

**(DEPI)**



***Managing Procurement, Inventory & Sales of Construction & Building Materials to Individuals and Businesses***

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**توجيه الشكر**

نود أن نعبر عن خالص امتناننا **لوزارة الاتصالات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات (MCIT) ومبادرة رواد مصر الرقمية (DEPI)** لتوفير هذه الفرصة القيمة للتعلم واكتساب الخبرة في بيئة أوراكل. وقد أسهمت هذه المبادرة بشكل كبير في تعزيز قدراتنا الفنية ومكنتنا من اكتساب مهارات تمنحنا ميزة تنافسية في المجال المهني.

كما نتوجه بجزيل الشكر **للسيد مصطفى عبد النعيم** على تفانيه اللامحدود ونصائحه القيمة ودعمه المستمر طوال رحلة التدريب. لقد كان لجهوده دور محوري في إثراء تجربتنا التعليمية وتطويرنا المهني.

خالص تقديرنا

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**📍 Introduction**

**BG30** is a specialized Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system designed to support companies operating in the **construction and building materials industry**. Whether selling to individual end-users or large business entities, BG30 offers a complete solution for managing sales, purchases, inventory, vendor relations, and operational scheduling.

This user guide provides a detailed walk-through of the system’s key functions and user interfaces, supported by screenshots and explanations to help users navigate and operate the system effectively.

BG30 is ideal for companies that:

* Sell building materials to both individual consumers and commercial clients
* Manage retail and wholesale orders
* Need to track delivery timelines, payment terms, and stock availability
* Require structured supplier and client management

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| System Architecture: | | | | | | | | | |
| GL | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BG30 (OU) | | | | | | | | | |
| Head Quarters | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PROCUREMENT (consignee +owned) | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INV ORG | | | | | | |  |
|  |  | │ |  | │ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | │ |  | │ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | LOCATOR |  | NON-LOCATOR |  |  |  |

# 

# Defining the New User BG.30 in Oracle Applications

A computer screen with a white box

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To create a new user in Oracle ERP, follow the steps below. This process is done using the **System Administrator** responsibility.

**The Navigation Path: System administrator→ Security →User→ Define**

**Purpose:**

This function allows administrators to create and manage user accounts, assign responsibilities, and control access to different parts of the system.

**Steps to Define a User:**

1. **Login** to Oracle ERP and select the **System Administrator** responsibility from the home screen.
2. In the **Navigator** window (as shown in the screenshot), expand the following path:
   * Security
     + User
       - Click on **Define**
3. Click the **Open** button to launch the **Define User** form.

# Define User Form

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AI-generated content may be incorrect.

After launching the **Define User** form, you can:

* + Enter the **Username**
  + Set the **Password**
  + Assign **Responsibilities**
  + Define **Effective Dates** (start and end dates of the user’s access)

Logging in as BG.30

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Enter the username and password defined in the process of defining new user (BG.30)

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Oracle system will ask you to change the first-time password with a new password

Enter the new password and confirm it again.

# A screenshot of a computer AI-generated content may be incorrect.

The Oracle EBS system is now logged in as BG.30 with the defined responsibility General Ledger Vision Operations USA.

In the next step it will be illustrated how to customize the responsibility assigned to the user BG.30.

# Assign General Ledger Responsibility

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1. In the **Responsibilities** region of the form (bottom half):
2. Click into the first empty line under **Responsibility**.
3. Press **F4** or click the list of values (LOV) button.

From the LOV, search and select:  
**"General Ledger Vision Operation (USA)"** (a customized version of the GL responsibility).

Copying a Responsibility in Oracle Applications

A computer screen shot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

1. To copy an existing responsibility (like General Ledger) and assign it to your username, follow these steps:
2. Log in to Oracle Applications with System Administrator responsibility
3. Navigate to Security > Responsibility > Define
4. Query the existing responsibility (General Ledger)
5. Click Copy button
6. In the new form:
7. Enter a new Responsibility Name (e.g., BG30\_General\_Ledger)
8. Enter a new Responsibility Key (e.g., BG30\_General\_Ledger)
9. Save the new responsibility

Adding/removing menus from a responsibility:

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Understanding Oracle Applications Menu Structure for Responsibility Management

The image of the "View Tree" screen for the GL\_SUPERUSER menu in Oracle Applications, showing how to examine the menu assigned to a responsibility.

How to View Menu Trees for a Responsibility

1. Navigation Path:
   * System Administrator Responsibility
   * Application > Menu
   * Query the menu name (e.g., GL\_SUPERUSER)
   * Click "View Tree..." button
2. Menu Tree Components Visible in the Image:
   * Menu Header: Shows the menu name (GL\_SUPERUSER) and description (General Ledger Superuser)
   * Hierarchical Table: Displays all menu entries in execution order
3. Key Columns in the Menu Tree:
   * Step: Execution sequence number
   * Prompt: What users see in the menu
   * Submenu/Function: The actual program or submenu being called
   * Description: Explains the menu item's purpose

How to Identify Exact Menu Names in Oracle ApplicationsA screenshot of a computer

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* + Using System Administrator Responsibility, navigate to: **Application Developer > Application > Menu**
  + Query the menu name you know (e.g., GL\_SUPERUSER)
  + Select the menu and click "Entries" button
  + Locate the specific entry to see its details
  + **Entry Information Section**:
  + **Sequence**: 1 (order in which it appears)
  + **Prompt**: "Journals" (what users see)
  + **Description**: "Enter, generate, and post actual and encumbrance journals"
  + **Menu Identification Section**:
  + **Menu ID**: 87942 (unique numeric identifier)
  + **Name**: GL\_SU\_JOURNAL (system name)
  + **Display Name**: GL\_SU\_JOURNAL

# How to Get the Exact Menu Name for Adding/Removing from Responsibility:

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*The exact name appears in the "Name" field (GL\_SU\_JOURNAL), the Menu ID (67902) is the unique identifier*

* + System Administrator Responsibility
  + Security > Responsibility > Define
  + Query the responsibility you want to modify

1. **Note the Menu field value - this is the exact name of the main menu assigned**

Best Practices:

1. Always verify you have the correct menu by checking both the prompt and description
2. For standard Oracle menus, never modify directly - always create a copy first

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Menu before exclusion Exclusion process

A computer screen shot of a computer

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Menu after exclusion

Best Practices

1. Always test exclusions in a development environment first
2. Document all exclusions with:
   * Responsibility name
   * Exact menu name excluded
   * Effective dates
   * Business reason
3. Consider creating custom responsibilities rather than heavily modifying standard ones

**Configuring your OU and subsequent organizations:**

**To setup an OU, you must have 4 Core Financial Setup Components** (4C Framework)**; any change in any component, leads to a setting a new different operating unit**

| **Component** | **Description** | **Example** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Currency** | Defines the monetary units used for transactions and reporting. | USD (US Dollar), EUR (Euro) |
| **Chart of Accounts (COA)** | Hierarchical structure of accounting segments (e.g., Company, Account). | 001-500-6200 = (Company-Department-Expense) |
| **Calendar** | Fiscal periods (e.g., monthly/quarterly) for closing books. | "12-Month Calendar" with Period-End on 30th |
| **Accounting Method** | Rules for recording revenue/expenses: **Accrual** (when incurred) or **Cash** (when paid). | Accrual: Record December invoice in December. |

# 

# Location Management

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* This screen defines physical addresses and site information for organizational units.

*Where you tell the system about your actual buildings/offices.*

**Simple steps:**

1. Give it a name (e.g., "Cairo\_Headquarters")
2. Paste the full address (include country!)
3. Set the timezone correctly - this affects all time-sensitive reports

**Watch out for:**

* The "Inactive Date" field - only fill this if the location will close someday

# Defining an Operating Unit in BG30

**A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect. 📝 Description:**

This page demonstrates how to set up an **Operating Unit** within the Oracle ERP environment for the BG30 system, which is used in the retail and wholesale of building materials to both end users and business entities.

* **Name**: The operating unit is named BG30\_Operating Unit.
* **Type**: Set as Operating Unit to define its role in the multi-org structure.
* **Dates**: The "From" date indicates the start of activation (01-01-2025). The "To" field is left empty to signify ongoing status.
* **Location**: Linked to BG30\_Location, with an address in Smart Village, Giza, Egypt.
* **Internal or External**: Marked as Internal, indicating it is a part of the internal company structure.

# Replicate Seed Data: *run this request to create tables for your OU in the Oracle environment*

**Checking Background Jobs**

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**What the numbers mean:**

* **Request ID:** Like a receipt number (e.g., 8852694)
* **Completion Text:**
  + Good news: "Normal completion" ✅
  + Bad news: Any other message means something went wrong

# Setting Up Work Calendars

To do this, **Log in** to Oracle Applications with **System Administrator**  responsibility.

1. **Navigate to:**
   * **Navigator** → **Setup** → **General Ledger** → **Accounting Setup Manager**
2. **Define/Assign Calendar:**
   * + Select **"Create Accounting Calendar"**.
     + Enter:
       - **Name** (e.g., BG30\_CAL).
       - **Period Type** (Monthly/Quarterly).
       - **Start/End Dates**.
     + Generate periods → **Save**.

A computer screen shot of a computer

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*Where you tell the system about workdays, holidays, and shifts.*

**Basic setup:**

1. Name your calendar (e.g., "Egypt\_Work\_Calendar")
2. Mark weekends (Saturdays/Sundays)
3. Add national holidays using the exception dates

**Shift example:**

* Shift "03:00\_CA1" might mean:

# Adding Exceptions

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*Like marking "Out of Office" days for the whole company.*

**How to add holidays:**

1. Find your calendar template ("BG30\_TEMP")
2. Click "Add Date"
3. Enter dates like "07-01-2025" (7th January)

**Why this matters:**

* The system won't schedule work on these days
* Shows correctly on all reports
  + Starts: 9:00 AM
  + Ends: 5:00 AM

# Final Calendar Setup

A screenshot of a computer

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*The "advanced" calendar screen with all options.*

**Handy features:**

* **Day On/Off switches:** Like a light switch for workdays
* **Exception List:** Your full holiday schedule
* **Shift Times:** Where you define "9-to-5" or night shifts

# Calendar Creation Procedure For Operating Unit: [Your OU Name]

**1. Purpose**

This document provides step-by-step instructions for creating and maintaining work calendars specific to your Operating Unit (OU) within Oracle Applications. Proper calendar configuration ensures accurate scheduling, payroll processing, and operational planning.

**2. Pre-Requisites**

* Navigation access to **Workday Calendar** functions
* List of working days and holidays

**3. Calendar Creation Steps**

**3.1 Accessing Calendar Management**

1. Navigate to:  
   **Work Structures > Calendar > Define Calendar**
2. Select your Operating Unit from the dropdown
3. Run a request to build your calendarA screenshot of a computer

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# Workday Calendar (final view)

A computer screen shot of a computer

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*A visual calendar like you'd hang on a wall - but for the ERP.*

***What you can do here:***

* *See all exception dates highlighted*
* *Check which days are workdays*
* *Spot mistakes in your calendar setup*

***Color coding:***

* *Normal days = White*
* *Holidays/Exceptions = Usually colored*

# Creating an organization under your OU:

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To create a new organization under your Operating Unit (OU) in Oracle Applications, follow these steps:

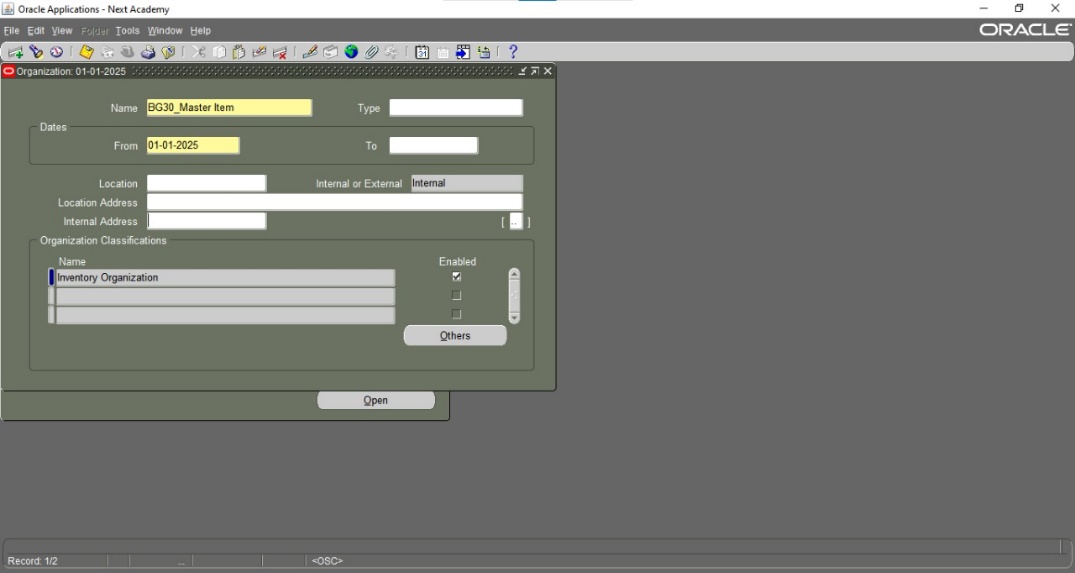
**Path to Create a New Organization**

1. **Log in** to Oracle Applications with the required privileges.
2. **Navigate** to:
   * **Navigator** → **BG30 Inventory**
3. Go to:
   * **Setup** → **Organizations** → **Organizations**
4. Click **Define Organizations**.
5. In the **Organizations** form:
   * Click **New** (or "Add" if prompted).
   * Enter the **Organization Code** and **Name**.
   * Set **Organization Class** (e.g., "Operating Unit," "Inventory Organization").
   * Assign the **Location** (address details).
6. **Link to OU**:
   * Under **Parameters**, associate the new organization with your **parent OU**.
   * Ensure the **Legal Entity** and other mandatory fields are populated.
7. **Save** the changes.

**Key Fields to Configure**

* **Organization Type**: Must align with your hierarchy (e.g., "Inventory Org" under an "OU").
* **Location**: Physical address (required for legal/tax compliance).
* **Assignment**: Assign to the correct **Operating Unit** in the hierarchy.

# Organization Setup



This screen shows the **Organization Definition** form used to define organizational units within BG30. It is critical for setting up inventory locations, warehouses, and other operational hubs.

Key components include:

* **Name**: For example, BG30\_Master Item, used to identify the organization.
* **Date Range**: Defines the active period of this organization.
* **Type**: Classification of the organization (not filled in this screenshot).
* **Internal or External**: Indicates if the location is part of the internal structure.
* **Location & Address**: Specifies the physical location and internal address.

A computer screen shot of a computer screen

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* **Organization Classifications**: Defines the purpose, in this case, “Inventory Organization,” which is marked as *Enabled*.
* **Organization Classifications**: Marked as Operating Unit and enabled, confirming that it functions as a separate unit within the organization hierarchy.

This screen is essential for configuring operational entities in Oracle, which allows for the separation of financial transactions, procurement activities, and reporting per unit.

Setting the org. parameters:

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1. Organization Code, Unique ID (e.g., "B30").

2. Item Master Organization: it is a central hub for shared item definitions. It saves time (no duplicate item setup).

3. Calendar: It is the fiscal period (e.g., "BG30\_CAL"): It drives reporting closes periods.

4. Locator Control: It manages storage? ("Sub inventory level" = departments handle their own bins). This is flexibility vs. control tradeoff.

5. Move Order Timeout Action: "Approve automatically”. Auto-approval speeds up workflows but risks errors.

6. Key Checkboxes

* "Allow Negative Balances" → If off, system blocks overselling.
* **"Enforce Locator Alias Uniqueness"** → Prevents duplicate bin/shelf names.

Allowing org. to handle lot control items:  
A screenshot of a computer

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**1. Starting Revision**: first revision number for new items (e.g., "A" or "1"). It ensures version control starts consistently.

**2. Uniqueness (List Control)**: It forces unique names for lots/serials. It prevents duplicate IDs (critical for tracking).

**3. Prefix (List Name Generation)**: It adds a fixed prefix to lot names (e.g., "LOT-001"). Standardizes naming for easy identification.

**4. Allocate List**

"No" = Manual lot assignment. It gives control over lot assignments (vs. auto-allocation).

***E.g.******"No" (Manual):***

* + ***Food Industry:****A manager assigns Lot "DAIRY-APR-25" (not "DAIRY-MAR-25") to ensure freshness.*
  + ***Automotive:****A recall forces use of Lot "SAFE-001" (avoiding defective "FAULT-001").*

***"Yes" (Auto):***

* + ***Retail:****System auto-picks the oldest lot (FIFO) for generic items like screws.*

**5. Uniqueness (Serial Control)**: Ensures serial numbers are unique to avoids duplicate serials (e.g., for warranties).

**6. Starting Serial Number:** First serial in sequence (e.g., "1000"). Sets the baseline for auto-generation.

Setting up org. accounts and linking it to General Ledger as given by Finance Manager:  
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More accounts….

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# Profile Options:

Path:

Navigator > System Administrator > Profile > System *(remember; the more strict option applies)*

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**System Settings (Profile Options)**

*The "control panel" for your whole ERP system.*

**Important ones you'll use:**

* MO: Operating Unit = Your main working area
* HR: Business Group = Which employee group you manage

**Golden rule:**

* Never change these unless you're 100% sure - wrong settings can break things!
* profile options (must be assigned to BG30\_INVENTORY [RESPONSIBILITY]):1) GL Ledger Name (Vision Operations)
* 2) HR: Business Group (Vision Corporation)3) HR: Security Profile (Vision Corporation)4) HR: User Type (HR with payroll user)5) MO: Operating Unit (The operating unit)
* 6) MO: Default Operating Unit (The operating unit)
* 7) GL Ledger ID
* Assigned by default
* 8) GL: Data Access Set

Now, let us make another organization: BG30\_inv1 *(see* [*Organization* Setup](#_Organization_Setup))

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Lastly, let us create a third inventory organisation. We will call it BG30\_INV2

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Ley us copy the parameters from inventory organisation BG30\_INV1 to inventory organisation BG30\_INV2 :

First: create an interface table:  
A screenshot of a computer

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Path: Navigator > Setup > Organizations > Organizations > Organization Copy

* Second: Fill in:
  + **Group Code** (e.g., BG30\_GROUP)
  + **Organisation Name** (e.g., BG30\_INV2)
  + **Organisation Code** (B02)
  + **Location: LOV**

Click **"Populate Interface Table"**.

*This generates XML and inserts data into INV\_ORG\_COPY\_INTERFACE*

* Third: Go to “launch organisation copy”

Insert code of organisation to copy from B01

Write Group Code of interface table from previous step

Press “OK”

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* **Fourth: Check Concurrent Requests:**
  + Navigate to **View Requests** → Verify the job completes successfully.

*This means copy process is completed successfully*

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