1. Order Entry

This is the first stage where Order is entered into the system. It creates a record in Headers table and Lines table

OE_ORDER_HEADERS_ALL:

This table stores the Header Information of the Sales Order

Important columns in this table:

HEADER_ID: Unique system generated ID

ORG_ID, ORDER_NUMBER, SHIP_FROM_ORG_ID, SHIP_TO_ORG_ID and FLOW_STATUS_CODE

At the time of Order Entry, the FLOW_STATUS_CODE is **'Entered'**

Sample code:

```
SELECT HEADER_ID,
       ORG_ID,
       ORDER_TYPE_ID,
       FLOW_STATUS_CODE,
       TRANSACTIONAL_CURR_CODE,
       SHIPPING_METHOD_CODE,
       SHIP_FROM_ORG_ID,
       SHIP_TO_ORG_ID
  FROM OE_ORDER_HEADERS_ALL
 WHERE ORDER_NUMBER = 66405;
```

OE_ORDER_LINES_ALL:

This table stores the Line Information of the Sales Order

Important columns of this table

LINE_ID: Unique system generated ID

HEADER_ID: It is the link between OE_ORDER_HEADERS_ALL and OE_ORDER_LINES_ALL

ORDERED_ITEM, INVENTORY_ITEM_ID, PRICING_QUANTITY, ORDERED_QUANTITY, FLOW_STATUS_CODE and UNIT_SELLING_PRICE_PER_PQTY

Sample code:

```
SELECT LINE_ID
  FROM OE_ORDER_LINES_ALL
 WHERE HEADER_ID = 190452;

SELECT ORDERED_ITEM,
       INVENTORY_ITEM_ID,
       PRICING_QUANTITY,
       ORDERED_QUANTITY,
       FLOW_STATUS_CODE,
       UNIT_SELLING_PRICE_PER_PQTY
  FROM OE_ORDER_LINES_ALL
 WHERE LINE_ID = 388401;
```

2. Order Booking

Order Booking is the final stage in the Sales Order entry. Now that the Order Entry process is complete and that the order is eligible for the next stage in the line flow for this order, as defined by its Transaction Type. By clicking **Book Order** button, the Order is booked.

OE_ORDER_HEADERS_ALL

OE_ORDER_LINES_ALL

WSH_DELIVERY_DETAILS

When the Order is Booked, the FLOW_STATUS_CODE in OE_ORDER_HEADERS_ALL would be **'BOOKED'** and the FLOW_STATUS_CODE in OE_ORDER_LINES_ALL would be **'AWAITING_SHIPPING'**

RELEASED_STATUS in WSH_DELIVERY_DETAILS would be **'R'** (means- ready to release)

Important columns of WSH_DELIVERY_DETAILS table:
DELIVERY_DETAIL_ID: Unique system generated id with reference to SOURCE_HEADER_ID (it is the HEADER_ID from OE_ORDER_HEADERS_ALL)
SOURCE_HEADER_ID: It is the HEADER_ID generated from OE_ORDER_HEADERS_ALL
SOURCE_LINE_ID: It is the LINE_ID generated from OE_ORDER_LINES_ALL
RELEASED_STATUS, SOURCE_CODE, CUSTOMER_ID, INVENTORY_ITEM_ID, SHIP_FROM_LOCATION_ID, SHIP_TO_LOCATION_ID, MOVE_ORDER_LINE_ID, REQUESTED_QUANTITY, SHIPPED_QUANTITY, SUBINVENTORY, SHIP_METHOD_CODE etc.

Sample Code:

```
SELECT DELIVERY_DETAIL_ID,
      SOURCE_HEADER_ID,
      SOURCE_LINE_ID,
      SOURCE_CODE,
      CUSTOMER_ID,
      INVENTORY_ITEM_ID,
      ITEM_DESCRIPTION,
      SHIP_FROM_LOCATION_ID,
      SHIP_TO_LOCATION_ID,
      MOVE_ORDER_LINE_ID,
      REQUESTED_QUANTITY,
      SHIPPED_QUANTITY,
      SUBINVENTORY,
      RELEASED_STATUS,
      SHIP_METHOD_CODE,
      CARRIER_ID
  FROM WSH_DELIVERY_DETAILS
 WHERE SOURCE_HEADER_ID = 190452;
```

3. Launch Pick Release:

Pick release is the process by which the items on the sales order are taken out from inventory. This process allocates on-hand inventory to your order and inform the warehouse personnel to move the item from inventory to the shipping staging area. Once your item is in the shipping staging area, it is ready to be shipped.

OE_ORDER_LINES_ALL: Here the FLOW_STATUS_CODE should be 'PICKED' or 'AWAITING_SHIPPING' depending on Auto Pick Confirm (set to No or Yes)

WSH_DELIVERY_DETAILS: Here RELEASED_STATUS should be **'S'** (Submitted for Release) or **'Y'** (Pick Confirmed). These values again depend on the parameters given at Auto Pick Confirm (set to No or Yes)

WSH_DELIVERY_ASSIGNMENTS: DELIVERY_ID is populated here (from DELIVERY_DETAIL_ID with reference to WSH_DELIVERY_DETAILS table)

Sample Code:

```
SELECT DELIVERY_DETAIL_ID
  FROM WSH_DELIVERY_DETAILS
 WHERE SOURCE_HEADER_ID = 190452;

SELECT DELIVERY_ASSIGNMENT_ID,
      DELIVERY_ID,
      PARENT_DELIVERY_ID,
      DELIVERY_DETAIL_ID,
      PARENT_DELIVERY_DETAIL_ID,
      CREATION_DATE,
```

```
    CREATED_BY,
    LAST_UPDATE_DATE,
    LAST_UPDATED_BY,
    ACTIVE_FLAG,
    TYPE
 FROM WSH_DELIVERY_ASSIGNMENTS
WHERE DELIVERY_DETAIL_ID = 3966467;
```

4. Ship Confirm the Order:

It is a process of sending the Items from shipping staging area to the Customer site. By ship confirming you will notify EBS that the shipment is complete and thereby updating the on-hand Inventory. Ships confirm process will kick off the following Concurrent Programs:
Interface Trip stop, Packing slip Report, Bill of Lading, Commercial Invoice

OE_ORDER_LINES_ALL: Here the FLOW_STATUS_CODE should be **'SHIPPED'**

WSH_DELIVERY_DETAILS: Here RELEASED_STATUS should be **'C'** (Shipped)

5. Creating Invoices in Receivables:

Here the Invoices are created based on the goods sold. We need to run the**'Workflow Background Process'** where it picks the shipping records and transfers to Receivables interface
Workflow Background Process inserts new records in**RA_INTERFACE_LINES_ALL**

Important columns of this table:
INTERFACE_LINE_ID: It is the LINE_ID with reference to OE_ORDER_LINES_ALL
INTERFACE_LINE_CONTEXT, INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE1, INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE3

Sample Code:

```
SELECT INTERFACE_LINE_CONTEXT,
    INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE1,
    INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE3
 FROM RA_INTERFACE_LINES_ALL
WHERE INTERFACE_LINE_ID = 388401;
```

INTERFACE_LINE_CONTEXT: Order Entry
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE1: Order Number
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE3: Delivery ID

RA_CUSTOMER_TRX_ALL: Stores Invoice header information.
INTERFACE_HEADER_ATTRIBUTE1 column will have the Order Number.
INTERFACE_HEADER_ATTRIBUTE2 column will have Order Type
TRX_NUMBER column is the Invoice Number

Sample Code:

```
SELECT INTERFACE_HEADER_ATTRIBUTE2,
    CUSTOMER_TRX_ID,
    TRX_NUMBER,
    CUST_TRX_TYPE_ID,
    COMPLETE_FLAG,
    SHIP_DATE_ACTUAL
 FROM RA_CUSTOMER_TRX_ALL
WHERE INTERFACE_HEADER_ATTRIBUTE1 = '66405';
```

RA_CUSTOMER_TRX_LINES_ALL: Stores Invoice lines information.
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE1 column will have the Order Number.

INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE2 column will have Order Type
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE3 column will have Delivery
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE4 column will have Waybill
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE5 column will have count
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE6 column will have Line ID
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE7 column will have Picking Line ID
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE8 column will have Bill of Lading
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE9 column will have Customer Item Part
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE10 column will have warehouse
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE11 column will have Price Adjustment
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE12 column will have Shipment Number
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE13 column will have Option Number
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE14 column will have Service Number

6. Create Receipt

Underlying tables:

AR_CASH_RECEIPTS_ALL

CASH_RECEIPT_ID is the unique system generated ID
FLOW_STATUS_CODE in OE_ORDER_LINES_ALL should be **'CLOSED'**

O2C Cycle

Order to cash process steps can be listed as below

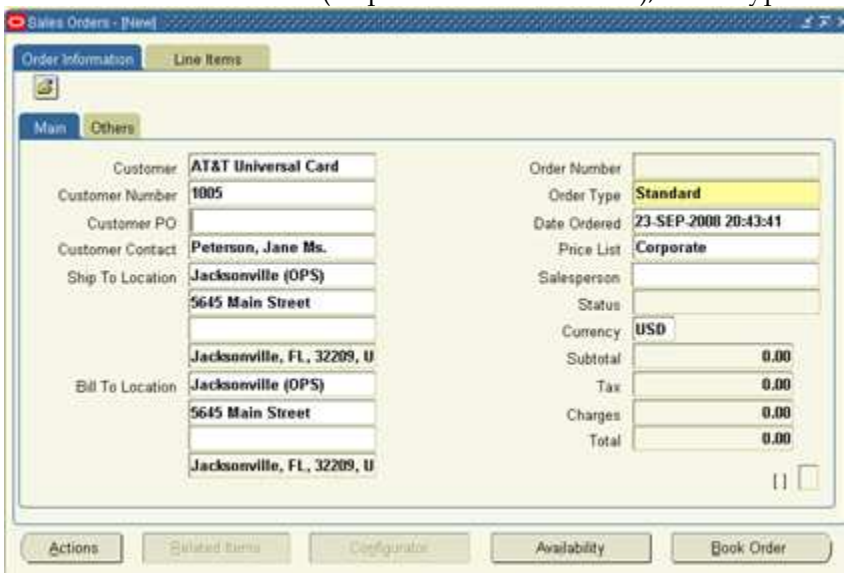
- Enter the Sales Order
- Book the Sales Order
- Launch Pick Release
- Ship Confirm
- Create Invoice
- Create the Receipts either manually or using Auto Lockbox (In this article we will concentrate on Manual creation)
- Transfer to General Ledger
- Journal Import
- Posting

Let's get into the details of each step mentioned above.

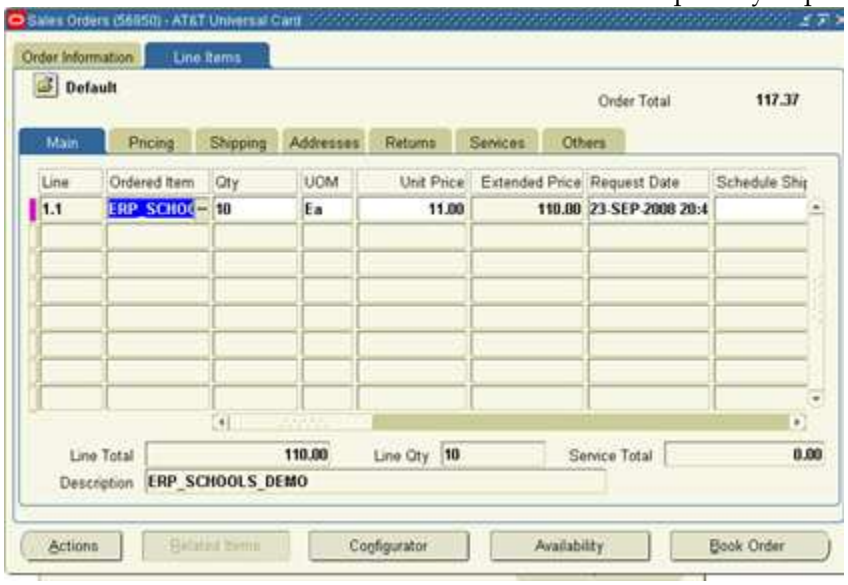
Enter the Sales Order:

Navigation: Order Management Super User Operations (USA)>Orders Returns >Sales Orders

Enter the Customer details (Ship to and Bill to address), Order type.

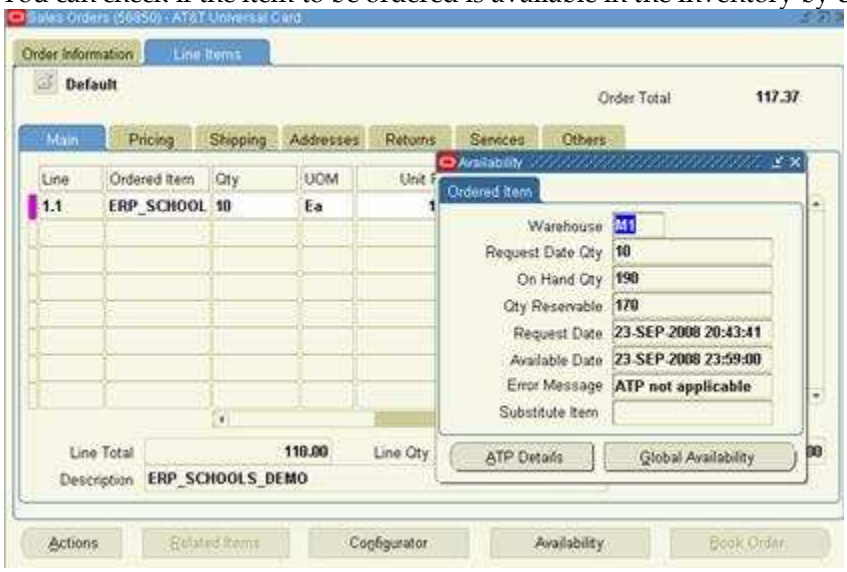


Click on Lines Tab. Enter the Item to be ordered and the quantity required.



Line is scheduled automatically when the Line Item is saved.
Scheduling/unscheduling can be done manually by selecting Schedule/Un schedule from the Actions Menu.

You can check if the item to be ordered is available in the Inventory by clicking on Availability Button.



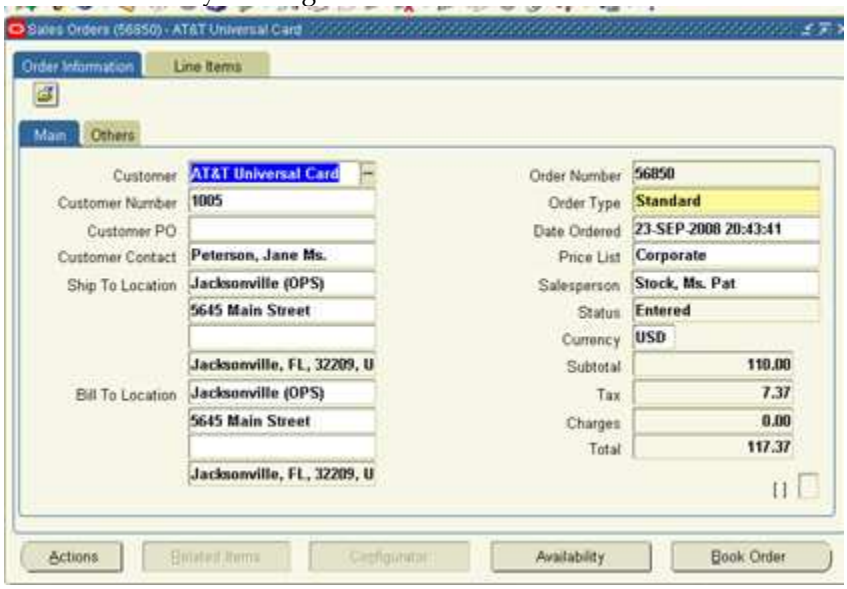
Save the work.

Underlying Tables affected:
In Oracle, Order information is maintained at the header and line level.
The header information is stored in OE_ORDER_HEADERS_ALL and the line information in OE_ORDER_LINES_ALL when the order is entered. The column called FLOW_STATUS_CODE is available in both the headers and lines tables which tell us the status of the order at each stage.

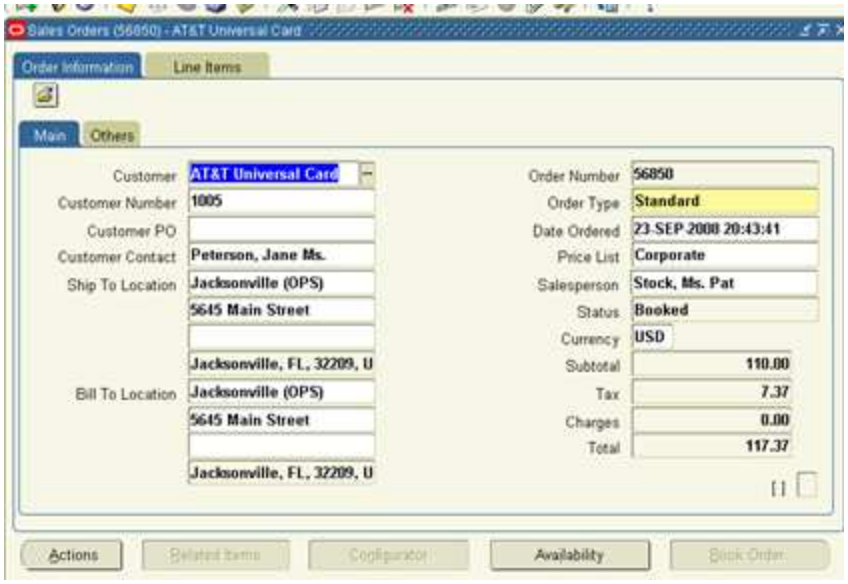
At this stage, the FLOW_STATUS_CODE in OE_ORDER_HEADERS_ALL is 'Entered'

Book the Sales Order:

Book the Order by clicking on the Book Order button.

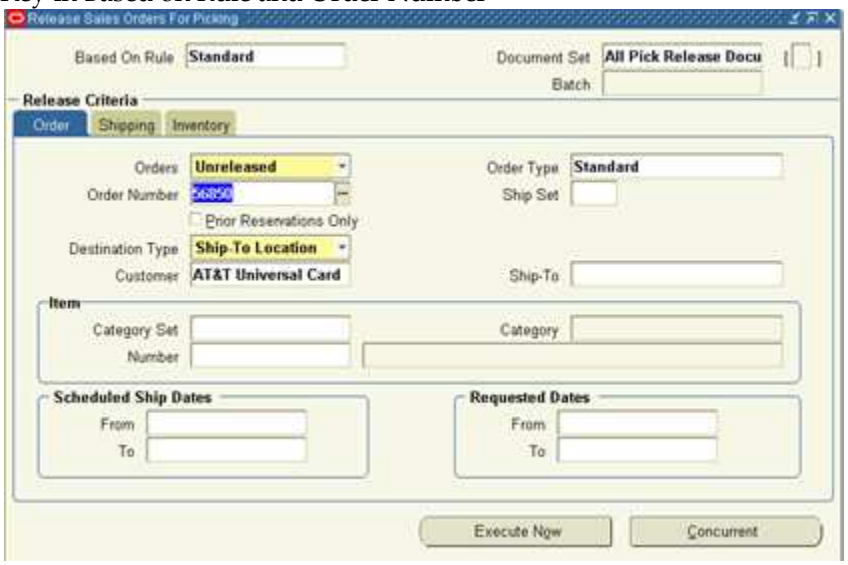


Now that the Order is BOOKED, the status on the header is change accordingly.

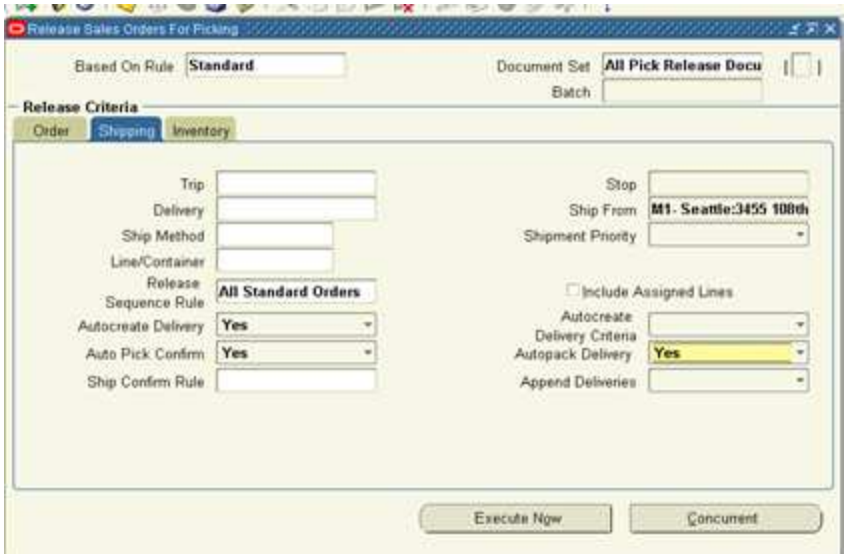


Underlying tables affected:
At this stage:
The FLOW_STATUS_CODE in the table OE_ORDER_HEADERS_ALL would be 'BOOKED'
The FLOW_STATUS_CODE in OE_ORDER_LINES_ALL will be 'AWAITING_SHIPPING'.
Record(s) will be created in the table WSH_DELIVERY_DETAILS with RELEASED_STATUS='R' (Ready to Release)
Also Record(s) will be inserted into WSH_DELIVERY_ASSIGNMENTS.
At the same time DEMAND INTERFACE PROGRAM runs in the background and inserts into MTL_DEMAND

Launch Pick Release:
Navigation: Shipping > Release Sales Order > Release Sales Orders.
Key in Based on Rule and Order Number

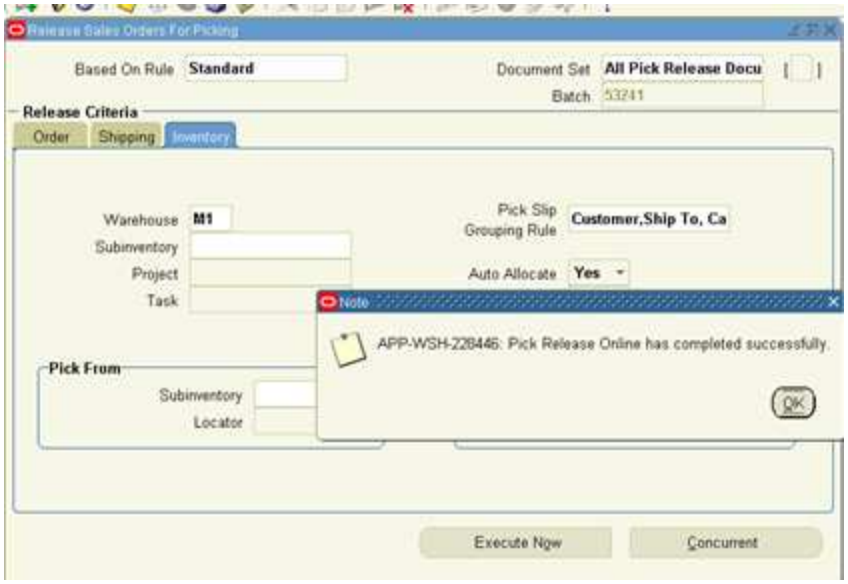


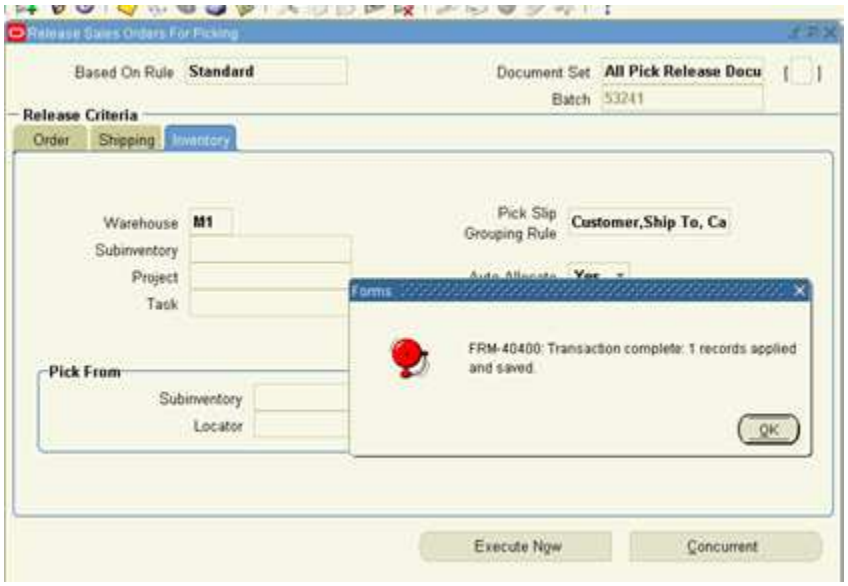
In the Shipping Tab key in the below:
Auto Create Delivery: Yes
Auto Pick Confirm: Yes
Auto Pack Delivery: Yes



In the Inventory Tab:
Auto Allocate: Yes
Enter the Warehouse

Click on Execute Now Button.
On successful completion, the below message would pop up as shown below.





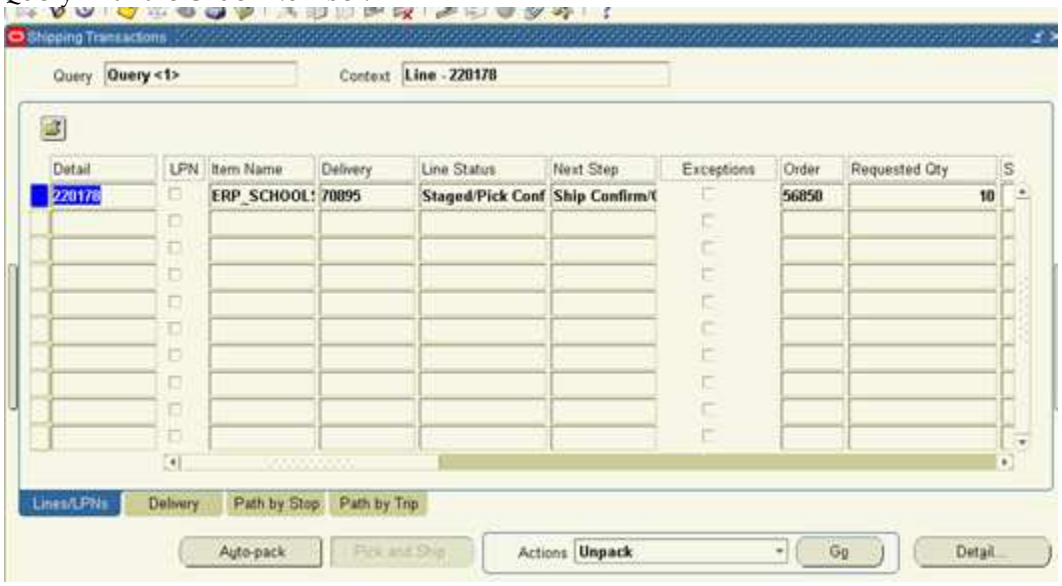
Pick Release process in turn will kick off several other requests like Pick Slip Report, Shipping Exception Report and Auto Pack Report

Underlying Tables affected:
If Autocreate Delivery is set to 'Yes' then a new record is created in the table WSH_NEW_DELIVERIES. DELIVERY_ID is populated in the table WSH_DELIVERY_ASSIGNMENTS.
The RELEASED_STATUS in WSH_DELIVERY_DETAILS would be now set to 'Y' (Pick Confirmed) if Auto Pick Confirm is set to Yes otherwise RELEASED_STATUS is 'S' (Release to Warehouse).

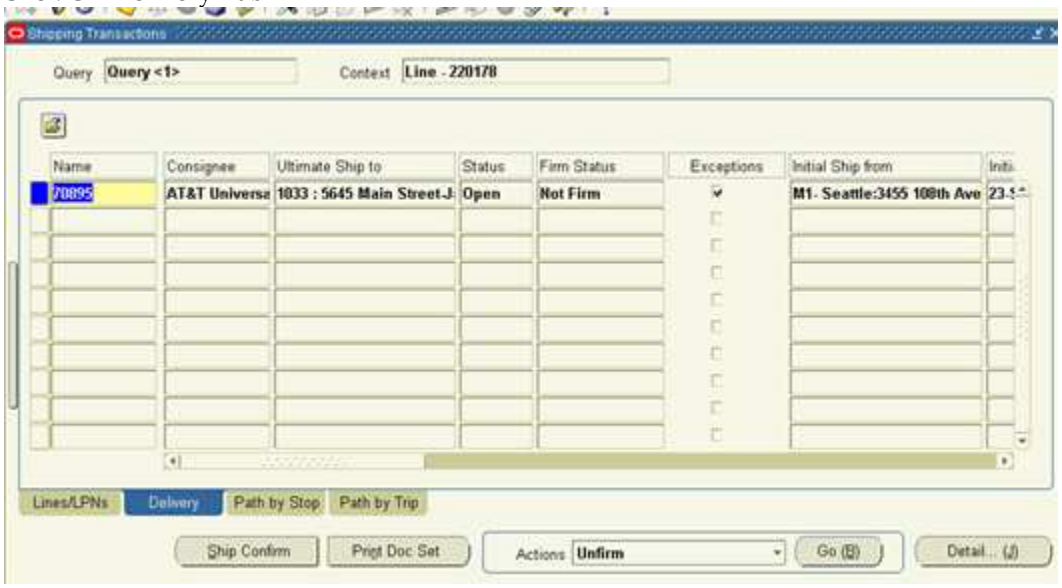
Pick Confirm the Order:

IF Auto Pick Confirm in the above step is set to NO, then the following should be done.
Navigation: Inventory Super User > Move Order> Transact Move Order
In the HEADER tab, enter the BATCH NUMBER (from the above step) of the order. Click FIND. Click on VIEW/UPDATE Allocation, then Click TRANSACT button. Then Transact button will be deactivated then just close it and go to next step.

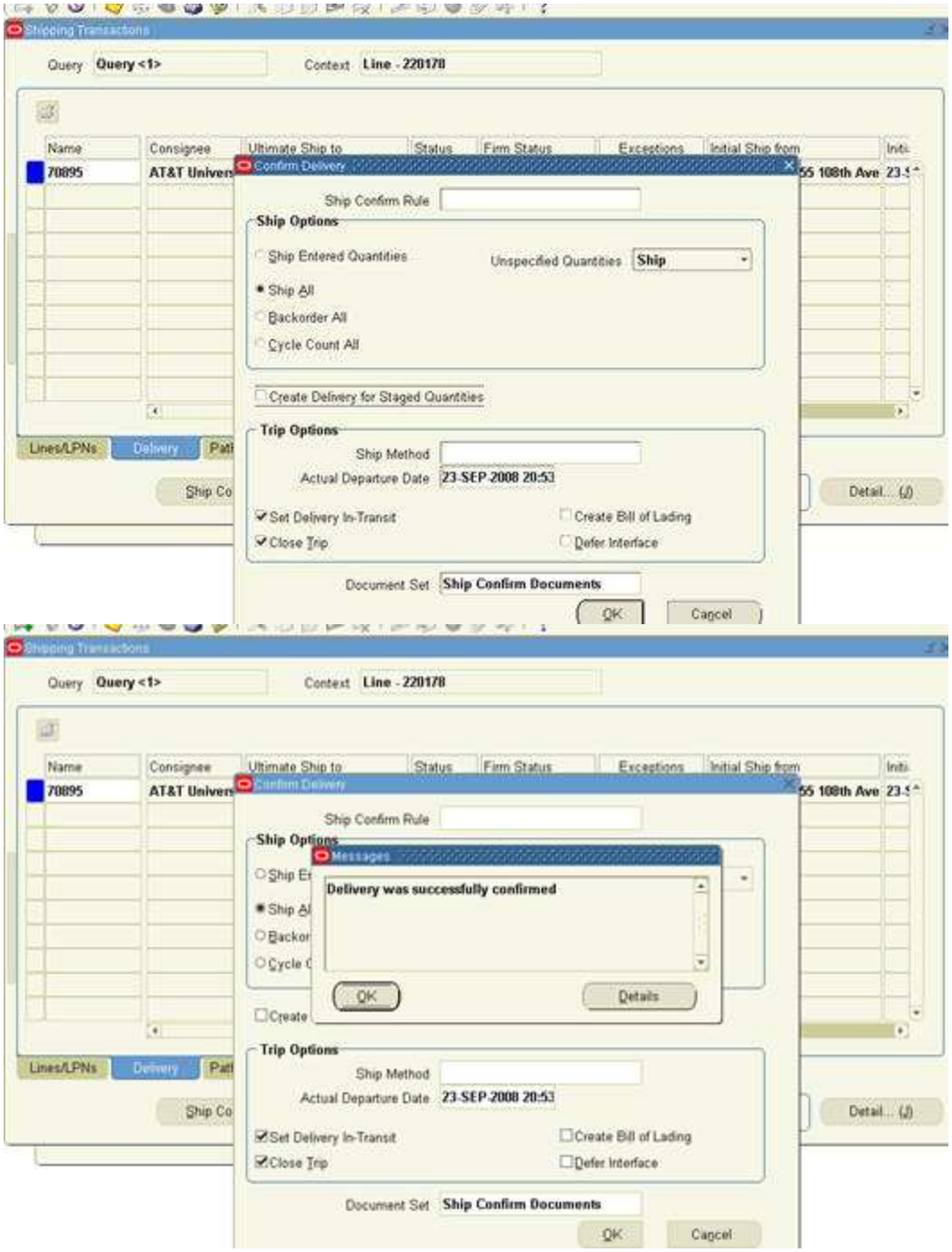
Ship Confirm the Order:
Navigation: Order Management Super User>Shipping >Transactions.
Query with the Order Number.



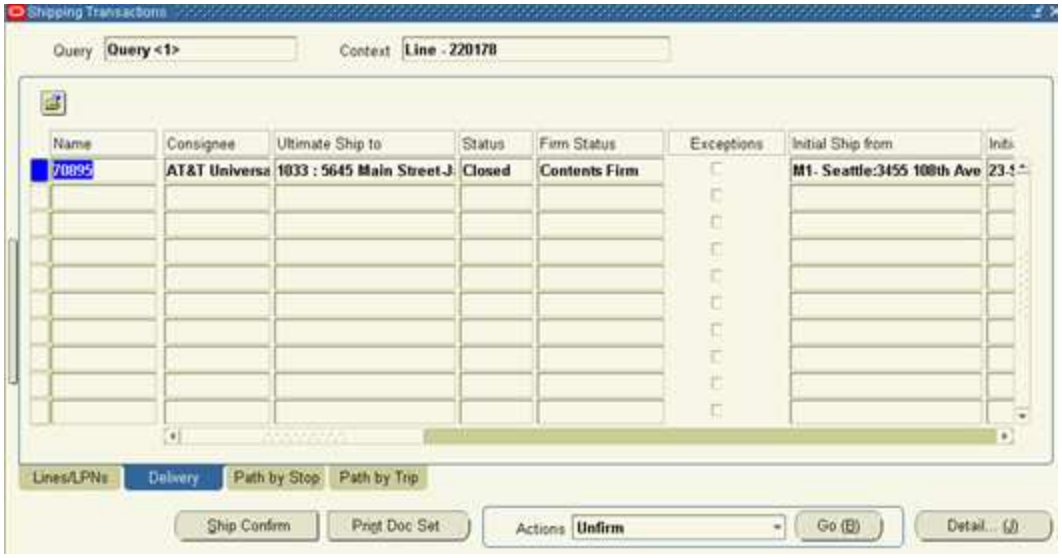
Click On Delivery Tab



Click on Ship Confirm.

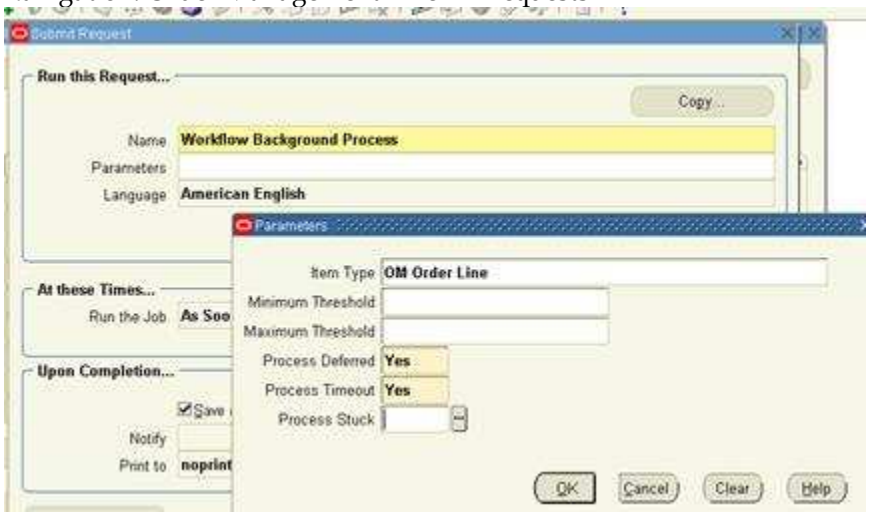


The Status in Shipping Transaction screen will now be closed.



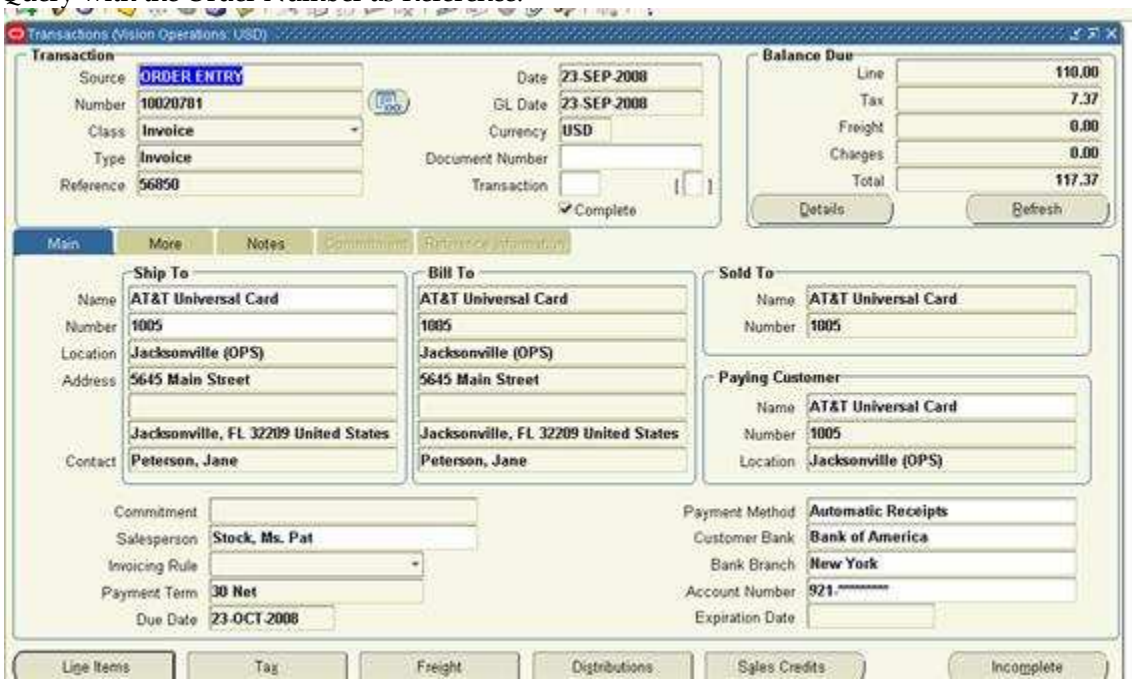
This will kick off concurrent programs like.INTERFACE TRIP Stop, Commercial Invoice, Packing Slip Report, Bill of Lading
Underlying tables affected:
RELEASED_STATUS in WSH_DELIVERY_DETAILS would be 'C' (Ship Confirmed)
FLOW_STATUS_CODE in OE_ORDER_HEADERS_ALL would be "BOOKED"
FLOW_STATUS_CODE in OE_ORDER_LINES_ALL would be "SHIPPED"

Create Invoice:
Run workflow background Process.
Navigation: Order Management >view >Requests



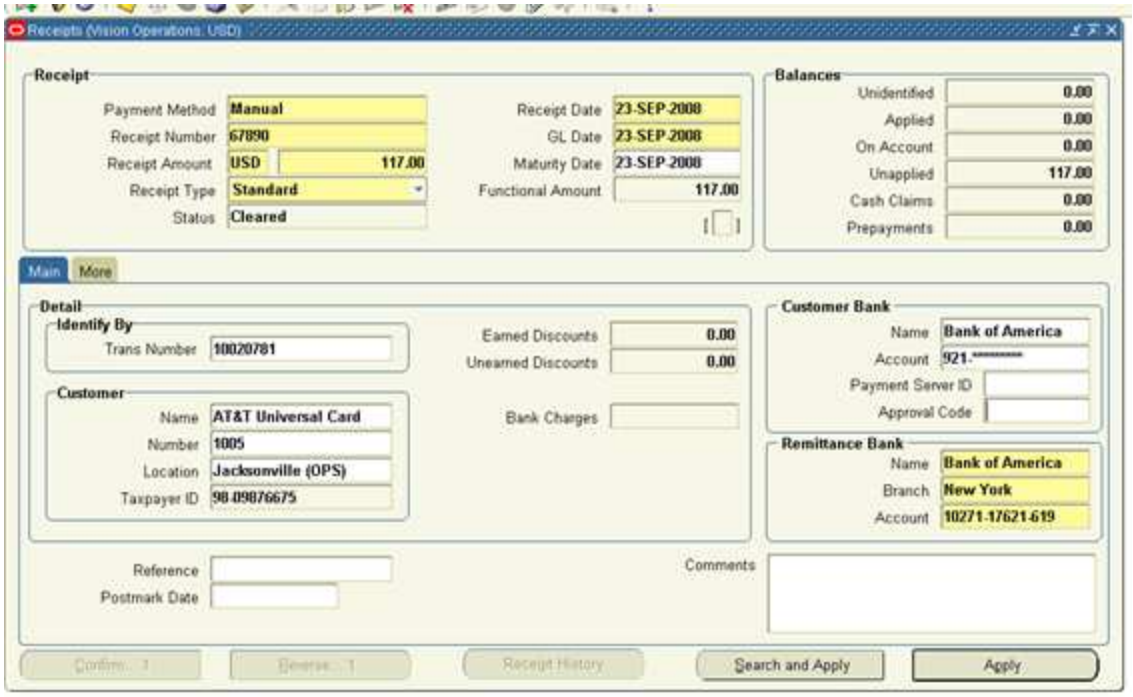
Workflow Background Process inserts the records RA_INTERFACE_LINES_ALL with
INTERFACE_LINE_CONTEXT = 'ORDER ENTRY'
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE1= Order_number
INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE3= Delivery_id
and spawns Auto invoice Master Program and Auto invoice import program which creates Invoice for that particular Order.

The Invoice created can be seen using the Receivables responsibility
Navigation: Receivables Super User> Transactions> Transactions
Query with the Order Number as Reference.

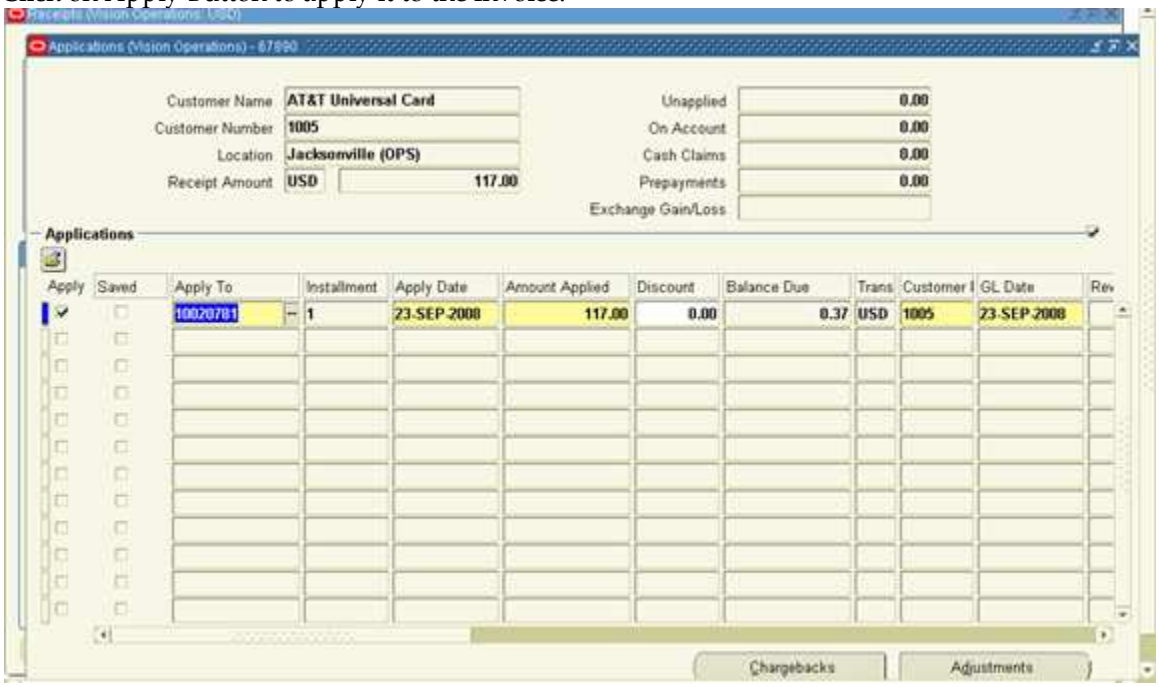


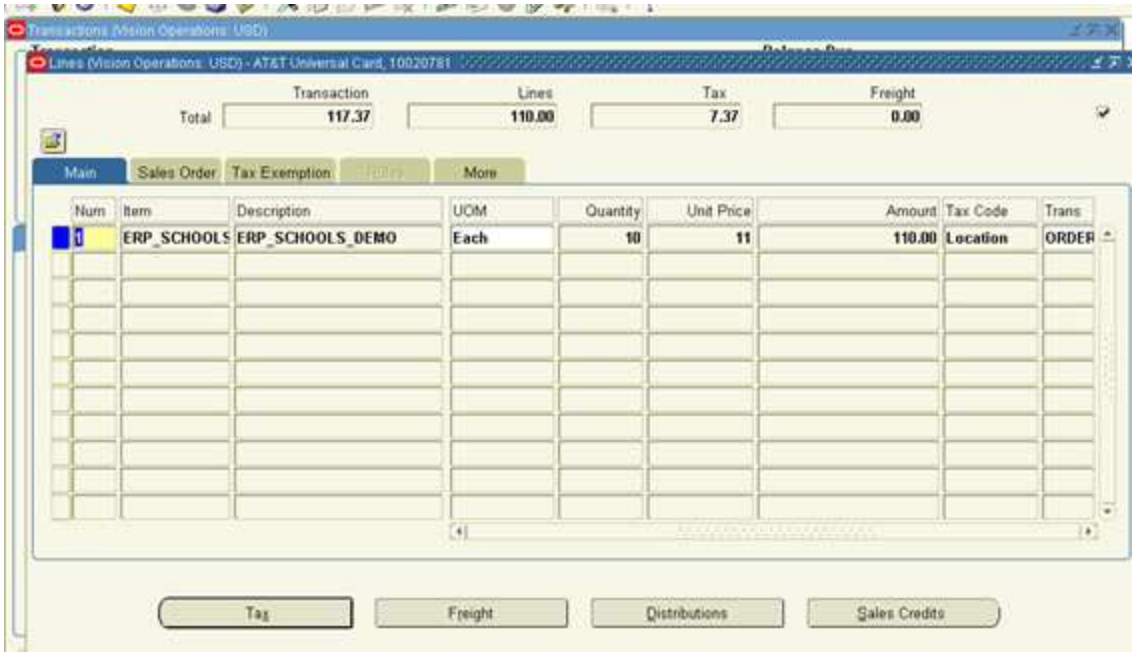
Underlying tables:
RA_CUSTOMER_TRX_ALL will have the Invoice header information. The column INTERFACE_HEADER_ATTRIBUTE1 will have the Order Number.
RA_CUSTOMER_TRX_LINES_ALL will have the Invoice lines information. The column INTERFACE_LINE_ATTRIBUTE1 will have the Order Number.

Create receipt:
Navigation: Receivables> Receipts> Receipts
Enter the information.



Click on Apply Button to apply it to the Invoice.





Underlying tables:
AR_CASH_RECEIPTS_ALL

Transfer to General Ledger:
To transfer the Receivables accounting information to general ledger, run General Ledger Transfer Program.
Navigation: Receivables> View Requests
Parameters:

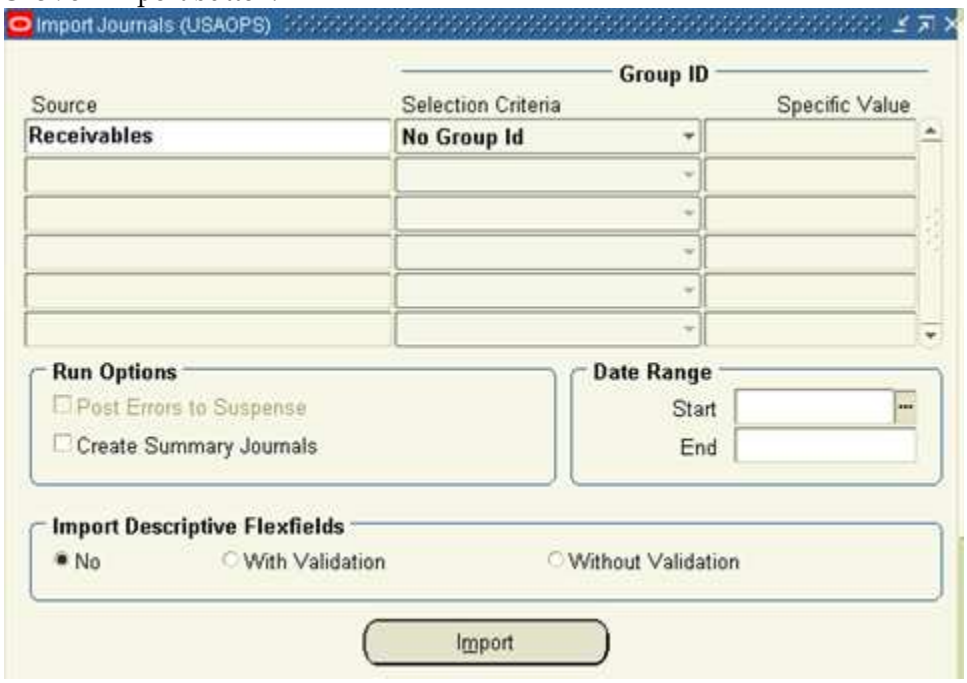
- Give in the Start date and Post through date to specify the date range of the transactions to be transferred.
- Specify the GL Posted Date, defaults to SYSDATE.
- Post in summary: This controls how Receivables creates journal entries for your transactions in the interface table. If you select 'No', then the General Ledger Interface program creates at least one journal entry in the interface table for each transaction in your posting submission. If you select 'Yes', then the program creates one journal entry for each general ledger account.
- If the Parameter Run Journal Import is set to 'Yes', the journal import program is kicked off automatically which transfers journal entries from the interface table to General Ledger, otherwise follow the topic Journal Import to import the journals to General Ledger manually.

Underlying tables:
This transfers data about your adjustments, chargeback, credit memos, commitments, debit memos, invoices, and receipts to the GL_INTERFACE table.

Journal Import:
To transfer the data from General Ledger Interface table to General Ledger, run the Journal Import program from Oracle General Ledger.
Navigation: General Ledger > Journal> Import> Run
Parameters:

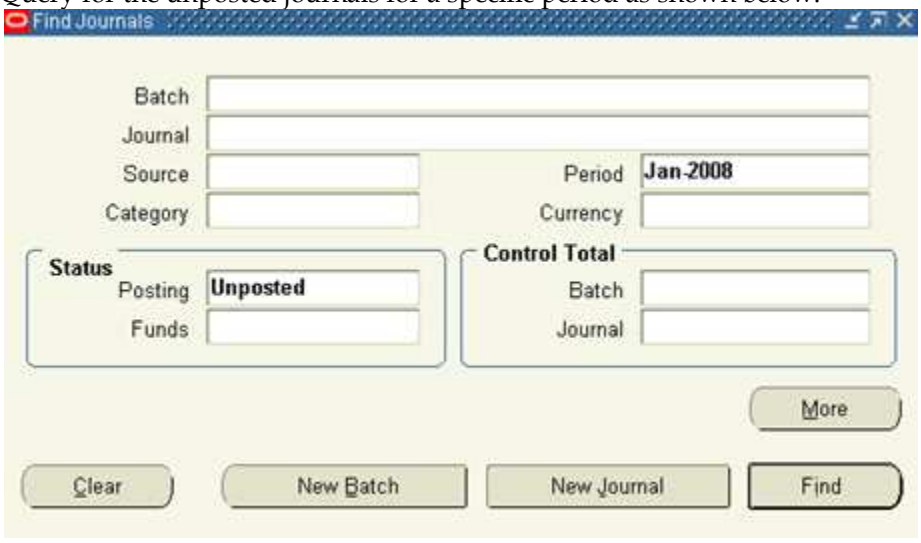
- Select the appropriate Source.
- Enter one of the following Selection Criteria:
  No Group ID: To import all data for that source that has no group ID. Use this option if you specified a NULL group ID for this source.
  All Group IDs: To import all data for that source that has a group ID. Use this option to import multiple journal batches for the same source with varying group IDs.
  Specific Group ID: To import data for a specific source/group ID combination. Choose a specific group ID from the List of Values for the Specific Value field.
  If you do not specify a Group ID, General Ledger imports all data from the specified journal entry source, where the Group_ID is null.
- Define the Journal Import Run Options (optional)
  Choose Post Errors to Suspense if you have suspense posting enabled for your set of books to post the difference resulting from any unbalanced journals to your suspense account.
  Choose Create Summary Journals to have journal import create the following:
  • one journal line for all transactions that share the same account, period, and currency and that has a debit balance
  • one journal line for all transactions that share the same account, period, and currency and that has a credit balance.
- Enter a Date Range to have General Ledger import only journals with accounting dates in that range. If you do not specify a date range, General Ledger imports all journals data.
- Choose whether to Import Descriptive Flexfields, and whether to import them with validation.

Click on Import button.

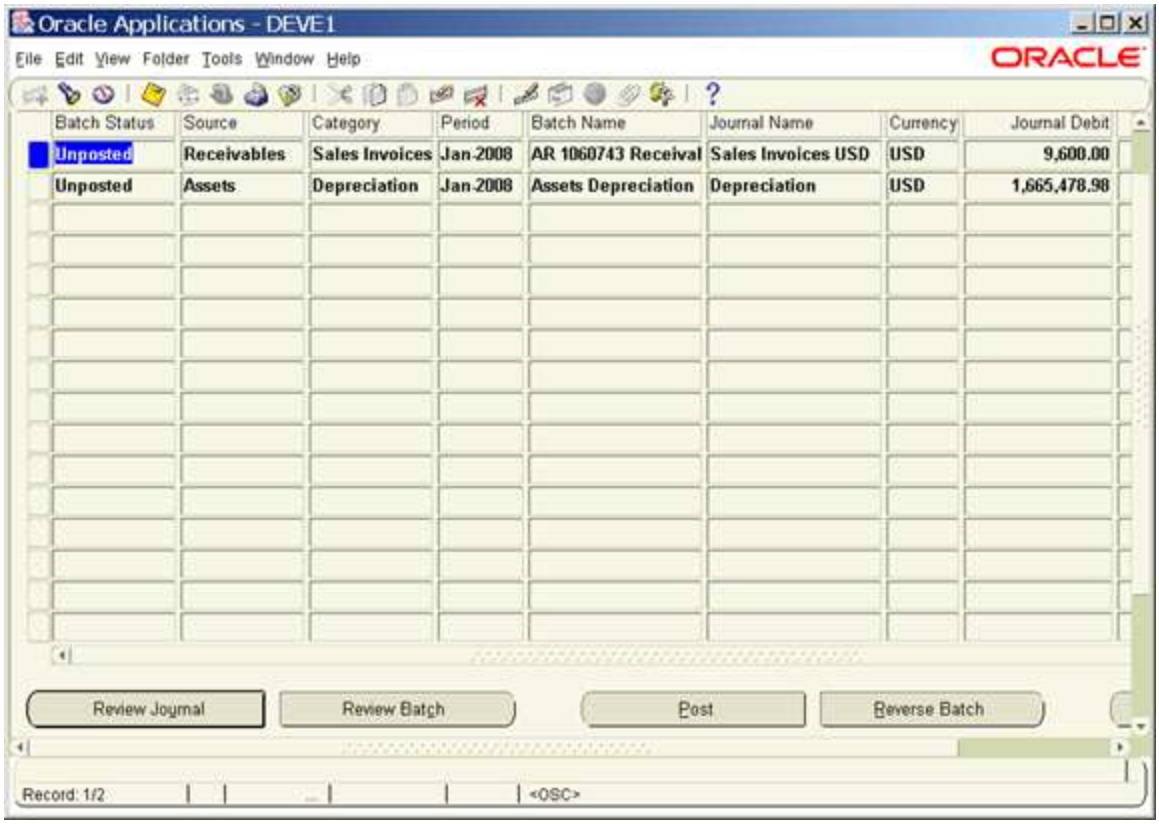


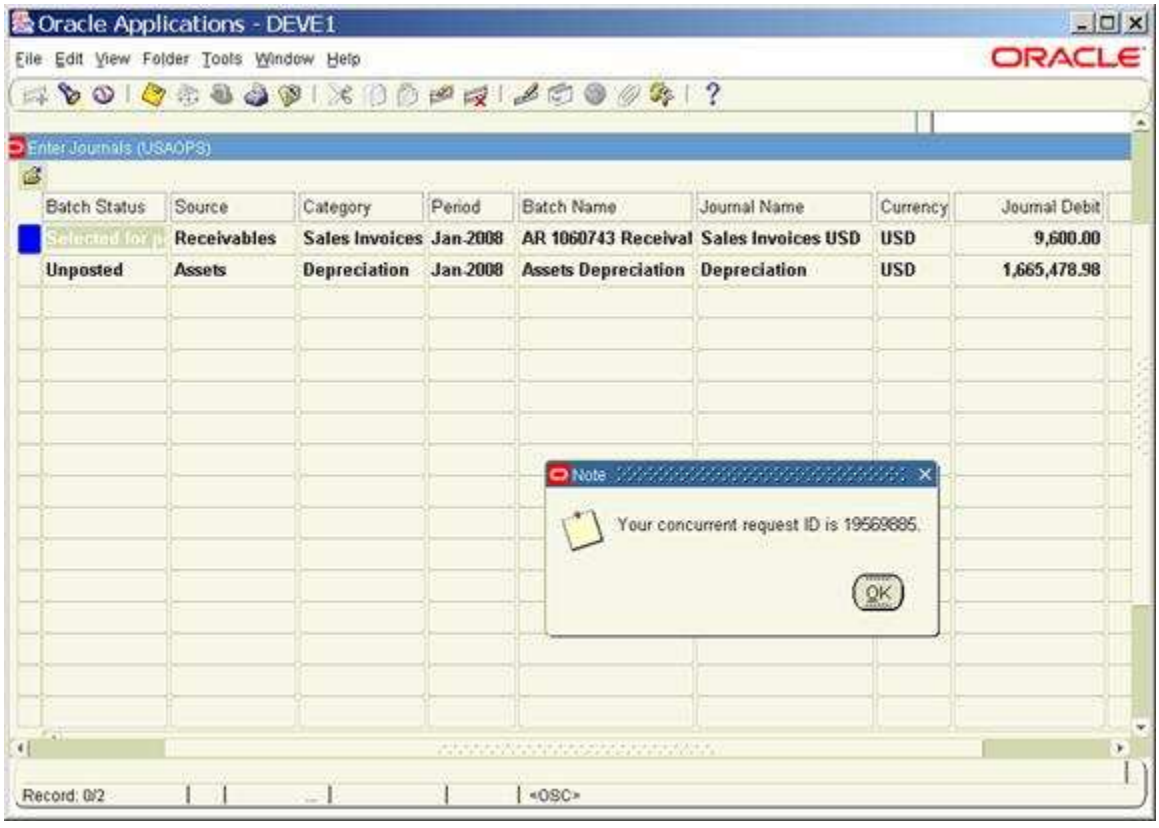
Underlying tables:
GL_JE_BATCHES, GL_JE_HEADERS, GL_JE_LINES

Posting:
We have to Post journal batches that we have imported previously to update the account balances in General Ledger.
Navigation: General Ledger> Journals > Enter
Query for the unposted journals for a specific period as shown below.

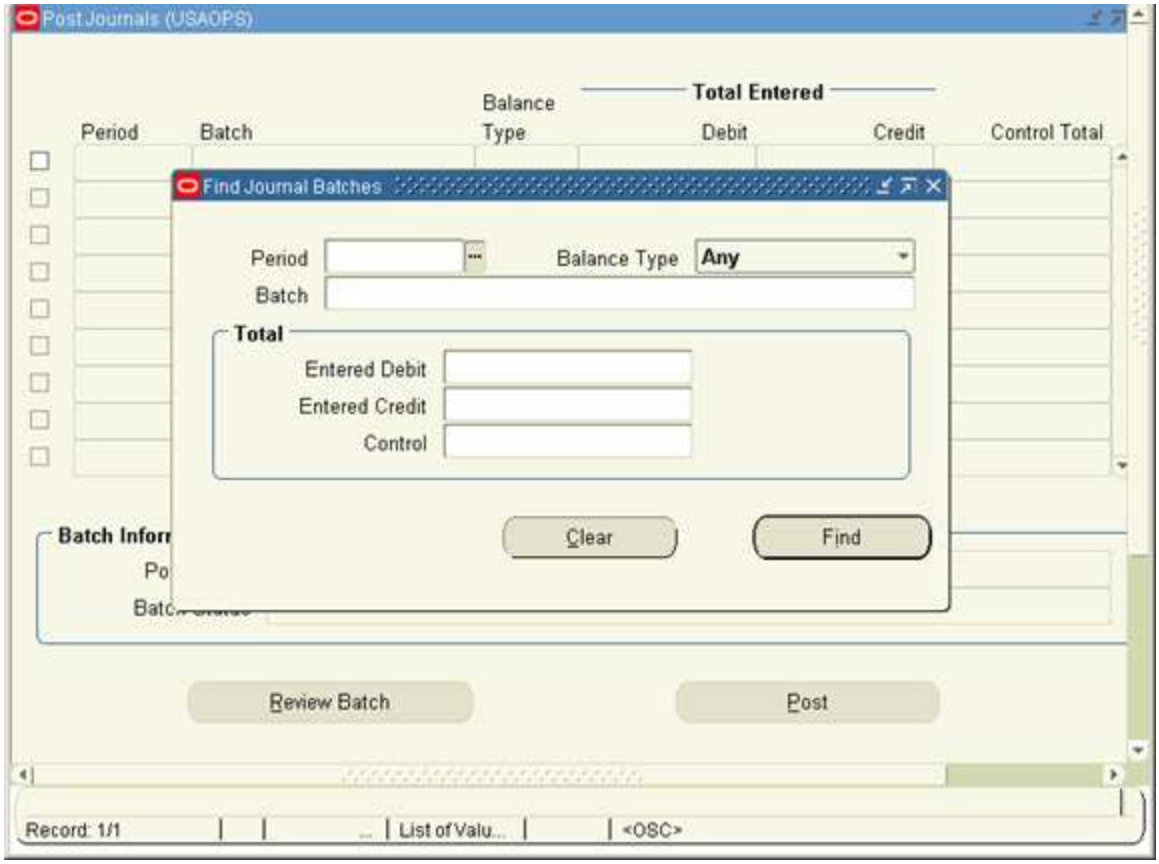


From the list of unposted journals displayed, select one journal at a time and click on Post button to post the journal.





If you know the batch name to be posted you can directly post using the Post window
Navigation: General Ledger> Journals> Post



Underlying tables:
GL_BALANCES.