameter, which identifies the name and location of the Fourth Shift configuration file, is a required parameter.

Parameter Options

Parameters available with the REFLINK utility include:

Parameter	Description	Values	Default
-C	name and location of Fourth Shift configuration (FS.CFG) file	M:\MFGSYS\ FS.CFG	n/a

These instructions assume your system is installed on drive C: using the standard system configuration. Substitute different drive/directory identifiers, if necessary.

- Open a DOS command line.
- Type: **m:\mfgsys\REFLINK -C configuration filename** where configuration filename is the name and location of the Fourth Shift configuration (FS.CFG) file.
- Press ENTER.

Online Browse Feature

The online customer order browse feature is available from the Import Customer Order window opened from the Test Order tab. This feature allows you to view and select a customer order from the list of customer orders in your production database. This feature is a convenience since you can enter the specific customer order number in the open field if you know the customer order number.

The online browse feature is disabled when you first install the module. The feature can require significant time to display the list if you have a large number of customer orders in your database.

Use the following steps to enable the online browse feature.

1. Use an editor to update the FSMSS.INI file.
2. In the [RBPM] section, change the **ImportBrowseEnabled** setting to the following:

```
ImportBrowseEnabled=1
```
3. Save and exit the file.
4. Sign onto the Rules Based Pricing Module.
5. Go to the Test Order tab.
6. Click **Import**.
7. Click the browse list button in the **Customer Id** field. A list of customer orders should be displayed.
8. This process must be repeated for each workstation where this is desired.

Database Updates

The RBPMCOPY program is available to transfer database information from the FS_RBPM.MDB database into a new format when required. You can also use this program to copy pricing information from an off-line testing database. Use the Release Instructions or READ.ME file on the installation diskettes to update the database as needed.

Use the following base instructions to use this program:

1. Install the new release of the RBPM Module using the SETUP program.
2. Verify your FS_RBPM.MDB and *.LDB files have been renamed. This is completed during the SETUP program processing.
3. Go to the MFGSYS\SYSTEM directory.
4. Run the RBPCOPY program.
5. Select the location and filename of the source pricing database.
6. Select the location and filename of the target pricing database where you wish to transfer you existing pricing information. Existing records in the target database are not overwritten.
7. Select the tables in the pricing database you wish to update. Unless otherwise recommended, select all areas.
8. Click **OK**.
9. Once processing is complete, click **Done** to exit the program.

Pricing Maintenance

The Pricing Maintenance application is used to create the set of rules associated with your sales order processing. Rules consist of a condition and an action for a specific set of criteria.

These rules can be created using simple to complex combinations of rules in order to properly price customer orders. Pricing options include:

- adjusting customer order line item unit price
- setting item base price values
- adding free goods to an order based on specified criteria
- adding items to an order as a specified order value
- issuing credit memos
- issuing accruals

Pricing rules are established using standard SQL language criteria and statement building. If you are familiar with applications like Microsoft Access, you will see many similarities as you use the Pricing Maintenance application.

Pricing Maintenance + Pricing Level

The Pricing Level tab is used to view and update the pricing levels defined for evaluating pricing rules. You can select specific levels to include when reviewing rules that apply to specific item/customer combinations or for a customer order test.

Fields

Active Pricing Levels

Active Pricing Levels identifies the pricing levels used when testing or reviewing pricing levels which apply to specific customer, items or customer orders. **Active Pricing Levels** are reset each time you restart the application.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Pricing Level; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Level

Pricing Rule Level identifies the pricing rule level within the pricing structure hierarchy. Pricing rule levels are evaluated in order. Ten levels are predefined.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Pricing Level; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Name

Pricing Level Name is a user-defined identifier for the pricing level. Entry is up to 50 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Pricing Level

Pricing Date

Pricing Date identifies the date which should be used to evaluate the **In Date** and **Out Date** values when displaying available pricing rules for a customer/item combination or test order. The **Pricing Date** does not change the system date and is reset to the system date each time you open the application.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Pricing Level; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Selection

Selection identifies how pricing rules which are valid for a customer order should be applied. **Selection** options include:

- **No Rules.** No rules from this pricing level should be applied. This pricing level is not available for production at this time.
- **All Rules.** Any rules from this pricing level can be used with customer orders. If several rules apply, compounding of adjustments is completed.
- **First Rule.** Apply the first rule which applies to a customer order and then move to the next pricing level. This option allows pricing rules to be reviewed quickly if only one rule from each level is available.
- **Lowest Discount.** Apply only the rule which provides the least amount of discount. The defined criteria for the rule is still evaluated as specified; however only the one with the lowest discount is used.
- **Highest Discount.** Apply only the rule which provides the greatest discount. The defined criteria for the rule is still evaluated as specified; however only the one with the greatest discount is used.

Default is All Rules.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Pricing Level

Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail

The Rule Detail tab allows you to enter or review all detail for a rule at once. Rules are expressions which become SQL Select statements. Rule detail information can also be reviewed using the Rule List tab if you need to compare information in a list.

Use the reports available from the Reports tab to generate a list of the rules defined.

Fields

Action List

Action List identifies the set of actions in order to be performed by this rule. The **Action List** can contain a single action or an expression constructed with existing actions, conditions and other values.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Adjustment Text

Adjustment Text is the text message you wish to associate with this adjustment. **Adjustment Text** can be included on the printed invoice generated by the Flexible Report Manager if you check the **Print Text** option. Use the **Description** field to enter text that you wish to use for internal purposes.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Available Actions

Available Actions is a list of actions currently defined for use. Actions can be selected from the list for use in pricing rules.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail

Available Conditions

Available Conditions is a list of conditions currently defined for use. Conditions can be selected from the list for use in pricing rules.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail

Condition Expression

Condition Expression is the criteria used to evaluate a specific attribute of a customer, customer order or item contained in a customer order. Conditions create an SQL statement used to evaluate customer orders. Conditions can be included as tokens in other conditions or actions. One level of nesting for conditions is permitted.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Connector

Connector is a logical operator used to build an expression with multiple elements to be evaluated. **Connectors** are evaluated with operators left to right. Only the connectors listed are available.

Where Used: Expression Builder; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail

Description

Pricing Element Description identifies the pricing element. The description information is used for internal reference.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Document

Document identifies supporting reference documents or contracts for a rule. **Documents** are used for internal reference only. Entry is up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

In Date

In Date identifies the first date the pricing rule is active. Dates prior to and in the future can be entered. Entry is any valid date in the system date format.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Level

Pricing Rule Level identifies the pricing rule level within the pricing structure hierarchy. Pricing rule levels are evaluated in order. Ten levels are predefined.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Pricing Level; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Out Date

Out Date identifies the first date the pricing rule is inactive. Dates prior to and in the future can be entered. Entry is any valid date in the system date format.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Print Text

Print Text identifies whether the adjustment text information should be included on the invoice printed using the Flexible Report Manager.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Seq

Sequence identifies the hierarchy used when evaluating pricing rules within a pricing level. Sequence values are user-defined and can be changed if needed. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Sub Doc

Sub Document identifies supporting reference documents for a specific **Document**. **Sub Documents** are used for internal reference only. Entry is up to 10 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail

The Condition Detail tab allows you to enter or review all detail for a condition at once. Condition detail information can also be reviewed using the Condition List tab if you need to compare information in a list.

Fields

Condition Id

Condition Id is the identifier for a specific attribute of a customer, customer order or item contained in a customer order. The **Condition Id** allows you to reference an expression without reentering the expression information each time you need to reuse the condition. For example, {EasternRegion} would be easier to locate than the related SQL statement. **Conditions** can be included as tokens in other conditions or actions. One level of nesting for conditions is permitted.

Where Used: Expression Builder; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List

Description

Pricing Element Description identifies the pricing element. The description information is used for internal reference.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Expression

Expression is the set of criteria identified for the condition or action. Expressions can contain any combination of fields, operators, functions, connectors and existing conditions. Expressions use standard SQL format syntax rules. Expressions are evaluated against all records for the customer order.

Where Used: Expression Builder; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List

Product Line

Product Line is a user-defined group of items. Items are grouped together so that each unique group of items uses specific General Ledger Master Account numbers for manufacturing transactions. This field can be 15 characters in length.

Where Used: CNFA; INVR; ITCI; ITMC; Master Account Number Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List

Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail

The Action Detail tab allows you to enter or review all detail for an action at once. Action detail information can also be reviewed using the Action List tab if you need to compare information in a list.

Fields

Action Id

Action Id is the identifier for a specific action. The **Action Id** allows you to reference an expression without reentering the expression information each time you need to reuse the action.

Where Used: Expression Builder; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Adjustment Type

Adjustment Type identifies the method of adjustment desired. **Adjustment Types** are used to determine the updates needed for a customer order. **Adjustment Types** include:

- **Adjust Price.** Customer order pricing is adjusted by a discount or surcharge value specified.
- **Adjust Price (Set Base).** Customer order line item price is reestablished for use in additional pricing calculations. Base prices allow you to use cascading discounts.

- **Free Goods.** An additional line item is added to a customer order at no charge. Any quantity of the free good item can be specified.
- **Credit Memo.** A credit memo will be created automatically when the invoice for this customer order is completed. For example, generate a credit memo as a rebate for purchases of this item.
- **Accrual.** An accrual journal entry is created automatically when the invoice is generated for this customer order. Accrual values could be used for growth incentive or product advertising programs.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Credit GL Account

Credit General Ledger Master Account is the master account used for the credit transaction associated with the adjustment. Only existing master accounts can be specified. Entry is any valid master account up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Preferences + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Debit GL Account

Debit General Ledger Master Account is the master account used for the debit transaction associated with the adjustment. Only existing master accounts can be specified. Entry is any valid master account up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Description

Pricing Element Description identifies the pricing element. The description information is used for internal reference.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Disable Pricing Levels

Disable Pricing Levels allows you to specify the pricing levels which are no longer available if the action is completed. Pricing levels, including the current level, are disabled after the pricing rule where the action was included completes processing.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail

Expression

Expression is the set of criteria identified for the condition or action. Expressions can contain any combination of fields, operators, functions, connectors and existing conditions. Expressions use standard SQL format syntax rules. Expressions are evaluated against all records for the customer order.

Where Used: Expression Builder; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List

Item

Item is the unique identifier for a part, whether it be a piece part, tool, raw material, an assembly or finished product. All items are set up using the ITMB screen. Within a product structure, an item can be a component as well as a parent. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: A/P Received Item List; ABCR; Advance Ship Notice Line; Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); APPI; APPV; AUDT; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CBIL; CCAN; CCAT; CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; COMT; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; Contract Summary; CORV; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; GASN; ICCR; IHIR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Adjustment Application; Inventory Allocation; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ISVI; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Selection; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PBII; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCL; POCR; POCT; PORI; PORV; POYE; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; SDAL; Selection Setup; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDI; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VITI; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS; WUSE

UM

Unit of Measure identifies the standard unit for an item used in the manufacturing process. Entry is up to 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COCP; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHIS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Currency; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VPFRR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

User 1

User Defined Fields 1-4 are a set of user-defined fields for actions. User-defined field values are transferred to the customer order when the order is priced.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

User 2

User Defined Fields 1-4 are a set of user-defined fields for actions. User-defined field values are transferred to the customer order when the order is priced.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

User 3

User Defined Fields 1-4 are a set of user-defined fields for actions. User-defined field values are transferred to the customer order when the order is priced.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

User 4

User Defined Fields 1-4 are a set of user-defined fields for actions. User-defined field values are transferred to the customer order when the order is priced.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

The Test Order tab allows you to apply rules to an actual customer order to review and verify the results. The Test Order tab simulates the pricing action completed when you select the **Price Order** button for the customer order.

The Pricing Results application displays once the pricing rule simulation is complete to allow you to review adjustments from an overall customer order and line item perspective.

Fields

Active Pricing Levels

Active Pricing Levels identifies the pricing levels used when testing or reviewing pricing levels which apply to specific customer, items or customer orders. **Active Pricing Levels** are reset each time you restart the application.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Pricing Level; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Adjustment

Action Id is the identifier for a specific action. The **Action Id** allows you to reference an expression without reentering the expression information each time you need to reuse the action.

Where Used: Expression Builder; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Adjustment Type

Adjustment Type identifies the method of adjustment desired. **Adjustment Types** are used to determine the updates needed for a customer order. **Adjustment Types** include:

- **Adjust Price.** Customer order pricing is adjusted by a discount or surcharge value specified.
- **Adjust Price (Set Base).** Customer order line item price is reestablished for use in additional pricing calculations. Base prices allow you to use cascading discounts.

- **Free Goods.** An additional line item is added to a customer order at no charge. Any quantity of the free good item can be specified.
- **Credit Memo.** A credit memo will be created automatically when the invoice for this customer order is completed. For example, generate a credit memo as a rebate for purchases of this item.
- **Accrual.** An accrual journal entry is created automatically when the invoice is generated for this customer order. Accrual values could be used for growth incentive or product advertising programs.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

ALT_PRICE

Ordered Unit of Measure Price is the price of the item ordered for the **Unit of Measure** specified for the line item on the customer order.

Where Used: Line Item Details + Item; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

ALT_QTY

Ordered Unit of Measure Quantity is the number of items ordered at the specific unit of measure for the line item on the customer order.

Where Used: Line Item Details + Item; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

ALT_UM

Alternate Unit of Measure is an optional **UM** that can be used for an item at order entry. Entry is up to 4 characters.

Where Used: Item + Alternates; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Amount

Order Total is the sum of the extended price of all line items. Any changes made to the order quantity or unit price of an item changes the Order Total calculation. If you use a multi-currency system, this is true for the controlling currency. For the non-controlling currency, the Order Total is the converted controlling currency amount.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; Customer Order + Order Totals; Customer Order Header Detail; EXRU; POMI; POMT; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

BAL_DUE

Balance Due is the difference between the **Ordered Quantity** and the shipped quantity for the item.

Where Used: COCD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

BILLTO

Bill to is the name written on the invoice when the invoice is sent to the customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 60 characters.

Where Used: ARIP; ARST; Customer Name/Address Detail; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

CARRIER

Carrier Name identifies the carrier used to transport a shipment. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Available Customer Shipments; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; SHIP; SHPI; SHPL

CI_UM

Customer Item Unit of Measure identifies the standard unit of measure assigned to the item by the customer. Entry is up to 4 letters.

Where Used: CIMT; Customer Item + General; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Line Item Details + Customer Item; MPIT; Partner Item Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail

CI_UM_CNVT

Customer Item Conversion is used to calculate the order quantity based on the ratio between the customer's unit of measure and the stocking unit of measure. Entry is numbers only. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: Customer Item + General; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Line Item Details + Customer Item; MPIT; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Standard Product Detail

CO_AMOUNT

Open Order Amount is the sum of the extended price of all line items on this order less any discounts. Any changes made to the order quantity or unit price of an item or any discounts changes the **Open Order Amount**.

Where Used: Customer + Credit; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

CO_LN_NO

Line Number is the identification of a line item on an order. The **Line Number** is system-assigned. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APEX; APID; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Capacity Planning; CCAN; CINV; COAN; COCD; COCP; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; GASN; IHIR; IMTR; Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; LHis; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; TRUD; VDSC; VPF; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

CO_NUMBER

Customer Order Number is the user-defined identifier for a customer order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + Credit; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; GASN; Inventory Allocation; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MSMT; OPSL; Order Detail; Orders on Shipment; Package Content; Packaging Detail; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Order Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

CO_RV_DATE

Revision Date is the date of the last change made to the customer order. The **Revision Date** is changed to the system date when the customer order is revised.

Where Used: Customer Order + Order Header; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

COM_CODE

Commission Code is the user-defined identifier for salespersons' commissions. The overall commission for a sale is calculated at the time of invoicing. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: ARIR; CMTA; CMTI; Custom Product Detail; Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order + Order Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Line Item Detail; IVCO; IVIE; IVII; Line Item Details + General; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Standard Product Detail

COST_FMLY

Cost Family is used for reporting purposes to sort and classify items based on product costs. For example, you may use **Cost Family** to group all items related to a special product line. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 15 characters.

Where Used: ITCI; ITMC; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

CR_LIMIT

Credit Limits Total is the authorized overall credit limit. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: ARTB; Customer + Credit; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Credit GL Account

Credit General Ledger Master Account is the master account used for the credit transaction associated with the adjustment. Only existing master accounts can be specified. Entry is any valid master account up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Preferences + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

CSR

Customer Service Representative identifies the person responsible for handling this customer's account. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order + Order Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Demand Peg Detail; Global Settings; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; MPED; MSCF; OPSL; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; REDI; RVED; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

CUS_PO_LN

Customer Purchase Order Line Number is a reference field which can be used to record the corresponding line number from the customer purchase order. For example, this line number may be needed by an EDI system for tracking purposes. This line number is not used by the system. Entry is up to 10 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Custom Product Detail; GASN; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Standard Product Detail

CUST_CLAS1

Customer Classifications are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify customers based on classes and codes you define. Entry is 1 alphanumeric character in **Customer Class 1** through **Customer Class 6**. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 6 characters in **Customer Class 7** and **Customer Class 8**.

Where Used: Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

CUST_CLAS2

Customer Classifications are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify customers based on classes and codes you define. Entry is 1 alphanumeric character in **Customer Class 1** through **Customer Class 6**. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 6 characters in **Customer Class 7** and **Customer Class 8**.

Where Used: Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

CUST_CLAS3

Customer Classifications are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify customers based on classes and codes you define. Entry is 1 alphanumeric character in **Customer Class 1** through **Customer Class 6**. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 6 characters in **Customer Class 7** and **Customer Class 8**.

Where Used: Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

CUST_CLAS4

Customer Classifications are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify customers based on classes and codes you define. Entry is 1 alphanumeric character in **Customer Class 1** through **Customer Class 6**. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 6 characters in **Customer Class 7** and **Customer Class 8**.

Where Used: Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

CUST_CLAS5

Customer Classifications are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify customers based on classes and codes you define. Entry is 1 alphanumeric character in **Customer Class 1** through **Customer Class 6**. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 6 characters in **Customer Class 7** and **Customer Class 8**.

Where Used: Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

CUST_CLAS6

Customer Classifications are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify customers based on classes and codes you define. Entry is 1 alphanumeric character in **Customer Class 1** through **Customer Class 6**. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 6 characters in **Customer Class 7** and **Customer Class 8**.

Where Used: Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

CUST_CLAS7

Customer Classifications are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify customers based on classes and codes you define. Entry is 1 alphanumeric character in **Customer Class 1** through **Customer Class 6**. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 6 characters in **Customer Class 7** and **Customer Class 8**.

Where Used: Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

CUST_CLAS8

Customer Classifications are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify customers based on classes and codes you define. Entry is 1 alphanumeric character in **Customer Class 1** through **Customer Class 6**. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 6 characters in **Customer Class 7** and **Customer Class 8**.

Where Used: Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

CUST_CNTRY

Country is the name of the country associated with an address. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 15 characters.

Where Used: A/P Payment Detail; Available Customer Shipments; CNFG; CNFI; COCD; COMI; COMT; Customer + Address; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; DISI; DIST; ISVI; IVIE; IVII; Name, Address & Contacts; Payee Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Header Detail; QSRC; SBOL; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Vendor Browse Detail; Vendor Master Detail; VSDI; VSDT

CUST_ID

Customer Identification is the identification number assigned to a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCP; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARST; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COCP; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; Cumulative Detail; CUPB; CUPI; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; Demand Peg Detail; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); GASN; Inbound Conversion Detail; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Header Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; IORD; IVCO; IVIA; IVIE; IVII; IVPP; IVPR; IVRR; IVRV; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MPED; MPIT; MSMT; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; Outbound Conversion Detail; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

CUST_PRICE

Customer Item Price is the quoted price for the customer item and is used as the unit price on customer orders when **LS = Q** (quote). Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: Custom Product Detail; Customer Item + General; Line Item Details + Customer Item; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

CUST_QTY

Order Quantity is the number of items ordered at the specified unit of measure. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Available Pricing; CINV; COCD; COCP; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line

Item Details + Item; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packing List; PCST; PICL; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCR; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SDAB; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC; VPFR; WIPR; WIPS

CUST_STATE

State is the identification of the state or province associated with an address. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 10 characters.

Where Used: A/P Payment Detail; APTP; Available Customer Shipments; CNFG; CNFI; COCD; COMI; COMT; Customer + Address; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; DISI; DIST; ISVI; IVIE; IVII; Name, Address & Contacts; Payee Detail; Payer Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Header Detail; QSRC; SBOL; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Vendor Browse Detail; Vendor Master Detail; VSDI; VSDT

CUST_ZIP

Zip Code is the postal delivery number associated with an address. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 12 characters.

Where Used: A/P Payment Detail; Available Customer Shipments; CNFG; CNFI; COCD; COMI; COMT; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; DISI; DIST; ISVI; IVIE; IVII; Name, Address & Contacts; Payee Detail; Payer Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Header Detail; QSRC; SBOL; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Vendor Browse Detail; Vendor Master Detail; VSDI; VSDT

CUSTLVL

Customer Level identifies the level of the customer in the hierarchy. Customer level types include:

- **Top Level.** Customer is the top of the customer hierarchy.
- **Child.** Customer is at a lower level in the customer hierarchy and is directly below the listed parent customer.

A numeric level is assigned to each customer based on its customer level type. For example, a top level customer is assigned 0 (zero) and a child level customer is assigned 1. A child level customer whose parent customer is also a child level customer is assigned 2, and so on.

Where Used: Customer; Customer + General; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Customer Id

Customer Identification is the identification number assigned to a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCP; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARST; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COCP; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; Cumulative Detail; CUPB; CUPI; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; Demand Peg Detail; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); GASN; Inbound Conversion Detail; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Header Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; IORD; IVCO; IVIA; IVIE; IVI; IVPP; IVPR; IVRR; IVRV; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MPED; MPIT; MSMT; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; Outbound Conversion Detail; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Customer Name/Address

Customer Name is the name of a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 60 characters.

Where Used: ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUPB; CUPI; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer + Address; Customer + General; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); IVCO; IVIA; IVPP; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Detail; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail

Customer Order

Customer Order Number is the user-defined identifier for a customer order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + Credit; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; GASN; Inventory Allocation; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages

Detail; MOAN; MSMT; OPSL; Order Detail; Orders on Shipment; Package Content; Packaging Detail; PICl; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Order Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

Debit GL Account

Debit General Ledger Master Account is the master account used for the debit transaction associated with the adjustment. Only existing master accounts can be specified. Entry is any valid master account up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

DIST_ZONE

Distribution Zone identifies a subset of the **Distribution Region** associated with this customer. **Distribution Zone** is user-defined. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 10 characters.

Where Used: Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Customer + General; Customer Order + Shipping; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shipping Detail

DISTREGION

Distribution Region identifies the shipping region associated with this customer. **Distribution Region** is user-defined. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 10 characters.

Where Used: Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Customer + General; Customer Order + Shipping; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Shipping Allocation Batch

Document

Document identifies supporting reference documents or contracts for a rule. **Documents** are used for internal reference only. Entry is up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

END_USER

End User Identification is the **Customer Id** of the location taking ultimate delivery of the shipment. It may be a different location than where the product is shipped. This information is used for reference only. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: Customer + General; Customer Order + Address; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

EXP_DATE

Expiration Date identifies the date when a customer order is no longer considered valid. The **Expiration Date** is calculated using the **Expiration Offset Date** and the current date or can be entered manually.

Where Used: Customer Order + Order Header; Line Item Details + General; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Shipping Detail

Ext Price

Extended Price equals the unit price times the ordered quantity.

Where Used: A/P Receiving Detail; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; PCST; POMI; POMT; POSR; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Standard Product Detail; VDSC

Extended Price

Extended Price equals the unit price times the ordered quantity.

Where Used: A/P Receiving Detail; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; PCST; POMI; POMT; POSR; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Standard Product Detail; VDSC

Flags

Print Text identifies whether the adjustment text information should be included on the invoice printed using the Flexible Report Manager.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

FMLY_GROUP

Family Grouping identifies a subgroup of items within a family, as identified by the **Family Name**. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 6 characters.

Where Used: Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

FMLY_NAME

Family Name identifies the production plan item (**Pln Pol** = P) used for production planning and master scheduling. Customer orders consume available-to-promise for the production plan item, identified by the **Family Name** when **Fcst Cd** = 0 or 1. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

FRT_CHG_CD

Freight Charge Code identifies the method of charging the customer for freight. **Freight Charge Codes** are:

0 = Paid.

Freight costs are paid.

1 = Invoice.

Prepay freight and add to invoice.

2 = Customer.

Carrier collects freight costs from customer.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SHIP; Shipment Order Detail; Transaction Detail

GROSS_PRC

Unit Price shows both the original and adjusted customer order line item unit prices for the item being ordered.

- **Original** indicates the original customer order line item unit price.
- **Adjusted** indicates the line item unit price for the item after the price adjustments have been applied.

Where Used: Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

GRP_TCH_CD

Group Tech Code identifies how items are manufactured or processed. The code is used to group items that are manufactured or processed in a similar manner. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 15 characters.

Where Used: Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

Hide Adjustment

Hide Adjustments indicates whether the adjustments by document section should be displayed. If the section is displayed, each adjustment used for determining the pricing results is displayed. Default is to show adjustment documents.

Where Used:Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

ITEM

Item is the unique identifier for a part, whether it be a piece part, tool, raw material, an assembly or finished product. All items are set up using the ITMB screen. Within a product structure, an item can be a component as well as a parent. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: A/P Received Item List; ABCR; Advance Ship Notice Line; Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); APPI; APPV; AUDT; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CBIL; CCAN; CCAT; CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; COMT; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; Contract Summary; CORV; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; GASN; ICCR; IHIR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Adjustment Application; Inventory Allocation; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ISVI; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Selection; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PBII; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCI; POCR; POCT; PORI; PORV; POYE; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; SDAL; Selection Setup; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VITI; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS; WUSE

ITEM_CLAS1

Item Classifications are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify items based on classes and codes that you define. For example, you may use these fields to indicate the ABC classification code, product line code or commodity code. Establishing **Item Classifications** is optional. Positions 1 through 6 can be used for an ABC classification code.

Where Used: ICCR; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

ITEM_CLAS2

Item Classifications are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify items based on classes and codes that you define. For example, you may use these fields to indicate the ABC classification code, product line code or commodity code. Establishing **Item Classifications** is optional. Positions 1 through 6 can be used for an ABC classification code.

Where Used: ICCR; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

ITEM_CLAS3

Item Classifications are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify items based on classes and codes that you define. For example, you may use these fields to indicate the ABC classification code, product line code or commodity code. Establishing **Item Classifications** is optional. Positions 1 through 6 can be used for an ABC classification code.

Where Used: ICCR; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

ITEM_CLAS4

Item Classifications are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify items based on classes and codes that you define. For example, you may use these fields to indicate the ABC classification code, product line code or commodity code. Establishing **Item Classifications** is optional. Positions 1 through 6 can be used for an ABC classification code.

Where Used: ICCR; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

ITEM_CLAS5

Item Classifications are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify items based on classes and codes that you define. For example, you may use these fields to indicate the ABC classification code, product line code or commodity code. Establishing **Item Classifications** is optional. Positions 1 through 6 can be used for an ABC classification code.

Where Used: ICCR; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

ITEM_CLAS6

Item Classifications are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify items based on classes and codes that you define. For example, you may use these fields to indicate the ABC classification code, product line code or commodity code. Establishing **Item Classifications** is optional. Positions 1 through 6 can be used for an ABC classification code.

Where Used: ICCR; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

ITEM_CLAS7

Item Classifications are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify items based on classes and codes that you define. For example, you may use these fields to indicate the ABC classification code, product line code or commodity code. Establishing **Item Classifications** is optional. Positions 1 through 6 can be used for an ABC classification code.

Where Used: ICCR; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

ITEM_CLAS8

Item Classifications are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify items based on classes and codes that you define. For example, you may use these fields to indicate the ABC classification code, product line code or commodity code. Establishing **Item Classifications** is optional. Positions 1 through 6 can be used for an ABC classification code.

Where Used: ICCR; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

ITEM_REF1

Item References are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify items based on user-defined categories.

- Item Reference #1 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.
- Item Reference #2 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.
- Item Reference #3 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.
- Item Reference #4 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.
- Item Reference #5 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

ITEM_REF2

Item References are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify items based on user-defined categories.

- Item Reference #1 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.
- Item Reference #2 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.
- Item Reference #3 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.
- Item Reference #4 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

- Item Reference #5 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

ITEM_REF3

Item References are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify items based on user-defined categories.

- Item Reference #1 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.
- Item Reference #2 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.
- Item Reference #3 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.
- Item Reference #4 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.
- Item Reference #5 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

ITEM_REF4

Item References are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify items based on user-defined categories.

- Item Reference #1 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.
- Item Reference #2 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.
- Item Reference #3 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.
- Item Reference #4 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.
- Item Reference #5 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

Ln No

Line Number is the identification of a line item on an order. The **Line Number** is system-assigned. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APEX; APID; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Capacity Planning; CCAN; CINV; COAN; COCD; COCP; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; GASN; IHIR; IMTR; Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; JEST; Job

Estimates and Performance Report; LHIS; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; TRUD; VDSC; VPRF; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln Sta

Line Number Status indicates the item's current position within the order process. **Line Number Statuses** are:

2 = Firm Planned or Quote.

Firm Planned: For forecast line number types (1, 2, 3), the item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed. Quote: For custom product line number types (X), the order-dependent bill of material can be attached to the item, but component demands are ignored for planning purposes. This status may be selected for new orders only.

3 = Open.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item.

4 = Released.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item. The order and picklist can be printed and issues/ shipments can be made.

5 = Closed.

All required issues or shipments have been made for the item.

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure. This status is system-assigned.

7 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted from the active file and retained in order history. This status is system-assigned.

8 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted, but other line items on the same order have a **Ln# Sta** of less than 6. This status is system-assigned.

9 = Credit Hold.

The customer's credit limit has been exceeded or the order is placed on hold for another reason. The item is treated as an open order.

Line Number Status can only be incremented, except when reopening an order, which decrements **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4.

Where Used: COAN; COCP; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

Ln Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** are:

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

C = Standard product

X = Custom product

1 = Customer Forecast Type 1.

2 = Customer Forecast Type 2.

3 = Customer Forecast Type 3.

B = By-product. Created as part of another order.

U = Tool return.

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

Forecast line types are included in data extracts as **Ln# Typ = F**.

Where Used: CINV; COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Ln#

Line Number is the identification of a line item on an order. The **Line Number** is system-assigned. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APEX; APID; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Capacity Planning; CCAN; CINV; COAN; COCD; COCP; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; GASN; IHIR; IMTR; Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; LHis; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material

Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; TRUD; VDSC; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

LN_TYPE

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** are:

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

C = Standard product

X = Custom product

1 = Customer Forecast Type 1.

2 = Customer Forecast Type 2.

3 = Customer Forecast Type 3.

B = By-product. Created as part of another order.

U = Tool return.

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

Forecast line types are included in data extracts as **Ln# Typ = F**.

Where Used: CINV; COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Net

Net Customer Order Amount is the total order amount after any applicable price adjustments are included. The **Net Customer Order Amount** is used during the pricing review and does not update the customer order.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

New Test Order Number

New Test Order Number identifies the customer order number you wish to assign to the order you were using for testing pricing rules. Test orders do not update your production database. Entry is up to 15 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Order Qty

Order Quantity is the number of items ordered at the specified unit of measure. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Available Pricing; CINV; COCD; COCP; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Item; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packing List; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCR; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SDAB; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC; VPFR; WIPR; WIPS

ORDER_QTY

Order Quantity is the number of items ordered at the specified unit of measure. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Available Pricing; CINV; COCD; COCP; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Item; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packing List; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCR; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SDAB; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC; VPFR; WIPR; WIPS

ORIG_DATE

Requested Date is the delivery date when the items are requested to be at the customer site. The **Requested Date** is compared to the **Prom Dock** date to determine if rescheduling is necessary.

Where Used: Line Item Details + General; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Pr Lvl

Pricing Rule Level identifies the pricing rule level within the pricing structure hierarchy. Pricing rule levels are evaluated in order. Ten levels are predefined.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Pricing Level; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Pr Seqn

Sequence identifies the hierarchy used when evaluating pricing rules within a pricing level. Sequence values are user-defined and can be changed if needed. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

PRICE_ADJ

Price Adjustment is the percentage discount allowed or surcharge placed on an order from this customer. The value in this field is used to calculate the Unit Price for an item on an order line. **Price Adjustment** indicators for screen or import data entry are:

S = Surcharge

D = Discount

Entry is up to 99.99 percent with a fixed decimal place.

The entry for a surcharge price adjustment will add the price adjustment percent to 100%. The entry for a discount price adjustment will subtract the price adjustment percent from 100%.

Where Used: Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); Custom Product Detail; Customer + Financial; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order + Order Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Line Item Details + General; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Standard Product Detail

PRICE_SRCE

Price Source identifies the origin of the item's price. **Price Sources** are:

B = Catalog

C = Cost plus

M = Manual

P = Price roll-up

Q = Quote

S = Standard

Where Used: Custom Product Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Standard Product Detail

Pricing Date

Pricing Date identifies the date which should be used to evaluate the **In Date** and **Out Date** values when displaying available pricing rules for a customer/item combination or test order. The **Pricing Date** does not change the system date and is reset to the system date each time you open the application.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Pricing Level; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

PRIORITY

Customer Priority indicates the default customer order priority used for the backlog shipment allocation process. Entry is any number from 1 to 99.

Where Used: Customer Order + Order Detail; Preferences + General; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipping Detail; Trade Class + General

PT_USE

Point of Use is a key field that, along with the **Seqn** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The **Point of Use** field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended use is to identify the "work center" where the component should be delivered when assembling the parent, the "find number" of the component referenced on the drawing for the parent, or the "component reference designator" of the component on a printed circuit board. If the **Point of Use** field is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 5 characters.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; Comparison Bill; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PIC1; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WUSE

Quantity

Order Quantity is the number of items ordered at the specified unit of measure. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Available Pricing; CINV; COCD; COCP; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Item; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packing List; PCST; PIC1; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCR; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line

Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SDAB; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC; VPFR; WIPR; WIPS

Region

Distribution Region identifies the shipping region associated with this customer.

Distribution Region is user-defined. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 10 characters.

Where Used: Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Customer + General; Customer Order + Shipping; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Shipping Allocation Batch

REGN_CODE

Distribution Region identifies the shipping region associated with this customer.

Distribution Region is user-defined. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 10 characters.

Where Used: Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Customer + General; Customer Order + Shipping; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Shipping Allocation Batch

REQD_DATE

Required Date is the date the component item is needed for the assembly of the line item, taking lead time offset into consideration.

Where Used: Item Shortages; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order

ROUTE_RGN

Distribution Region identifies the shipping region associated with this customer.

Distribution Region is user-defined. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 10 characters.

Where Used: Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Customer + General; Customer Order + Shipping; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Shipping Allocation Batch

RQST_SHIP

Requested Shipping date is the date the items should be shipped to meet the customer commitment. The **Requested Shipping** date is calculated using the requested delivery date and the transportation lead time for the ordered item.

Where Used: COAN; Demand Peg Detail; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

SALES_CAT1

Sales Categories are user-defined groups of customers or products that may be totaled together. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: Customer Order + Order Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Invoice Header Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

SALES_CAT2

Sales Categories are user-defined groups of customers or products that may be totaled together. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: Customer Order + Order Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Invoice Header Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

SHIP_CNTRY

Country is the name of the country associated with an address. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 15 characters.

Where Used: A/P Payment Detail; Available Customer Shipments; CNFG; CNFI; COCD; COMI; COMT; Customer + Address; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; DISI; DIST; ISVI; IVIE; IVII; Name, Address & Contacts; Payee Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Header Detail; QSRC; SBOL; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Vendor Browse Detail; Vendor Master Detail; VSDI; VSDT

SHIP_RGN

Distribution Region identifies the shipping region associated with this customer.

Distribution Region is user-defined. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 10 characters.

Where Used: Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Customer + General; Customer Order + Shipping; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Shipping Allocation Batch

SHIP_STATE

State is the identification of the state or province associated with an address. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 10 characters.

Where Used: A/P Payment Detail; APTP; Available Customer Shipments; CNFG; CNFI; COCD; COMI; COMT; Customer + Address; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; DISI; DIST; ISVI; IVIE; IVII; Name, Address & Contacts; Payee Detail; Payer Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Header Detail; QSRC; SBOL; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Vendor Browse Detail; Vendor Master Detail; VSDI; VSDT

SHIP_TO_ID

Delivery Location Identification indicates the identification number assigned to a delivery location. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: Customer + Address; Customer Order + Order Header; Find (for Sales Order Processing); Inventory Adjustment Application; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

SHIP_VIA

Ship Via specifies the transportation for the items on the order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; Customer Order + Shipping; Customer Order Header Detail; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; Packing List; Preferences + General; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Shipping Detail; STAD; Trade Class + General; Transaction Detail

SHIP_ZIP

Zip Code is the postal delivery number associated with an address. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 12 characters.

Where Used: A/P Payment Detail; Available Customer Shipments; CNFG; CNFI; COCD; COMI; COMT; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; DISI; DIST; ISVI; IVIE; IVII; Name, Address & Contacts; Payee Detail; Payer Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Header Detail; QSRC; SBOL; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Vendor Browse Detail; Vendor Master Detail; VSDI; VSDT

SRC_TYPE

Source Type is the user-defined code that identifies the customer price-book preference or the origin of the customer demand such as domestic, international and so on.

Where Used: Available Pricing; COMI; COMT; Customer Order; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

STD_PRICE

Standard Unit Price is the standard price in the system per unit of measure for the item. Entry is up to 16 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: ITPB; ITPI; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Transaction Detail

SVC_CHRG

Service Charge equals **Average Daily Past Due Balance * daily interest rate * the number of days in this cycle**. An invoice must be past due before service charges are calculated for the invoice. Entry is up to 999,999.99.

Where Used: ARSR; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Text

Adjustment Text is the text message you wish to associate with this adjustment. **Adjustment Text** can be included on the printed invoice generated by the Flexible Report Manager if you check the **Print Text** option. Use the **Description** field to enter text that you wish to use for internal purposes.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

TOPLVLCUST

Top Level indicates the current customer is considered at the top of the customer hierarchy. Top level customers cannot be moved to lower levels in the customer hierarchy.

Where Used: Customer + General; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

TOT_SHPPED

Total Shipment Quantity is the total quantity of the order line item shipped to date on all shipments.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Shipments by Line Item

Total Adjust

Total Adjustments is the total of any available price adjustments for the customer order. Credit memo and accrual adjustment types are not included in the **Total Adjustments** value.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

TRADECLASS

Trade Class identifies one or more customers who have related order, shipping and business practices.

Where Used: Customer + General; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Shipping Detail

UM

Unit of Measure identifies the standard unit for an item used in the manufacturing process. Entry is up to 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COCP; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Currency; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDI; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

UM_CVRT

Customer Item Conversion is used to calculate the order quantity based on the ratio between the customer's unit of measure and the stocking unit of measure. Entry is numbers only. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: Customer Item + General; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Line Item Details + Customer Item; MPIT; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Standard Product Detail

Unit Price

Unit Price is the price per unit of the item being ordered. Entry up to 16 numbers. Decimals are allowed.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); APEX; Available Pricing; COMI; COMT; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CPMT; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; FCST; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Line Item Detail; Item Availability; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR;

JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; MPSR; MPSS; Open Order Detail; OPSL; PCST; POMI; POMT; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Receipt History; Quantity Breakpoints and Price Formulas; Quantity Breaks and Expedite Fees; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC

UNIT_PRICE

Unit Price is the price per unit of the item being ordered. Entry up to 16 numbers. Decimals are allowed.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); APEX; Available Pricing; COMI; COMT; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CPMT; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; FCST; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Line Item Detail; Item Availability; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; MPSR; MPSS; Open Order Detail; OPSL; PCST; POMI; POMT; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Receipt History; Quantity Breakpoints and Price Formulas; Quantity Breaks and Expedite Fees; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC

UPC_CODE

UPC Code is the Universal Product Code or the European equivalent (EAN) designator used to uniquely identify the item. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

User 1

User Defined Fields 1-4 are a set of user-defined fields for actions. User-defined field values are transferred to the customer order when the order is priced.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

User 2

User Defined Fields 1-4 are a set of user-defined fields for actions. User-defined field values are transferred to the customer order when the order is priced.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

User 3

User Defined Fields 1-4 are a set of user-defined fields for actions. User-defined field values are transferred to the customer order when the order is priced.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

User 4

User Defined Fields 1-4 are a set of user-defined fields for actions. User-defined field values are transferred to the customer order when the order is priced.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

YTD_PAYMTS

Year-to-Date Payments is the total value of payments made by this customer this year to date.

Where Used: COYE; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

YTD_SALES

Year-to-Date Sales is the total amount included on invoices and credit memos as a result of shipments made to this customer this year to date. Line items from sources other than shipping activity are not included in **YTD Sales**.

Where Used: COYE; Customer + Financial; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

YTD_SHPMTS

Year-to-Date Shipments is the total value of shipments to this customer this year to date.

Where Used: COYE; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers

The Items/Customers tab allows you to review rules associated with specific items and/or customers. You can also review a list of rules that apply specifically to the identifier(s) without any general rules which apply to larger groups.

You can also use this tab to verify that rules are not available for specific item/customer combinations.

Fields

Action

Action identifies the expression used with the pricing rule. **Actions** are applied when the **Condition** evaluates to TRUE. Entry is any defined **Action Id**. **Action Ids** cannot be nested into other expressions.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers

Active Pricing Levels

Active Pricing Levels identifies the pricing levels used when testing or reviewing pricing levels which apply to specific customer, items or customer orders. **Active Pricing Levels** are reset each time you restart the application.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Pricing Level; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Condition

Condition identifies the expression evaluated for this pricing rule. **Conditions** evaluate to either TRUE or FALSE. Entry is any defined condition.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers

Customer Qualifier

Customer Identification is the identification number assigned to a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCP; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARST; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COCP; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; Cumulative Detail; CUPB; CUPI; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; Demand Peg Detail; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); GASN; Inbound Conversion Detail; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Header Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; IORD; IVCO; IVIA; IVIE; IVII; IVPP; IVPR; IVRR; IVRV; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MPED; MPIT; MSMT; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; Outbound Conversion Detail; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Description

Pricing Element Description identifies the pricing element. The description information is used for internal reference.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Document

Document identifies supporting reference documents or contracts for a rule. **Documents** are used for internal reference only. Entry is up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Explicit

Explicit Rules Used indicates whether the pricing rule listed is explicit for this item/customer combination or is applied because of more general criteria.

0 = Explicit rule

1 = Not explicit rule

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers

Explicit Rules Only

Explicit Rules Only indicates whether pricing rule review should include rules which apply only to the specific customer/item combination or rules which apply more generally. For example, if explicit rules are selected for customer 123456, rules which apply to all customers are not reviewed.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers

In Date

In Date identifies the first date the pricing rule is active. Dates prior to and in the future can be entered. Entry is any valid date in the system date format.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Item Qualifier

Item is the unique identifier for a part, whether it be a piece part, tool, raw material, an assembly or finished product. All items are set up using the ITMB screen. Within a product

structure, an item can be a component as well as a parent. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: A/P Received Item List; ABCR; Advance Ship Notice Line; Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); APPI; APPV; AUDT; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CBIL; CCAN; CCAT; CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; COMT; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; Contract Summary; CORV; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; GASN; ICCR; IHIR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Adjustment Application; Inventory Allocation; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ISVI; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPi; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Selection; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PBII; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCI; POCR; POCT; PORI; PORV; POYE; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; SDAL; Selection Setup; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDI; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VITI; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS; WUSE

Level

Pricing Rule Level identifies the pricing rule level within the pricing structure hierarchy. Pricing rule levels are evaluated in order. Ten levels are predefined.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Pricing Level; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Out Date

Out Date identifies the first date the pricing rule is inactive. Dates prior to and in the future can be entered. Entry is any valid date in the system date format.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Pricing Date

Pricing Date identifies the date which should be used to evaluate the **In Date** and **Out Date** values when displaying available pricing rules for a customer/item combination or test order. The **Pricing Date** does not change the system date and is reset to the system date each time you open the application.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Pricing Level; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Seq

Sequence identifies the hierarchy used when evaluating pricing rules within a pricing level. Sequence values are user-defined and can be changed if needed. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Sub Doc

Sub Document identifies supporting reference documents for a specific **Document**. **Sub Documents** are used for internal reference only. Entry is up to 10 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

The Rule List tab allows you to view and update rules in a table format. Rules are expressions which become SQL Select statements. The list displays all related fields for all rules currently defined. Rules are sorted by level and sequence.

Use the reports available from the Reports tab to generate a list of the rules defined.

Fields

Action List

Action List identifies the set of actions in order to be performed by this rule. The **Action List** can contain a single action or an expression constructed with existing actions, conditions and other values.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Adjustment Text

Adjustment Text is the text message you wish to associate with this adjustment. **Adjustment Text** can be included on the printed invoice generated by the Flexible Report Manager if you check the **Print Text** option. Use the **Description** field to enter text that you wish to use for internal purposes.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Condition Expression

Condition Expression is the criteria used to evaluate a specific attribute of a customer, customer order or item contained in a customer order. Conditions create an SQL statement used to evaluate customer orders. Conditions can be included as tokens in other conditions or actions. One level of nesting for conditions is permitted.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Description

Pricing Element Description identifies the pricing element. The description information is used for internal reference.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Document

Document identifies supporting reference documents or contracts for a rule. **Documents** are used for internal reference only. Entry is up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

In Date

In Date identifies the first date the pricing rule is active. Dates prior to and in the future can be entered. Entry is any valid date in the system date format.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Level

Pricing Rule Level identifies the pricing rule level within the pricing structure hierarchy. Pricing rule levels are evaluated in order. Ten levels are predefined.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Pricing Level; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Out Date

Out Date identifies the first date the pricing rule is inactive. Dates prior to and in the future can be entered. Entry is any valid date in the system date format.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Print Text

Print Text identifies whether the adjustment text information should be included on the invoice printed using the Flexible Report Manager.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Seq

Sequence identifies the hierarchy used when evaluating pricing rules within a pricing level. Sequence values are user-defined and can be changed if needed. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Sub Doc

Sub Document identifies supporting reference documents for a specific **Document**. **Sub Documents** are used for internal reference only. Entry is up to 10 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Pricing Maintenance + Condition List

The Condition List tab allows you to review and update the condition defined. Conditions are sorted by the **Condition Id** field.

Fields

Condition Id

Condition Id is the identifier for a specific attribute of a customer, customer order or item contained in a customer order. The **Condition Id** allows you to reference an expression without reentering the expression information each time you need to reuse the condition. For example, {EasternRegion} would be easier to locate than the related SQL statement.

Conditions can be included as tokens in other conditions or actions. One level of nesting for conditions is permitted.

Where Used: Expression Builder; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List

Description

Pricing Element Description identifies the pricing element. The description information is used for internal reference.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Expression

Expression is the set of criteria identified for the condition or action. Expressions can contain any combination of fields, operators, functions, connectors and existing conditions. Expressions use standard SQL format syntax rules. Expressions are evaluated against all records for the customer order.

Where Used: Expression Builder; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List

Product Line

Product Line is a user-defined group of items. Items are grouped together so that each unique group of items uses specific General Ledger Master Account numbers for manufacturing transactions. This field can be 15 characters in length.

Where Used: CNFA; INVR; ITCI; ITMC; Master Account Number Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List

Pricing Maintenance + Action List

The Action List tab allows you to review and update the actions that are defined. Actions are sorted by the **Action Id** field.

Fields

Action Id

Action Id is the identifier for a specific action. The **Action Id** allows you to reference an expression without reentering the expression information each time you need to reuse the action.

Where Used: Expression Builder; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Adj Code

Adjustment Code is the numeric identifier for the adjustment type. **Adjustment Codes** include:

- 0 = Adjust price**
- 1 = Set base price**
- 2 = Free goods**
- 3 = Add item at price**
- 4 = Credit memo**
- 5 = Accrual**

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action List

Credit GL Account

Credit General Ledger Master Account is the master account used for the credit transaction associated with the adjustment. Only existing master accounts can be specified. Entry is any valid master account up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Preferences + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Debit GL Account

Debit General Ledger Master Account is the master account used for the debit transaction associated with the adjustment. Only existing master accounts can be specified. Entry is any valid master account up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Description

Pricing Element Description identifies the pricing element. The description information is used for internal reference.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Rule List

Expression

Expression is the set of criteria identified for the condition or action. Expressions can contain any combination of fields, operators, functions, connectors and existing conditions. Expressions use standard SQL format syntax rules. Expressions are evaluated against all records for the customer order.

UM

Unit of Measure identifies the standard unit for an item used in the manufacturing process. Entry is up to 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COCP; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Currency; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POI; POOR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

User 1

User Defined Fields 1-4 are a set of user-defined fields for actions. User-defined field values are transferred to the customer order when the order is priced.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

User 2

User Defined Fields 1-4 are a set of user-defined fields for actions. User-defined field values are transferred to the customer order when the order is priced.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

User 3

User Defined Fields 1-4 are a set of user-defined fields for actions. User-defined field values are transferred to the customer order when the order is priced.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List;
Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

User 4

User Defined Fields 1-4 are a set of user-defined fields for actions. User-defined field values are transferred to the customer order when the order is priced.

Where Used: Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List;
Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Pricing Table Maintenance

The Pricing Table Maintenance application enables database "table lookup" functionality to be implemented in the RBPM database (FS_RBPM.MDB) through embedded or linked tables without the need for Microsoft Access.

Several features and considerations of this functionality include:

- ability to create new databases and tables as well as modify tables within the RBPM database. For example, use the RBPM Module to create user-specified Pricing tables within the RBPM database.
- ability to link tables to ISAM databases such as FoxPro or dBase to any database for which ODBC drivers are installed. This linkage allows Pricing Tables to be maintained in separate files including Microsoft Excel Worksheets and Workbooks.
- ability to link to tables within other Microsoft Access databases providing those databases were created from within the RBPM module. Linkages to other Microsoft Access databases and tables are restricted to those created from within the RBPM Module. For example, use the RBPM Module to create links to External Pricing tables within the RBPM database.
- population and maintenance of the pricing data using Microsoft Access or Excel or the commercial tool applicable to the file format.
- based on the Microsoft Access version you are using, you may be prompted to convert a created Pricing database the first time you open it. **Do not convert the database.** Database linking is not available after the database is converted.

The Pricing Table Maintenance application includes a Table menu which has options to refresh, copy, delete, link and rename tables in the database.

Preferences

The Preferences application allows you to establish and update default display and/or data entry values for each tab in the Pricing Maintenance application. These preferences are established for all users of the application.

Preferences can be defined for the tabs on the Pricing Maintenance application including:

Preferences + Pricing Level

The Pricing Level tab is used to select preference options for pricing level maintenance. Grid option selections can be maintained for this tab.

Fields

Grid Lines

Grid Lines identify the display method used for viewing a list of values. **Grid Lines** options include:

- **None.** No vertical or horizontal lines are displayed.
- **Vertical.** Only vertical lines are displayed.
- **Horizontal.** Only horizontal lines are displayed.
- **Both.** Both horizontal and vertical lines are displayed.

Default is both.

Where Used: Preferences + Action List; Preferences + Condition List; Preferences + Items/Customers; Preferences + Pricing Level; Preferences + Reports; Preferences + Rule List; Preferences + Test Order

Preferences + Rule Detail

The Rule Detail tab is used to select preference default values for new rules. The default values are used by default when new rules are added. Existing rules are not modified if the default dates are changed.

Fields

Adjustment Text

Adjustment Description describes the price adjustment associated with a customer order. Pre-defined **Adjustment Description** values include:

Type	Description
Price Adjustment	The regular price of the item has been modified.
Promotional Allowance	The price of the item has been temporarily reduced for a sales promotion.

Type	Description
Spoils Allowance	The price of the item has been reduced to on a one-time basis to compensate for spoiled goods previously shipped.
Pick-up Allowance	The price of the item is reduced to compensate for goods picked up at the shipper's location by the customer.
Merchandise Allowance	The price of the item has been has been discounted in accordance with previously agreed upon discount structures, such as sales volume.
Performance Allowance	The price of the item has been reduced to on a one-time basis to compensate for goods whose product or sales performance failed to meet expectations.
Freight Allowance	The price of the item is reduced to compensate for goods shipped at the buyer's expense.

Custom descriptions can also be entered in the **Adjustment Description** field. Entry is up to 35 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Preferences + Rule Detail

Default In Date

Default Dates is the default value displayed in the **In Date** and **Out Date** fields when you create a new rule. If no default date is entered for the **In Date**, the system date is used when a new rule is created.

Where Used: Preferences + Rule Detail

Default Out Date

Default Dates is the default value displayed in the **In Date** and **Out Date** fields when you create a new rule. If no default date is entered for the **In Date**, the system date is used when a new rule is created.

Where Used: Preferences + Rule Detail

Preferences + Condition Detail

The Condition Detail tab is used to select preferences options for condition detail maintenance. No preference options are available at this time.

Preferences + Action Detail

The Action Detail tab allows you to define alternate headings and messages for the user-defined fields and allows you to specify the default price adjustment type for actions.

Fields

Credit GL Account

Credit General Ledger Master Account is the master account used for the credit transaction associated with the adjustment. Only existing master accounts can be specified. Entry is any valid master account up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Preferences + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Default Adjustment Type

Default Adjustment Type is the adjustment type which is displayed by default when you create a new action. Other adjustment types can be selected if needed for new actions. The default **Credit GL Account** can also be associated with each adjustment type.

Where Used: Preferences + Action Detail

User Field Message

User Defined Field Message allows you to define the message displayed in the status bar for the associated **User Defined Label.w**

Where Used: Preferences + Action Detail

User Field Name

User Defined Field Name allows you to define the labels displayed above the set of user-defined fields for actions. User-defined field values are transferred to the customer order when the order is priced.

Where Used: Preferences + Action Detail

Preferences + Test Order

The Test Order tab is used to select preference options used when testing established rules. Grid option selections can be maintained for this tab.

Fields

Grid Lines

Grid Lines identify the display method used for viewing a list of values. **Grid Lines** options include:

- **None.** No vertical or horizontal lines are displayed.
- **Vertical.** Only vertical lines are displayed.
- **Horizontal.** Only horizontal lines are displayed.
- **Both.** Both horizontal and vertical lines are displayed.

Default is both.

Where Used: Preferences + Action List; Preferences + Condition List; Preferences + Items/Customers; Preferences + Pricing Level; Preferences + Reports; Preferences + Rule List; Preferences + Test Order

Preferences + Items/Customers

The Items/Customers tab is used to select preference options for reviewing item and/or customer specific rules. Grid option selections can be maintained for this tab.

Fields

Grid Lines

Grid Lines identify the display method used for viewing a list of values. **Grid Lines** options include:

- **None.** No vertical or horizontal lines are displayed.
- **Vertical.** Only vertical lines are displayed.
- **Horizontal.** Only horizontal lines are displayed.
- **Both.** Both horizontal and vertical lines are displayed.

Default is both.

Where Used: Preferences + Action List; Preferences + Condition List; Preferences + Items/Customers; Preferences + Pricing Level; Preferences + Reports; Preferences + Rule List; Preferences + Test Order

Preferences + Rule List

The Pricing Level tab is used to select preference options for rule list maintenance. Grid option selections can be maintained for this tab.

Fields

Grid Lines

Grid Lines identify the display method used for viewing a list of values. **Grid Lines** options include:

- **None.** No vertical or horizontal lines are displayed.
- **Vertical.** Only vertical lines are displayed.
- **Horizontal.** Only horizontal lines are displayed.
- **Both.** Both horizontal and vertical lines are displayed.

Default is both.

Where Used: Preferences + Action List; Preferences + Condition List; Preferences + Items/Customers; Preferences + Pricing Level; Preferences + Reports; Preferences + Rule List; Preferences + Test Order

Preferences + Condition List

The Condition List tab is used to select preference options for condition list maintenance. Grid option selections can be maintained for this tab.

Fields

Grid Lines

Grid Lines identify the display method used for viewing a list of values. **Grid Lines** options include:

- **None.** No vertical or horizontal lines are displayed.
- **Vertical.** Only vertical lines are displayed.
- **Horizontal.** Only horizontal lines are displayed.
- **Both.** Both horizontal and vertical lines are displayed.

Default is both.

Where Used: Preferences + Action List; Preferences + Condition List; Preferences + Items/Customers; Preferences + Pricing Level; Preferences + Reports; Preferences + Rule List; Preferences + Test Order

Preferences + Action List

The Action List tab is used to select preference options for action list maintenance. Grid option selections can be maintained for this tab.

Fields

Grid Lines

Grid Lines identify the display method used for viewing a list of values. **Grid Lines** options include:

- **None.** No vertical or horizontal lines are displayed.
- **Vertical.** Only vertical lines are displayed.
- **Horizontal.** Only horizontal lines are displayed.

- **Both.** Both horizontal and vertical lines are displayed.

Default is both.

Where Used: Preferences + Action List; Preferences + Condition List; Preferences + Items/Customers; Preferences + Pricing Level; Preferences + Reports; Preferences + Rule List; Preferences + Test Order

Expression Builder

The Expression Builder application is used to create expressions from a set of predefined building blocks.

Expressions are used for performing calculations which are used as elements in conditions or actions. Expressions can specify criteria, update values or become a value used within other expressions.

Arithmetic, comparison and connector operators can be used. A set of predefined functions is also available.

Using Literals

Several types of literal values can be specified. Specific syntax is required.

Type	Format	Example
Date	#mm/dd/yyyy# Date format is not impacted by your system date format.	#01/01/1980#
String	"VALUE"	"ABC"
Numeric	Numeric value	500

Connector Reference

Connectors are a set of logical operators used to build an expression with multiple elements to be evaluated. Connectors are evaluated with operators left to right.

The following connectors are available:

Connector	Description	Example
AND	Used to perform a logical conjunction of two sections of the expression; only when both sections evaluate to true is the expression considered true.	(CSR = ABC AND SHIP_ZIP >= 55110)
OR	Used to perform a logical disjunction where the expression evaluates as true if either section is true.	CSR = ABC OR SHIP_ZIP >= 55110
NOT	Used to perform a logical negation of an expression.	NOT(CSR=ABC)
()	Used to create an evaluation hierarchy; without the parenthesis characters, the expression is evaluated from left to right.	ITEM = CB-BIKE OR (CSR = ABC AND SHIP_ZIP >=55110)
WHERE	Used to filter records within an Action.	First(CO_Amount) > 2000 WHERE TRUE
GROUP BY	Used to enter criteria which is based on totals; WHERE connector is required.	CO_LN_NO, SUM(ORDER_QTY * UNIT_PRICE * 0.01) WHERE TRUE GROUP BY CO_LN_NO

Field Reference

Fields are a set of predefined database values that can be used to construct expressions. Fields are values associated with the customer order based on the value stored in your production database.

Operator Reference

Operators are a set of arithmetic and comparison operators used to build an expression with multiple elements to be evaluated. Operators are evaluated with connectors from left to right.

The following operators are available:

Operator	Description	Example
+	Sums two numbers. Connect two strings.	UNIT_PRICE + 100 CSR + "123"
-	Determine the difference between two numbers.	UNIT_PRICE - 100
*	Multiply two numbers	UNIT_PRICE * 1.5
/	Divide two numbers and return a floating point value.	100,000/7 = 14,285.7142857143
\	Divide two numbers and return an integer value.	100,000\7 = 14,285
=	Two numbers evaluate to the same value.	CSR = 'ABC'
<	Less than	SHIP_ZIP < '55110'
>	Greater than	SHIP_ZIP > '55110'
<>	Not equal to	CSR <> 'ABC'
<=	Less than or equal to	SHIP_ZIP <= '55110'
>=	Greater than or equal to	SHIP_ZIP >= '55110'
BETWEEN	Specify a character range. Specify a numeric range.	BETWEEN("A","P") BETWEEN(1000,3000)
LIKE	Used to compare string expressions using wildcards.	LIKE "110**"
IN	Used to review values within a field based a specified list.	LN_STA IN 4,5
IS NULL	If value specified is null, result is true.	CSR IS NULL
IS NOT NULL	If value specified is not null, result is true.	CSR IS NOT NULL

Function Reference

Functions are built-in commands that allow you to perform more sophisticated evaluations of expressions. The following functions are available with the Expression Builder:

Abs() Function

The Abs function returns the absolute value of the number specified. The return value data type as the argument type.

Syntax Required

Abs(n)

Arguments

n	numeric expression
---	--------------------

Example

Example	Result
Abs(1)	1
Abs(-1)	1

Avg Function

The Avg function calculates the arithmetic mean for the values in the specified field. The arithmetic mean is the sum of the values divided by the total number of values. Null fields are not included in the calculation.

Syntax Required

Avg(field)

Arguments

field	Value included in the Field list or Existing Conditions
-------	---

Example

Example	Result
Avg(UNIT_PRICE)	15.50

Count Function

The Count function calculates the number of records in the selected field. Null fields are not included in the calculation unless the asterisk (*) wildcard character is used as the field value.

Syntax Required

Count(field)

Arguments

field	Value included in the Field list; if you use the asterisk character, do not enclose the value in quotes.
-------	--

Example

Example	Result
Count(CO_NUMBER)	1500

Date Function

The Date function returns the current system date. Date returned is in the format MM-DD-YYYY where MM is the month (01-12), DD is the day of the month (01-31) and YYYY is the year (1980-2099).

Syntax Required

Date()

Arguments

None.

Example

Example	Result
Date()	01-15-95

First Function

The First function returns the first value in the database for the field specified. Null values are ignored.

Syntax Required

First(field)

Arguments

field	Value included in Field list or Existing Conditions
-------	---

Example

Example	Result
First(CO_NUMBER)	CO-1000

IIf Function

The IIf function, also known as Immediate IF, returns one of two specified arguments based on the result of evaluating the expression. The first argument is returned if the expression evaluates as true; the second argument is returned if the expression evaluates false. Both arguments must be the same data type.

Both arguments are evaluated even though only one is used. Review both arguments if errors are encountered.

Syntax Required
IIf(expr,TrueVal,FalseVal)

Arguments

expr	Logical expression to be evaluated
TrueVal	Value or expression used when the expression evaluates as True (-1); value can include any Field or Existing Condition defined
FalseVal	Value or expression used when the expression evaluates as False (0); value can include any Field or Existing Condition defined

Example

IIf(UNIT_PRICE > 100,{Discount}=Yes,{Discount}=No)

Int Function

The Int function returns the integer portion of the number for the value specified.

Syntax Required

Int(n)

Arguments

None.

Example

Example	Data Value	Result
Int("UNIT_PRICE")	125.25	125

Last Function

The Last function returns the last value in the database for the field specified. Null values are ignored.

Syntax Required

Last(field)

Arguments

field	Value included in Field list or Existing Conditions
-------	---

Example

Example	Result
Last(CO_NUMBER)	CO-5001

LCase Function

The LCase function returns the string value specified converted to all lowercase letters. Any lowercase or nonletter characters are not modified.

Syntax Required

LCase(str)

Arguments

str	Value included in Field list or Existing Conditions
-----	---

Example

Example	Initial String	Result
LCase(ITEM_DESC)	COMMUTER BIKE	commuter bike

Left Function

The Left function returns the number of characters specified starting with the first character on the left. If the number of characters specified is greater than or equal to the total number of characters in the string, the entire string is returned.

Syntax Required

Left(str,n)

Arguments

str	Value included in Field list or Existing Conditions
n	number of characters to return

Example

Example	Initial String	Result
Left(SHIP_ZIP,3)	55110	551

Max Function

The Max function returns the largest value in the field specified. The Max function returns the most recent date when used to evaluate a date expression.

Syntax Required

Max(field)

Arguments

field	Value included in Field list or Existing Conditions
-------	---

Example

Example	Result
Max(UNIT_PRICE)	1500

Mid Function

The Mid function returns the remainder of a string from the specified starting point. If there are fewer characters than the number of characters specified, all characters in the string are returned starting with the first character.

Syntax Required**Mid(str,N1,N2)****Arguments**

str	Value included in Field list or Existing Conditions
N1	starting position for the section desired; if starting position is greater than the number of characters in the string, a zero-length string is returned
N2	length of section desired; optional

Example

Example	Initial Value	Result
Mid(CO_NUMBER,4,8)	CO-12345678	12345678

Min Function

The Min function returns the value with the lowest ASCII or numeric value in the field specified. The Min function returns the most earliest date when used to evaluate a date expression.

Syntax Required**Min(field)****Arguments**

field	Value included in Field list or Existing Conditions
-------	---

Example

Example	Result
Min(UNIT_PRICE)	1.50

Right Function

The Right function returns the number of characters specified starting with rightmost character. If the number of characters specified is greater than or equal to the total number of characters in the string, the entire string is returned.

Syntax Required

Right(str,n)

Arguments

str	Value included in Field list or Existing Conditions
n	number of characters to return

Example

Example	Initial Value	Result
Right(SHIP_ZIP,3)	55110	110

Sum Function

The Sum function returns total of all numeric values in the specified field. Null fields are included in the total using a zero (0) value.

Syntax Required

Sum(field)

Arguments

field	Value included in Field list or Existing Conditions
-------	---

Example

Example	Result
Sum(CO_AMOUNT)	125120

Table Function

The Table function is a look up function which uses a user-defined table from the FS_RBPM.MDB database. The Table function can be used with WHERE clauses only. No other values or functions can be combined with the Table function.

User-Defined Database

The user-defined database file must contain the following:

- ITEM field, string format, length 15
- QTYFROM field, double precision
- any number of user-defined fields, double precision
- Primary key is ITEM, QTYFROM

- The user-defined table can contain multiple rows for the same ITEM but increasing values for QTYFROM to provide a breakpoint capability and multiple return value choices for each breakpoint.

The Table function completes the following series of processing actions:

- Opens user-defined table specified
- Searches for match to customer order ITEM with user-defined table ITEM
- Searches for match to customer ORDER_QTY with highest QTYFROM in the user-defined table that does not exceed the customer ORDER_QTY
- Returns value of specified field based on the matches located in the user-defined table

Syntax Required

Table(table,field,[,SUM])

Arguments

table	Identifies the user-defined table to be evaluated from the FS_RBPM.MDB database
field	Identifies the specified field in the table
SUM	Identifies that the field values identified should be summed

Example

Example	Result
Table(ABC_ITEM,USERDEF1) WHERE ITEM = "RB-100"	USERDEF1 field from the user-defined table ABC_ITEM for the Item = RB-100

UCase Function

The UCase function returns the string value specified converted to all uppercase letters. Any uppercase or nonletter characters are not modified.

Syntax Required

UCase(str)

Arguments

str	Value included in Field list or Existing Conditions
-----	---

Example

Example	Initial Value	Result
UCase(ITEM_DESC)	commuter bike	COMMUTER BIKE

Val(Format()) Function

The Val(Format()) function returns the value of a field in the specified format. This function converts a numeric value to a string format using the specified format and then return the string to a numeric value.

Syntax Required

Val(Format(n,'0.00'))

Arguments

Format	Function name
n	field value
0.00	desired format

Example

Example	Result
Val(Format(UNIT_PRICE,0.00))	12.50

Val Function

The Val function returns the numeric values in the specified string. The Val function reviews the string from the left until a non number character is found. Any spaces, tabs and linefeeds found are removed from the value before it is returned.

Syntax Required

Val(str)

Arguments

str	Value included in Field list or Existing Conditions
-----	---

Example

Example	Initial Value	Result
Val(SHIP_ZIP)	55110-1451	55110

Wildcard Characters Reference

Wildcard characters allow you to select records based on a specified pattern.

Symbol	Description	Example
*	Matches any number of characters.	SHIP_ZIP = '551*'
		SHIP_ZIP = *110
?	Matches any single character.	CSR = 'A?C'
#	Matches any single digit.	SHIP_ZIP = '55##0'

Symbol	Description	Example
[]	Matches any single character in the position when included in the set of characters listed.	CSR = 'A[BCD]C'
!	Matches any single character in the position except the characters included in the set.	CSR = 'A![BCD]C'
-	Matches any single character within the range of values.	CSR = 'A[B-D]C'

The wildcard characters *, ?, # and [can match themselves only if enclosed in brackets. For example, to search for the # symbol, enter [#] as the value.

Fields

Action Id

Action Id is the identifier for a specific action. The **Action Id** allows you to reference an expression without reentering the expression information each time you need to reuse the action.

Where Used: Expression Builder; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Condition Id

Condition Id is the identifier for a specific attribute of a customer, customer order or item contained in a customer order. The **Condition Id** allows you to reference an expression without reentering the expression information each time you need to reuse the condition. For example, {EasternRegion} would be easier to locate than the related SQL statement. **Conditions** can be included as tokens in other conditions or actions. One level of nesting for conditions is permitted.

Where Used: Expression Builder; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List

Connector

Connector is a logical operator used to build an expression with multiple elements to be evaluated. **Connectors** are evaluated with operators left to right. Only the connectors listed are available.

Where Used: Expression Builder; Pricing Maintenance + Rule Detail

Existing Conditions

Existing Conditions lists the conditions defined for use within expressions.

Where Used: Expression Builder

Expression

Expression is the set of criteria identified for the condition or action. Expressions can contain any combination of fields, operators, functions, connectors and existing conditions. Expressions use standard SQL format syntax rules. Expressions are evaluated against all records for the customer order.

Where Used: Expression Builder; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List

Field

Expression Field is a specific data value maintained in your production database for the customer order. Only the fields listed are available.

Where Used: Expression Builder

Function

Command Functions are built-in commands that allow you to perform sophisticated evaluations of expressions. Only the functions listed are available for use in expressions.

Where Used: Expression Builder

Length

Length identifies the maximum length for the **Field** selected.

Where Used: Expression Builder

Operator

Operators are a set of arithmetic and comparison operators used to build an expression with multiple elements to be evaluated. **Operators** are evaluated with connectors from left to right.

Where Used: Expression Builder

Type

Data Type identifies the data type for the **Field**. Data types are assigned within the production database.

Where Used: Expression Builder

Find

The Find feature allows you to search for a value within the list of values displayed. You can select a specific field in the list or review the entire list. The Find feature is available from the Edit menu.

Fields

Find Non-Matching Values

Find Non-Matching Values indicates whether the Find feature should search for only values that do not match the **Find What** value specified.

Where Used: Find

Find What

Find What indicates the string for the search process. The Find feature does not consider case during the search.

Where Used: Find

Full Compare

Full Compare indicates whether the Find feature should search for only strings that match the case and exact characters entered in the **Find What** field.

Where Used: Find

Search

Search identifies where in the list of values you wish to search for the **Find What** entry. Search options include:

- **Current Column.** Searches only in the column where the line marker is positioned. All other columns are ignored.
- **Selected Rows/Cols.** Searches only the rows or columns highlighted. This option is not available unless rows or columns are selected.
- **All Rows/Cols.** Searches the complete list of values.

Default is All Rows/Cols.

Where Used: Find