

## Flexfield :

- i. It is additional fields that we are adding to our forms.
- ii. E.G. IF WE WANT TO ADD any additional field to our table that does not exist in the form then we use FF.
- iii. Two types of flexfield :
  - Descriptive flex. (DFF)
  - KEY flex. (KFF)
- iv. In frontend(forms) we call it DFF and in backend(db) we call it attribute.
- v. segments in a flexfield block refer to the individual fields or data elements that you can customize to capture specific information.
- vi. Global data elements are available for all structures in DFF.

ON\_PROFILE / user > PURCHASING ... > REQUISITIONS > REQUISITIONS

The box in circles are flexfields.

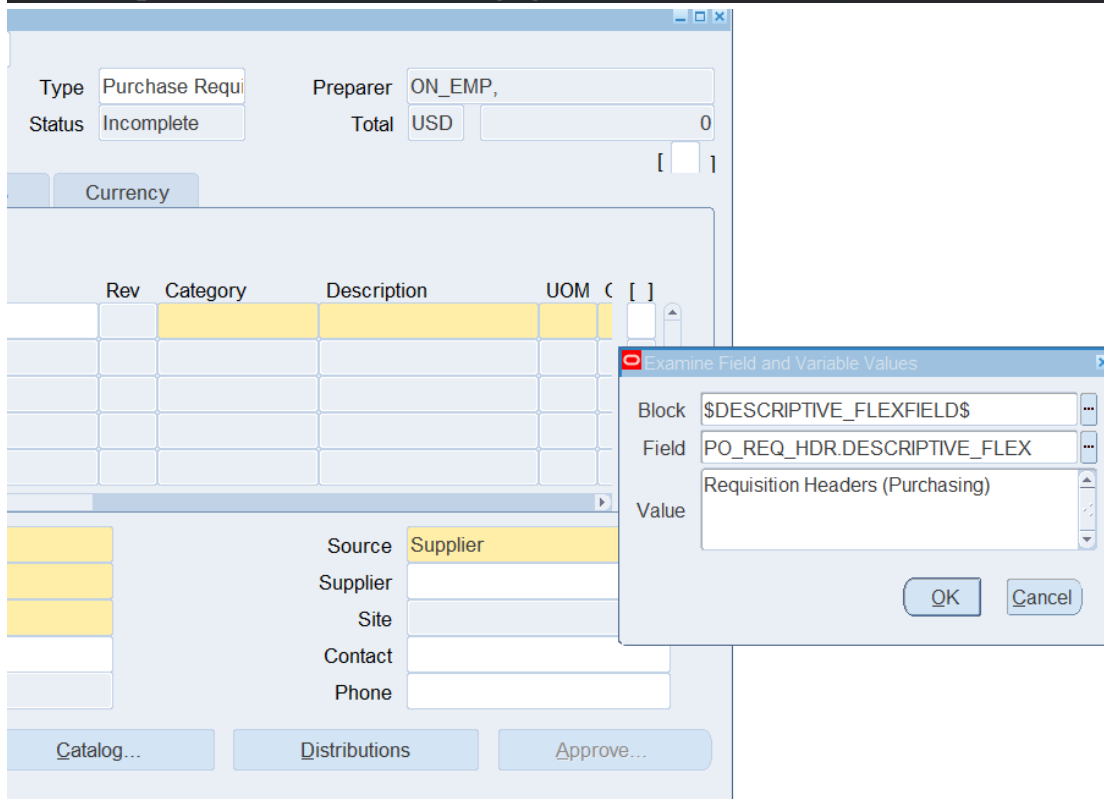
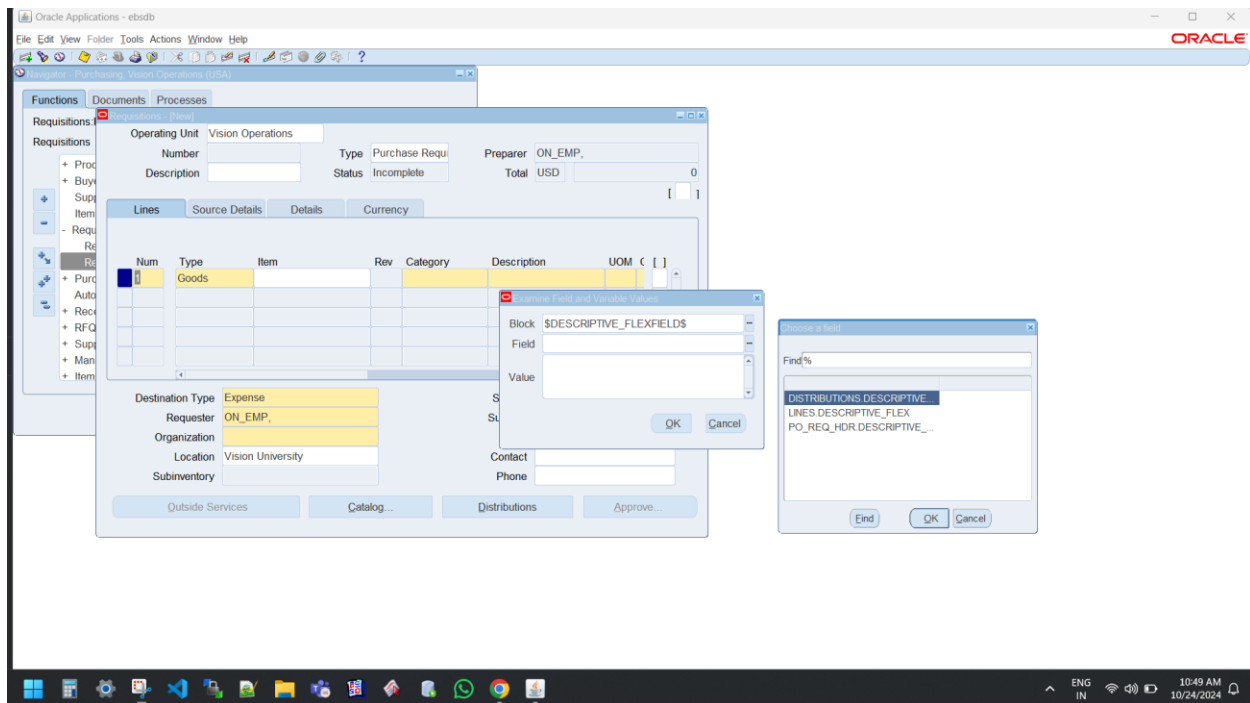
The screenshot displays the Oracle Purchasing Requisitions form. The main form has a header section with fields for Operating Unit (Vision Operations), Number (14049), Type (Purchase Requisition), Status (Incomplete), Preparer (Armstrong, Mr. Billie Joe), and Total (USD 366,979.25). Below this is a table with columns: Num, Type, Item, Rev, Category, Description, UOM, and Quantity. The first row shows a requisition line for 'Envoy Standard Laptop' with a quantity of 1. A red circle highlights the UOM field in this row. To the right of the table is a 'Distributions - 14049' sub-form. This sub-form has a table with columns: Num, Quantity, Charge Account, Recovery Rate, GL Date, and Budget Account. The first row shows a distribution line with a quantity of 125 and a charge account of '01-000-1410-0000-000'. A red circle highlights the Budget Account field in this row. At the bottom of the sub-form, there is an 'Account Description' section with fields for Charge, Accrual, Budget, and Variance. A red circle highlights the Budget field in this section. The entire form is titled 'ORACLE' in the top right corner.

THREE levels in flex field :

1. Header level
2. Line level
3. Distribution level (Key flex field i.e. key in charge account)



help > diagnostic > examin > block > descriptive



as we want to work with header copy the 'value' block and then go to application developer :

Check if our title is there:

App deve > flexfield > descriptive > register > title > Requisition Headers

Navigator - Application Developer

Descriptive Flexfields

Functions Documents Processes

Flexfield: Descriptive: Register

Register descriptive flexfield

- Flexfield
- + Key
- Descriptive
  - Register
  - + Validation
  - Segments
  - Values
- Flexfield Test
- Descriptive Flexfields Test Page
- Key Flexfields Test Page
- + Self Service Flexfield
- + Concurrent
- + Application

Application Purchasing

Title Requisition Headers

Table Application Purchasing

Structure Column ATTRIBUTE\_CATEGORY

☐ Protected

Name PO\_REQUISITION\_HEADERS

Description

Table Name PO\_REQUISITION\_HEADERS\_AI

Context Prompt Context

DFV View Name PO\_REQUISITION\_HEADERS\_AI

Reference Fields Columns

Open

To customize the val :

App deve > flexfield > descriptive > validation > segments

Descriptive Flexfield Segments

Application Purchasing

Title Requisition Headers

☐ Freeze Flexfield Definition

Segment Separator Period ( . )

Context Field

Prompt Context

Value Set

Default Value

Reference Field

☐ Required ☐ Displayed

☐ Synchronize with Reference Field

☐ Insertable ☐ Updatable

Context Field Values

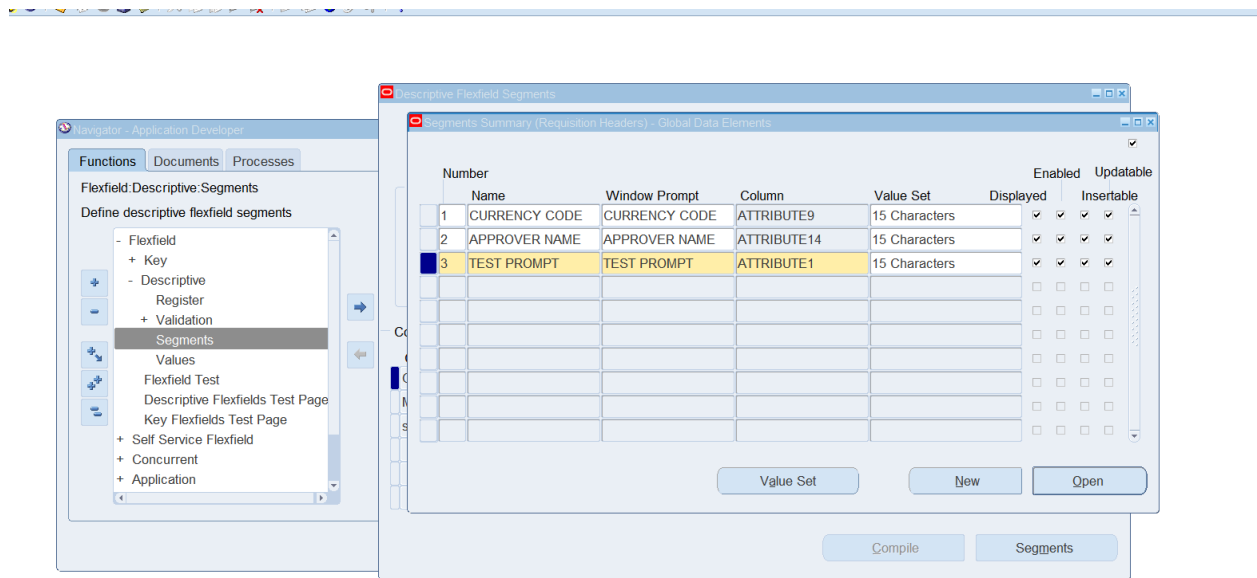
Code	Name	Description	Enabled
Global Data Elements	Global Data Elements	Global Data Element Context	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Married	Married		<input type="checkbox"/>
single	single		<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Compile Segments

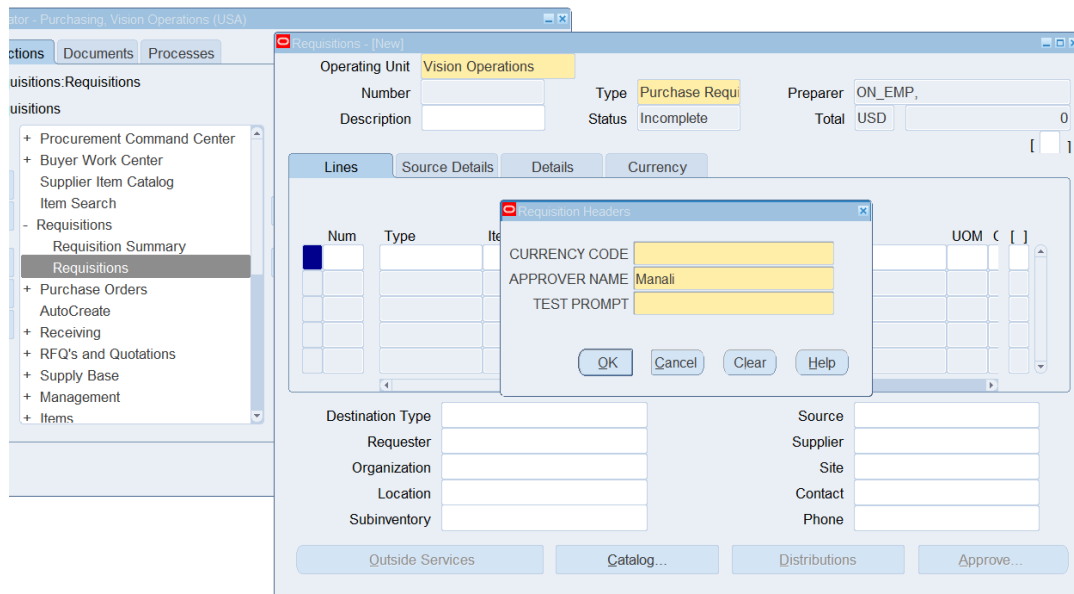
Open

Segments Summary (Requisition Headers) - Global Data Elements

Number	Name	Window Prompt	Column	Value Set	Enabled	Updatable
					Displayed	Insertable

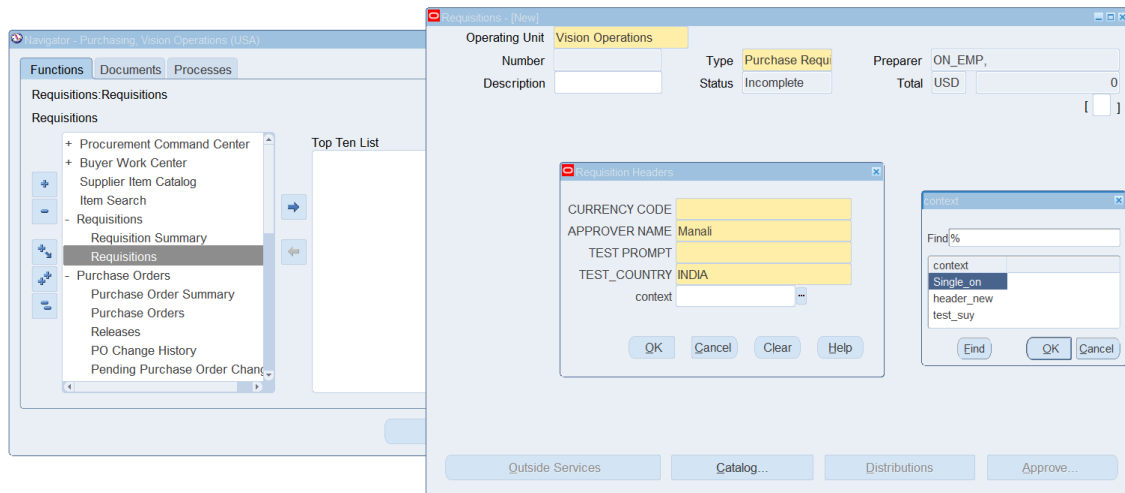
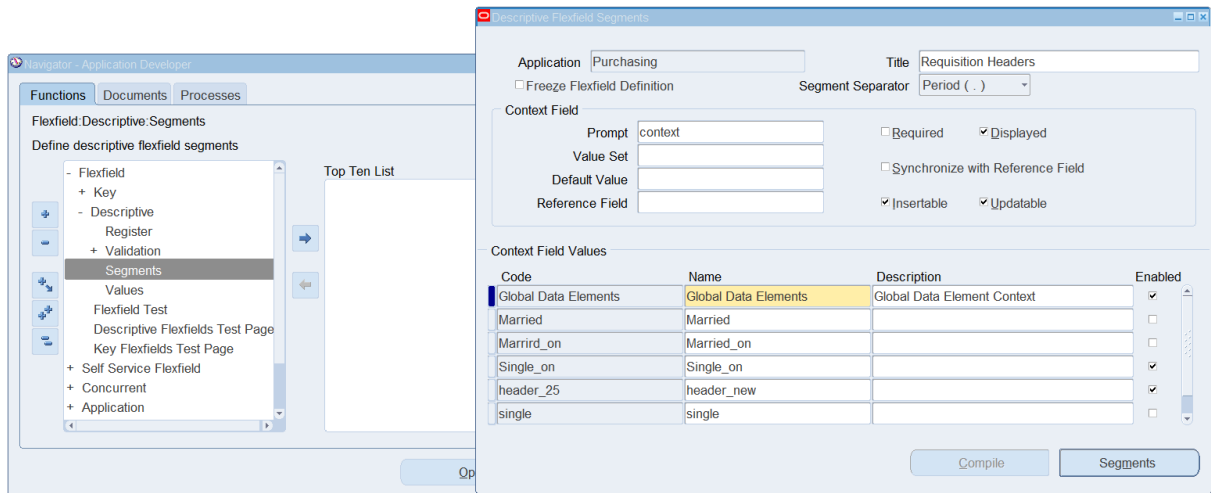


THEN FREEZE IT.



Above is created in Global data element.

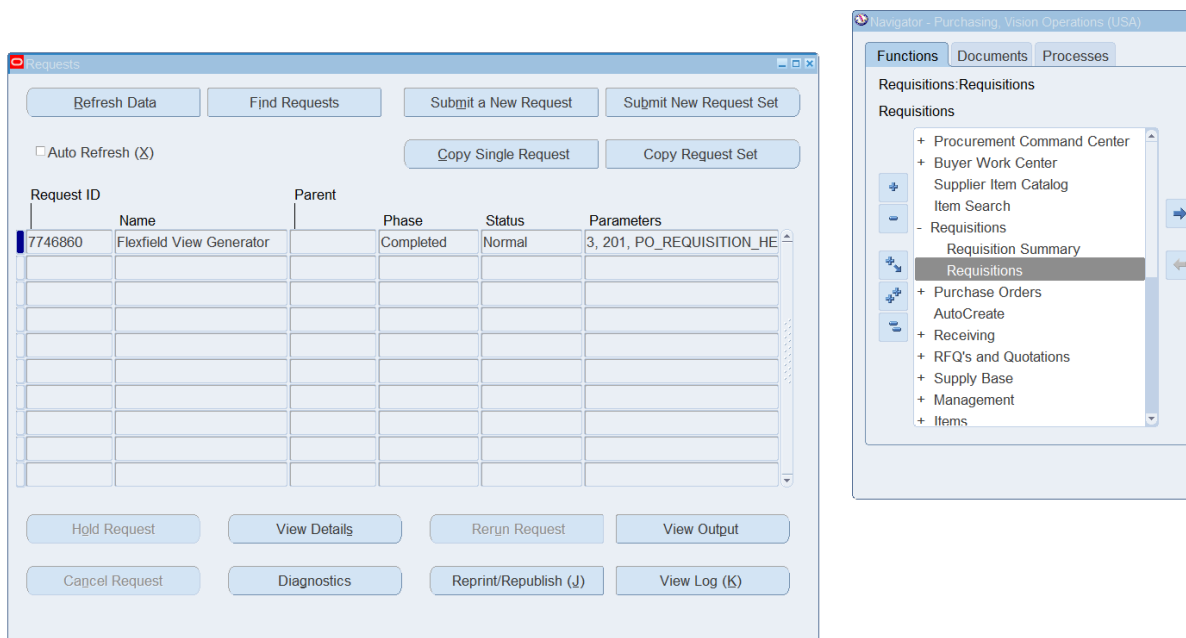
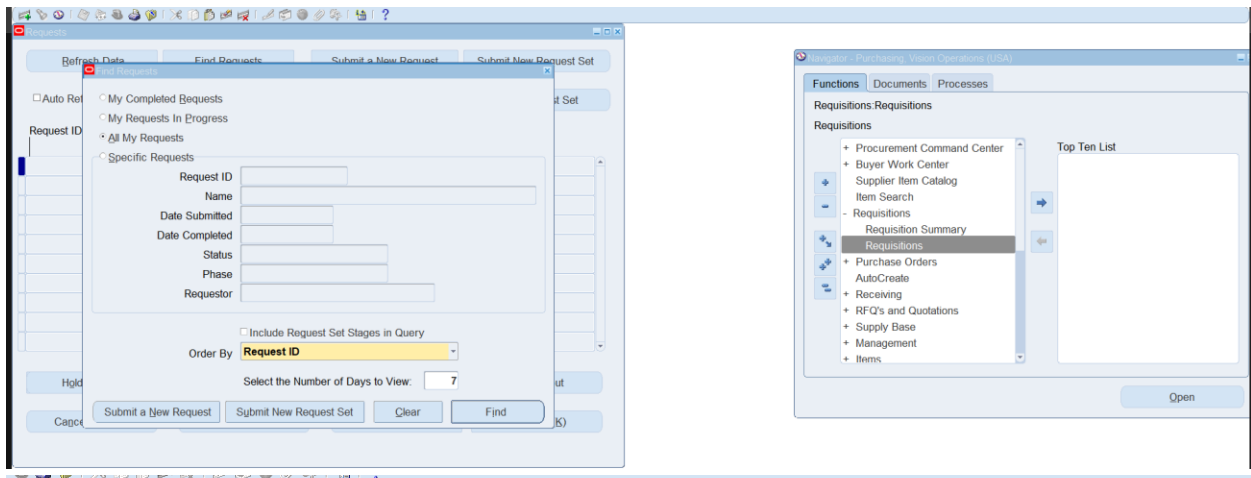
And below is created in



NOW GO TO PURCHASING AND GO TO

REQUESTS> FIND

Whenever we do some changes in flexfield there is a program that is submitted in the backend for customization



now got to requisition >

Requisitions - [New]

Operating Unit: **Vision Operations**

Number:

Type: **Purchase Requi**

Preparer: **ON\_EMP,**

Description:

Status: **Incomplete**

Total: **USD**

[ ]

Lines Source Details Details Currency

Num	Type	Item	Rev	Category	Description	UOM	C	[ ]

Destination Type:

Requester:

Organization:

Location:

Subinventory:

Requisition Headers

CURRENCY CODE: **USD**

APPROVER NAME: **Manali**

TEST PROMPT: **ONKAR\_SAWANT**

OK Cancel Clear Help

Site:

Contact:

Phone:

Outside Services Catalog... Distributions Approve...

Requisitions - 15915

Operating Unit: **Vision Operations**

Number: **15915**

Type: **Purchase Requi**

Preparer: **ON\_EMP,**

Description:

Status: **Incomplete**

Total: **USD**

[ US ]

Lines Source Details Details Currency

Num	Type	Item	Rev	Category	Description	UOM	C	[ ]
<b>1</b>	<b>Goods</b>	<b>AS11002</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>MISC.MISC</b>	<b>Blueberry 8000</b>	<b>Each</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>...</b>

Destination Type: **Inventory**

Requester: **ON\_EMP,**

Organization: **Seattle Manufacturing**

Location: **BR Locations**

Subinventory:

Source: **Supplier**

Supplier: **Allied Manufacturing**

Site: **SAN JOSE-ERS**

Contact:

Phone:

Outside Services Catalog... Distributions Approve...



Worksheet

Query Builder

```
SELECT * FROM PO_HEADERS_ALL;
SELECT * FROM PO_REQUISITION_HEADERS_ALL WHERE SEGMENT1 = '15915';
```

Query Result x

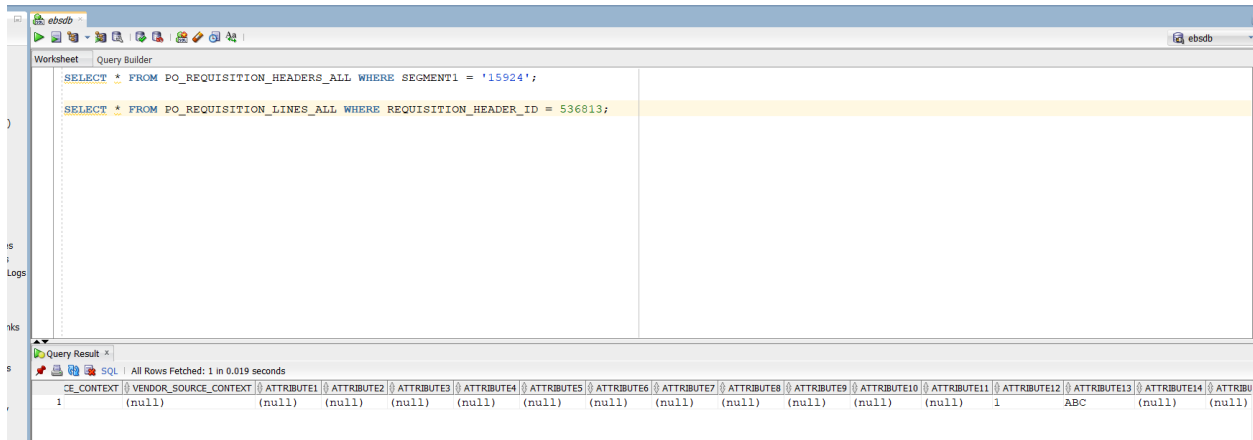
SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.02 seconds

.STATUS	NOTE_TO_AUTHORIZER	TYPE_LOOKUP_CODE	TRANSFERRED_TO_OE_FLAG	ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY	ATTRIBUTE1	ATTRIBUTE2
1	(null)	PURCHASE	(null)	(null)	ONKAR SAWANT	(null)

### DFF Context field configuration: (Line level)

- Structure means list of attributes and Context field values means structure name.
- When client wants such structures we need to use context field.





## 2. KFF (Key flex Fields):

### What are KFFs?

**Key Flex Fields (KFFs)** are used to capture important information in a specific code format within an application. Each code has a designated meaning.

#### Example of KFF Code:

- **Code:** 01-001-1540-1234-0000
  - **01:** Operations
  - **001:** HRMS (Human Resource Management System)
  - **1540:** Furniture
  - **1234:** Sales Account
  - **0000:** No Product

**Description:** Operations-HRMS-Furniture-Sales Account-No Product

### How KFFs Work

- **Segments:** KFFs use columns labeled SEGMENT1, SEGMENT2, etc., to store this coded information. There are up to 30 segments available for use in tables.

### Difference Between KFF and DFF

Feature	DFF (Descriptive Flex Fields)	KFF (Key Flex Fields)
<b>Purpose</b>	Captures extra information	Captures key information

<b>Columns Used</b>	Uses ATTRIBUTE columns	Uses SEGMENT columns
<b>Customization</b>	No limit on how many DFFs you can create	30 predefined KFFs by Oracle; cannot create new ones
<b>Structure</b>	Uses Context Fields for different structures	Uses Structure Columns for multiple structures

## In Simple Terms

- **DFF** is for adding extra details and is more flexible with no limits on how many you can create.
- **KFF** is for capturing important key details using specific codes, with a set structure that you can't change much.