Oracle® Process Manufacturing System Administration Technical Reference Manual

RELEASE 11*i*

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ORACLE

OPM System Administration Technical Reference Manual

Release 11*i*

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CAUTION

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Oracle Process Manufacturing System Administration Technical Reference Manual

Part No. A80885-01

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Introduction

The *Oracle Process Manufacturing System Administration Technical Reference Manual* provides the information you need to understand the underlying structure of Oracle Process Manufacturing (OPM). After reading this manual, you should be able to convert your existing applications data, integrate your existing applications with OPM, and write custom reports for OPM, as well as read data that you need to perform other tasks.

This chapter introduces you to the *Oracle Process Manufacturing System Administration Technical Reference Manual*, and explains how to use it.

Overview

At Oracle, we design and build applications using Oracle Designer, our systems design technology that provides a complete environment to support developers through all stages of a systems life cycle. Because we use a repository-based design toolset, all the information regarding the underlying structure and processing of our applications is available to us online. Using Oracle Designer, we can present this information to you in the form of a technical reference manual.

This *Oracle Process Manufacturing System Administration Technical Reference Manual* contains detailed, up-to-date information about the underlying structure of OPM. As we design and build new releases of OPM, we update our Oracle Designer repository to reflect our enhancements. As a result, we can always provide you with an *Oracle Process Manufacturing System Administration Technical Reference Manual* that contains the latest technical information as of the publication date. Note that after the publication date we may have added new indexes to OPM to improve performance.

About this Manual

This manual describes the Oracle Applications Release 11*i* data model, as used by OPM; it discusses the database we include with a fresh install of Oracle Applications Release 11*i*. If you have not yet upgraded to Release 11, your database may differ from the database we document in this book.

If you have upgraded from a previous release, you might find it helpful to use this manual with the appropriate *Oracle Applications Product Update Notes* manual. The product update notes list database changes and seed data changes in OPM between releases. The *Oracle Applications Product Update Notes Release 11* manual describes the changes between release 10.7 and release 11, and the *Oracle Applications Product Update Notes Release 11i* manual describes the changes between release 11 and release 11*i*.

You can contact your Oracle representative to confirm that you have the latest technical information for OPM. You can also use Oracle*MetaLink* which is accessible through Oracle's Support Web Center (*http://www.oracle.com/support/elec_sup*).

Finding the Latest Information

The *Oracle Process Manufacturing System Administration Technical Reference Manual* contains the latest information as of the publication date. For the latest information we encourage you to use Oracle*MetaLink* which is accessible through Oracle's Support Web Center (*http://www.oracle.com/support/elec_sup*).

Audience

The *Oracle Process Manufacturing System Administration Technical Reference Manual* provides useful guidance and assistance to:

- Technical End Users
- Consultants
- Systems Analysts
- System Administrators
- Other MIS professionals

This manual assumes that you have a basic understanding of structured analysis and design, and of relational databases. It also assumes that you are familiar with Oracle Application Object Library and OPM. If you are not familiar with the above products, we suggest that you attend one or more of the training classes available through Oracle Education (see: Other Information Sources).

How This Manual is Organized

This manual contains two major sections, High-Level Design and Detailed Design.

High-Level Design

This section, Chapter 2, contains database diagrams, and lists each database table and view that OPM uses. This chapter also has a list of modules.

Detailed Design

This section, Chapter 3, contains a detailed description of the OPM database design, including information about each database table and view you might need for your custom reporting or other data requirements.

How to Use This Manual

The *Oracle Process Manufacturing System Administration Technical Reference Manual* is a single, centralized source for all the information you need to know about the underlying structure and processing of OPM. For example, you can use this manual when you need to:

- Convert existing application data
- Integrate OPM with your other applications systems

- Write custom reports
- Define alerts against Oracle Applications tables
- Configure your Oracle Self-Service Web Applications
- Create views for decision support queries using query tools
- Create business views for Oracle Discoverer

You need not read this manual cover to cover. Use the table of contents and index to quickly locate the information you need.

How Not To Use This Manual

Do not use this manual to plan modifications

You should not use this manual to plan modifications to OPM. Modifying OPM limits your ability to upgrade to future releases of OPM. In addition, it interferes with our ability to give you the high-quality support you deserve.

We have constructed OPM so that you can customize it to fit your needs without programming, and you can integrate it with your existing applications through interface tables. However, should you require program modifications, you should contact our support team (see: Other Information Sources). They can put you in touch with Oracle Services, the professional consulting organization of Oracle. Their team of experienced applications professionals can make the modifications you need while ensuring upward compatibility with future product releases.

Do not write data into non-interface tables

Oracle reserves the right to change the structure of Oracle Applications tables, and to change the meaning of, add, or delete lookup codes and data in future releases. Do not write data directly into or change data in non-interface tables using SQL*Plus or other programming tools because you risk corrupting your database and interfering with our ability to support you.

Moreover, this version of the *Oracle Process Manufacturing System Administration Technical Reference Manual* does not contain complete information about the dependencies between OPM tables. Therefore, you should write data into only those tables we identify as interface tables. If you write data into other non-interface tables, you risk violating your data integrity since you might not fulfill all the data dependencies in OPM.

You are responsible for the support and upgrade of the logic within the procedures that you write, which may be affected by changes between releases of Oracle Applications.

Do not rely on upward compatibility of the data model

Oracle reserves the right to change the structure of OPM tables, and to change the meaning of, add, or delete lookup codes and other data in future releases. We do not guarantee the upward compatibility of the OPM data model. For example, if you write a report that identifies concurrent requests that end in Error status by selecting directly from Oracle Application Object Library tables, we do not guarantee that your report will work properly after an upgrade.

About Oracle Application Object Library

The *Oracle Process Manufacturing System Administration Technical Reference Manual* may contain references to tables that belong to Oracle Application Object Library. Oracle Application Object Library is a collection of pre-built application components and facilities for building Oracle Applications and extensions to Oracle Applications. Oracle Application Coding Standards use the Oracle Application Object Library and contains shared components including but not limited to -- forms, subroutines, concurrent programs and reports, database tables and objects, messages, menus, responsibilities, flexfield definitions and online help.

Attention: Oracle does not support *any* customization of Oracle Application Object Library tables or modules, not even by Oracle consultants. (Oracle Application Object Library tables generally have names beginning with FND_%.)

Accordingly, this manual does not contain detailed information about most Oracle Application Object Library tables used by OPM.

A Few Words About Terminology

The following list provides you with definitions for terms that we use throughout this manual:

Relationship

A relationship describes any significant way in which two tables may be associated. For example, rows in the Journal Headers table may have a one-to-many relationship with rows in the Journal Lines table.

Database Diagram

A database diagram is a graphic representation of application tables and the relationships between them.

Summary Database Diagram

A summary database diagram shows the most important application tables and the relationships between them. It omits tables and relationships that contribute little to the understanding of the application data model. Typically, a summary database diagram shows tables that contain key reference and transaction data.

Module

A module is a program or procedure that implements one or more business functions, or parts of a business function, within an application. Modules include forms, concurrent programs and reports, and subroutines.

Application Building Block

An application building block is a set of tables and modules (forms, reports, and concurrent programs) that implement closely-related database objects and their associated processing. Said another way, an application building block is a logical unit of an application.

QuickCodes

QuickCodes let you define general purpose, static lists of values for window fields. QuickCodes allow you to base your program logic on lookup codes while displaying user-friendly names in a list of values window. QuickCodes simplify name and language changes by letting you change the names your end users see, while the codes in your underlying programs remain the same.

Form

A form is a module comprised of closely related windows that are used together to perform a task. For example, the Enter Journals form in Oracle General Ledger includes the Enter Journals window, the Batch window, and the More Actions window among others. The Enter Journals window is the main window, and from it, you can use buttons to navigate to other windows in the form. The form name usually corresponds to the main window in the form, and is frequently a window you open directly from the Navigator.

Other Information Sources

There are additional information sources, including other documentation, training and support services, that you can use to increase your knowledge and understanding of Oracle Designer, Oracle Application Object Library, and OPM. We want to make these products easy for you and your staff to understand and use.

Oracle Designer Online Documentation

The online help for Oracle Designer describes how you can use Oracle Designer for your development needs.

Oracle Applications Developer's Guide

This guide contains the coding standards followed by the Oracle Applications development staff. It describes the Oracle Application Object Library components needed to implement the Oracle Applications user interface described in the *Oracle Applications User Interface Standards*. It also provides information to help you build your custom Developer forms so that they integrate with Oracle Applications.

Oracle Applications User Interface Standards

This manual contains the user interface (UI) standards followed by the Oracle Applications development staff. It describes the UI for the Oracle Applications products and how to apply this UI to the design of an application built using Oracle Forms 6.

Oracle Process Manufacturing System Administration User's Guide

Your user guide provides you with all the information you need to use your Release 11*i* OPM application. Each user guide is organized for fast, easy access to detailed information in a function- and task-oriented organization.

Oracle Self-Service Web Applications Online Documentation

This documentation describes how Oracle Self-Service Web Applications enable companies to provide a self-service and secure Web interface for employees, customers, and suppliers. Employees can change their personal status, submit expense reports, or request supplies. Customers can check on their orders, and suppliers can share production schedules with their trading partners. This documentation is available in HTML only.

Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide

This guide provides flexfields planning, setup and reference information for the OPM implementation team, as well as for users responsible for the ongoing maintenance of Oracle Applications product data. This manual also provides information on creating custom reports on flexfields data.

Oracle Workflow Guide

This manual explains how to define new workflow business processes as well as customize existing Oracle Applications-embedded workflow processes. You also use this guide to complete the setup steps necessary for any Oracle Applications product that includes workflow-enabled processes.

Oracle Alert User Guide

This manual explains how to define periodic and event alerts to monitor the status of your Oracle Applications data.

Multiple Reporting Currencies in Oracle Applications

If you use the Multiple Reporting Currencies feature to report and maintain accounting records in more than one currency, use this manual before implementing OPM. This manual details additional steps and setup considerations for implementing OPM with this feature.

Multiple Organizations in Oracle Applications

If you use the Oracle Applications Multiple Organization Support feature to use multiple sets of books for one OPM installation, use this guide to learn about setting up and using OPM with this feature. This book describes the Oracle Applications organization model, which defines business units and the relationships between them in an arbitrarily complex enterprise. Functional and technical overviews of multiple organizations are presented, as well as information about how to set up and implement this feature set in the relevant Oracle Applications products.

Oracle Applications Messages Manual

The Oracle Applications Messages Manual contains the text of numbered error messages in Oracle Applications. (Oracle Applications messages begin with the prefix ”APP-”.) It also provides information on the actions you take if you get a message. Note: This manual is available only in HTML format.

Installation and System Administration

Oracle Applications Installation Release Notes

This manual contains a road map to the components of the release, including instructions about where to access the Release 11*i* documentation set.

Oracle Applications Concepts

Designed to be the first book the user reads to prepare for an installation of Oracle Applications. It explains the technology stack, architecture, features and terminology for Oracle Applications Release 11*i*. This book also introduces the concepts behind and major uses of Applications-wide features such as MRC, BIS, languages and character sets (NLS, MLS), BIS, Self-Service Web Applications and so on.

Installing Oracle Applications

Describes the One-Hour Install process, the method by which Release 11*i* will be installed. This manual includes all how-to steps, screen shots and information about Applications-wide post-install tasks.

Using the AD Utilities

This manual contains how-to steps, screen shots and other information required to run the various AD utilities such as AutoInstall, AutoPatch, AD Administration, AD Controller, Relink and so on. It also contains information about when and why you should use these utilities.

Upgrading Oracle Applications

This manual contains all the product specific pre and post-upgrade steps that are required to upgrade products from Release 10.7 (NCA, SC and character-mode) or Release 11 of Oracle Applications. This manual also contains an overview chapter that describes all the tasks necessary to prepare and complete a upgrade of Oracle Applications.

Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide

This manual provides planning and reference information for the Oracle Applications System Administrator. It contains information on how to define security, customize menus and manage concurrent processing.

Oracle Applications Product Update Notes

This book contains a summary of each new feature we added since Release 11, as well as information about database changes and seed data changes that may affect your operations or any custom reports you have written. If you are upgrading from Release 10.7 you also need to read *Oracle Applications Product Update Notes Release 11*.

Oracle Self-Service Web Applications Implementation Manual

This manual describes the setup steps for Oracle Self-Service Web Applications and the Web Applications Dictionary.

Oracle Applications Implementation Wizard User Guide

If you are implementing more than one Oracle product, you can use the Oracle Applications Implementation Wizard to coordinate your setup activities. This guide describes how to use the wizard.

Other Information

Training

Oracle Education offers a complete set of training courses to help you and your staff master Oracle Applications. We can help you develop a training plan that provides thorough training for both your project team and your end users. We will work with you to organize courses appropriate to your job or area of responsibility.

Training professionals can show you how to plan your training throughout the implementation process so that the right amount of information is delivered to key people when they need it the most. You can attend courses at any one of our many Educational Centers, or you can arrange for our trainers to teach at your facility. In addition, we can tailor standard courses or develop custom courses to meet your needs.

Support

From on-site support to central support, our team of experienced professionals provides the help and information you need to keep OPM working for you. This team includes your Technical Representative, Account Manager, and Oracle's large staff of consultants and support specialists with expertise in your business area, managing an Oracle server, and your hardware and software environment.

About Oracle

Oracle Corporation develops and markets an integrated line of software products for database management, applications development, decision support, and office automation, as well as Oracle Applications, an integrated suite of more than 75 software modules for financial management, supply chain management, manufacturing, project systems, human resources, and sales and service management.

Oracle products are available for mainframes, minicomputers, personal computers, network computers**,** and personal digital assistants, allowing organizations to integrate different computers, different operating systems, different networks, and even different database management systems, into a single, unified computing and information resource.

Oracle is the world's leading supplier of software for information management, and the world's second largest software company. Oracle offers its database, tools, and applications products, along with related consulting, education, and support services, in over 145 countries around the world.

Thank You

Thanks for using OPM and this technical reference manual!

We appreciate your comments and feedback. At the back of this manual is a Reader's Comment Form that you can use to explain what you like or dislike about OPM or this technical reference manual. Mail your comments to the following address or call us directly at (650) 506-7000.

Oracle Applications Documentation Manager

Oracle Corporation

500 Oracle Parkway

Redwood Shores, California 94065

U.S.A.

Or, send electronic mail to **appsdoc@us.oracle.com**.

2

High-Level Design

This chapter presents a high-level design for Oracle Process Manufacturing (OPM) that satisfies the business needs we specify during Strategy and Analysis. It contains database diagrams for OPM System Administration building blocks, lists of database tables and views, and a list of modules.

Overview of High-Level Design

During High-Level Design, we define the application components (tables, views, and modules) we need to build our application. We specify what application components should do without specifying the details of *how* they should do it.

You can refer to this High-Level Design chapter to quickly acquaint yourself with the tables, views, and modules that comprise OPM System Administration. And, you can prepare yourself to understand the detailed design and implementation of OPM.

Summary Database Diagram

The Summary Database Diagram section graphically represents the most important application tables and the relationships between them. It omits tables and relationships that contribute little to the understanding of the application data model. Typically, a summary database diagram shows tables that contain key reference and transaction data.

We prepare a summary database diagram to describe, at a conceptual level, the key information on which our business depends. Later, we refine this summary database diagram, breaking it into multiple database diagrams (generally, one per application building block) to represent all the tables and relationships we need to implement our application in the database.

Review the Summary Database Diagram section to see at a glance the major tables and relationships on which your application depends.

Database Diagrams

The Database Diagrams section graphically represents all OPM System Administration tables and the relationships between them, organized by building block.

Use this section to quickly learn what tables each OPM System Administration building block uses, and how those tables interrelate. Then, you can refer to the Table and View Definitions sections of Chapter 2 for more detailed information about each of those tables.

Table Lists

The Table List sections list the OPM System Administration tables. Because a product might not include at least one table for each type, this Technical Reference Manual might not include each of the following sections.

Public Tables

Use the Public Table List section to quickly identify the tables you are most interested in. Then, you can refer to the Table and View Definitions sections of Chapter 2 for more detailed information about those tables.

In addition, this manual may contain full documentation for one or more of the following Application Object Library tables: FND_DUAL, FND_CURRENCIES, and FND_COMMON_LOOKUPS.

Internal Tables

This section includes a list of private, internal tables used by OPM System Administration; we do not provide additional documentation for these tables.

View Lists

The View List sections list the OPM System Administration views, with one section for each type of view. Because a product might not include at least one view for each type, this Technical Reference Manual might not include each of the following sections.

Use this section to quickly identify the views you are most interested in. Then, you can refer to the Table and View Definitions sections of Chapter 2 for more detailed information about those views.

Public Views

This section lists views that may be useful for your custom reporting or other data requirements. The list includes a description of the view, and the page in Chapter 3 that gives detailed information about the public view.

Web Views

This section lists views that you may need to configure your Self-Service Web applications. The list includes a description of the view, and the page in Chapter 3 that gives detailed information about the web view.

Forms and Table Views

This section lists supplementary views that are not essential to the Release 11*i* data model, but simplify coding or improve performance for Oracle Developer.

Internal Views

This section includes each private, internal view that OPM System Administration uses.

Single-Organization Views

This section lists the views that we added to take the place of various tables that are now partitioned by operating unit, to support multiple sets of books within a single installation of OPM.

Multiple Reporting Currency Views

This list includes views that were created to support the Multiple Reporting Currencies feature.

MultiLingual Views

This section lists views that were created to allow certain seed data to be available in multiple national languages simultaneously.

Module List

The Module List section briefly describes each of the OPM System Administration modules. This section lists forms, reports, and concurrent programs.

A form is a module comprised of closely related windows that are used together to perform a task. For example, the Enter Journals form in Oracle General Ledger includes the Enter Journals window, the Batch window, and the More Actions window. The Enter Journals window is the main window, and from it, you can use buttons to navigate to other windows in the form. The form name usually corresponds to the main window in the form, and is frequently a window you can open directly from the Navigator.

The Reports and Concurrent Programs lists include processes you can submit from the Submit Requests window or other windows, as well as processes that are submitted automatically by OPM System Administration. Use your user's guide to learn more about reports and concurrent processes.

Summary Database Diagram

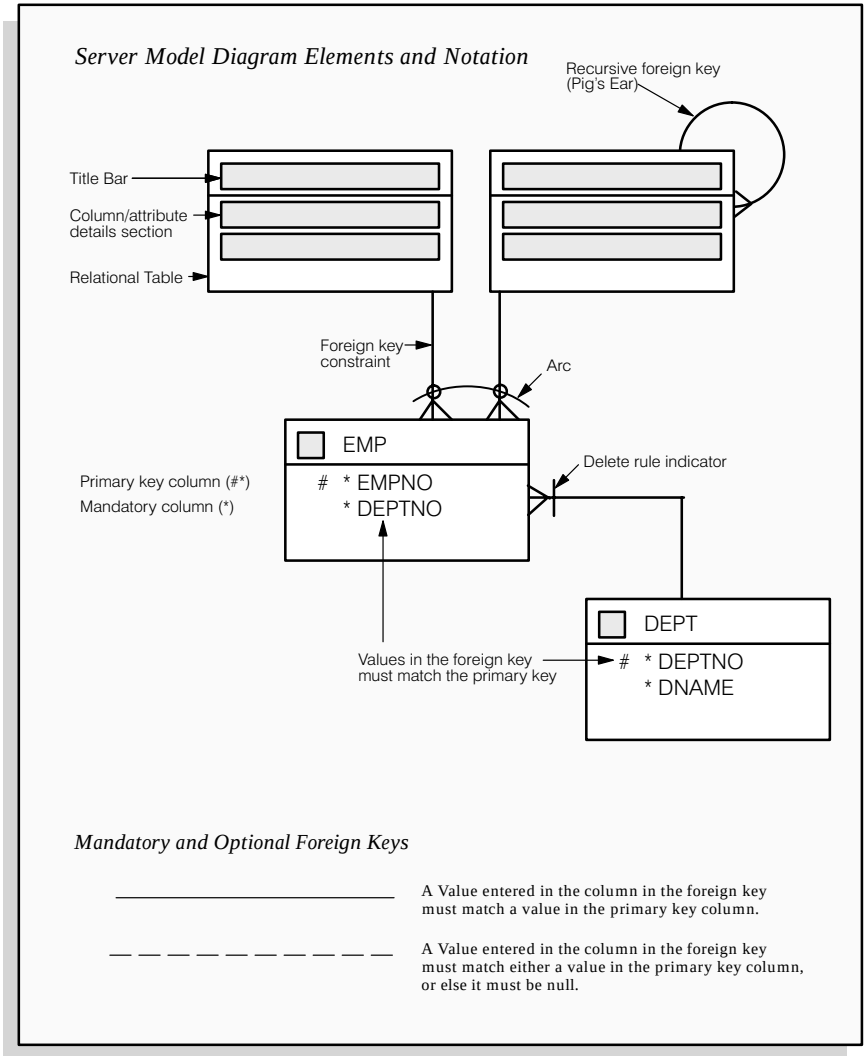
This Summary Database Diagram graphically represents the most important OPM System Administration tables and the relationships between them. It describes, at a conceptual level, the key information on which OPM depends.

This diagram does not represent the complete database implementation of OPM System Administration tables. It shows tables that contain key reference and transaction data, and omits tables and relationships that contribute little to the understanding of the OPM data model. For example, a foreign key relationship shown between two tables may actually be implemented by an intervening table, not shown in this diagram.

For more detailed graphical representations of OPM System Administration tables and the relationships between them, see the Database DIagrams section in this chapter.

Database Diagramming Conventions

We use the following notational conventions in our database diagrams:



Tables - are the basic unit of storage in the database. A hand symbol preceding the title in the table's title bar indicates that the table is not owned by this application but shared with another.

Foreign key constraint - is a type of referential integrity constraint for checking the integrity of data entered in a specific column or set of columns. This specified column or set of columns is known as the foreign key.

Delete rule indicator - determines the action to be taken when an attempt is made to delete a related row in a join table. A line through the foreign key constraint, as shown on the above diagram, indicates that this action is restricted.

Arcs - specify that, for any given row in a table, a value must be entered in one of the arc columns. The remaining columns within the arc must be null.

Database Diagrams

This section graphically represents all OPM System Administration tables and the relationships between them, organized by building block. Use this section to quickly learn what tables each OPM System Administration building block uses, and how these tables interrelate. Then, you can refer to the Table and View Definitions sections of Chapter 2 for more detailed information about each of those tables.

This section contains a database diagram for each of the following OPM System Administration building blocks:

- Diagram 1:Documents
- Diagram 2:Language and Text
- Diagram 3:Lookups
- Diagram 4:Organizations
- Diagram 5:Purge and Archive
- Diagram 6:Unit of Measure

Some tables, especially important reference tables, appear in more than one database diagram. When several building blocks use a table, we show that table in each appropriate database diagram.

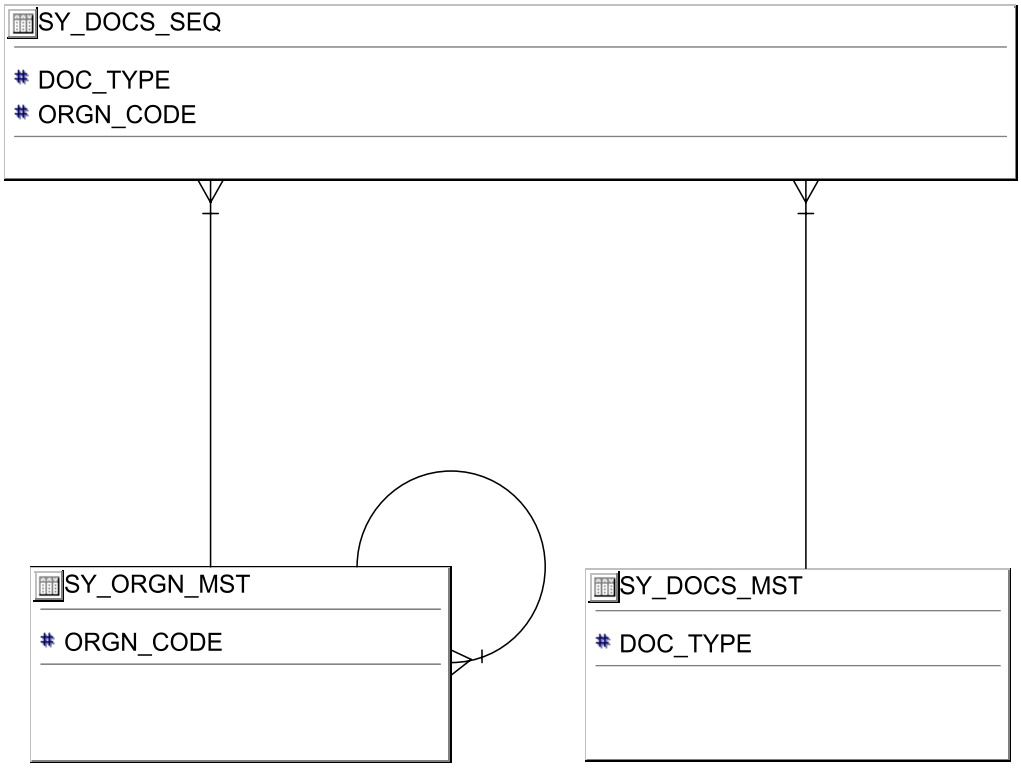
How to Use These Database Diagrams

Here is an example of how you might use these database diagrams:

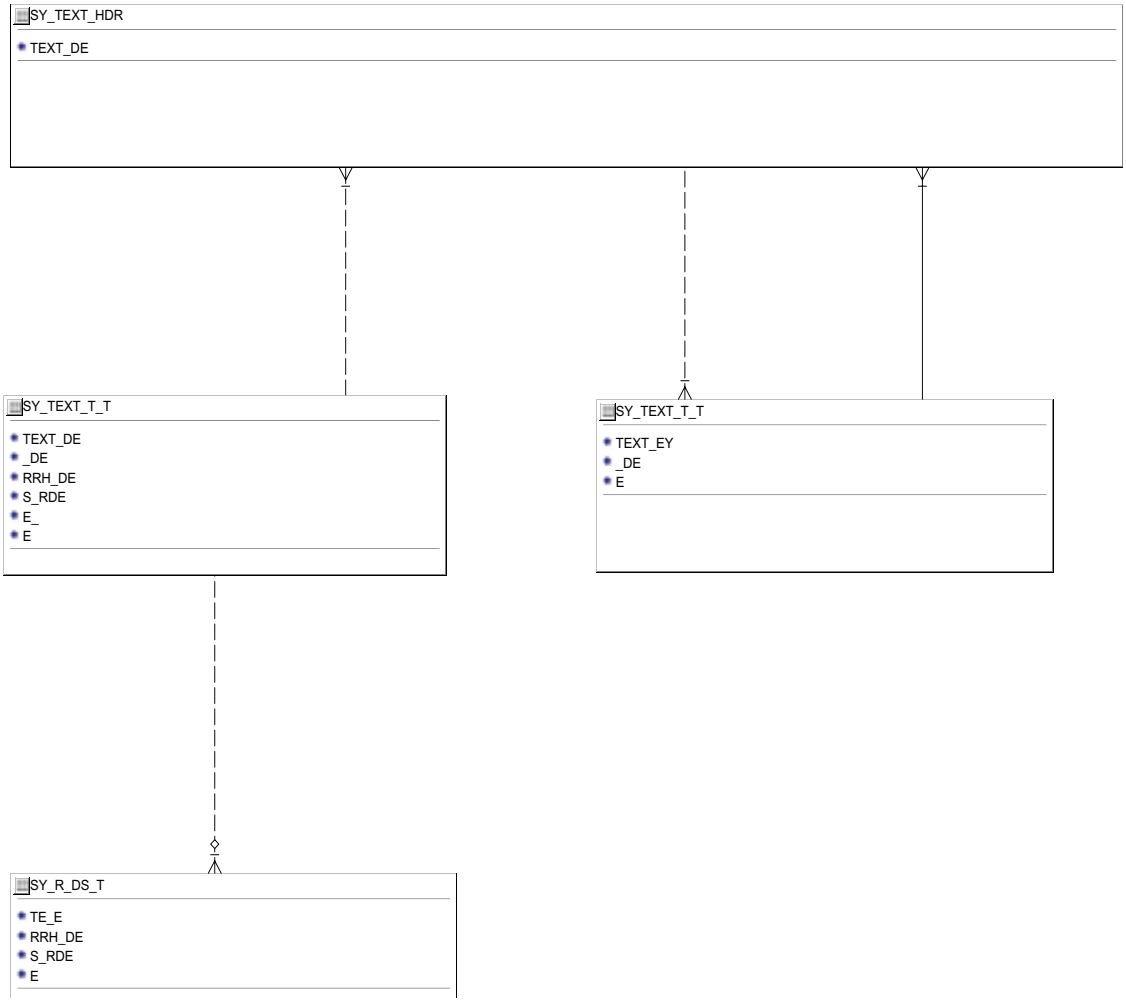
Suppose you want to write a custom application to interface your Oracle Payables application with your non-Oracle purchasing system. You want to see how your Oracle Payables application matches an invoice to a purchase order. You turn to Diagram 3 to see the table structure for the Matching Invoices to Purchase Orders building block. You learn that each purchase order distribution line in PO_DISTRIBUTIONS may be used to create one or more invoice distribution lines in AP_INVOICE_DISTRIBUTIONS when you match an invoice to a purchase order. You can also see that your Oracle Payables application associates a matching hold on an invoice with a purchase order shipment through the PO_LINE_LOCATIONS table. Finally, you know that your Oracle Payables application matches invoices to purchase orders at the purchase order shipment level.

Next, you turn to the Table and View Definitions section in Chapter 2 to learn about the columns in each of these tables and determine which columns are required for matching. Using this information, you write an application that allows your Oracle Payables application to match invoices to purchase orders from your purchasing system.

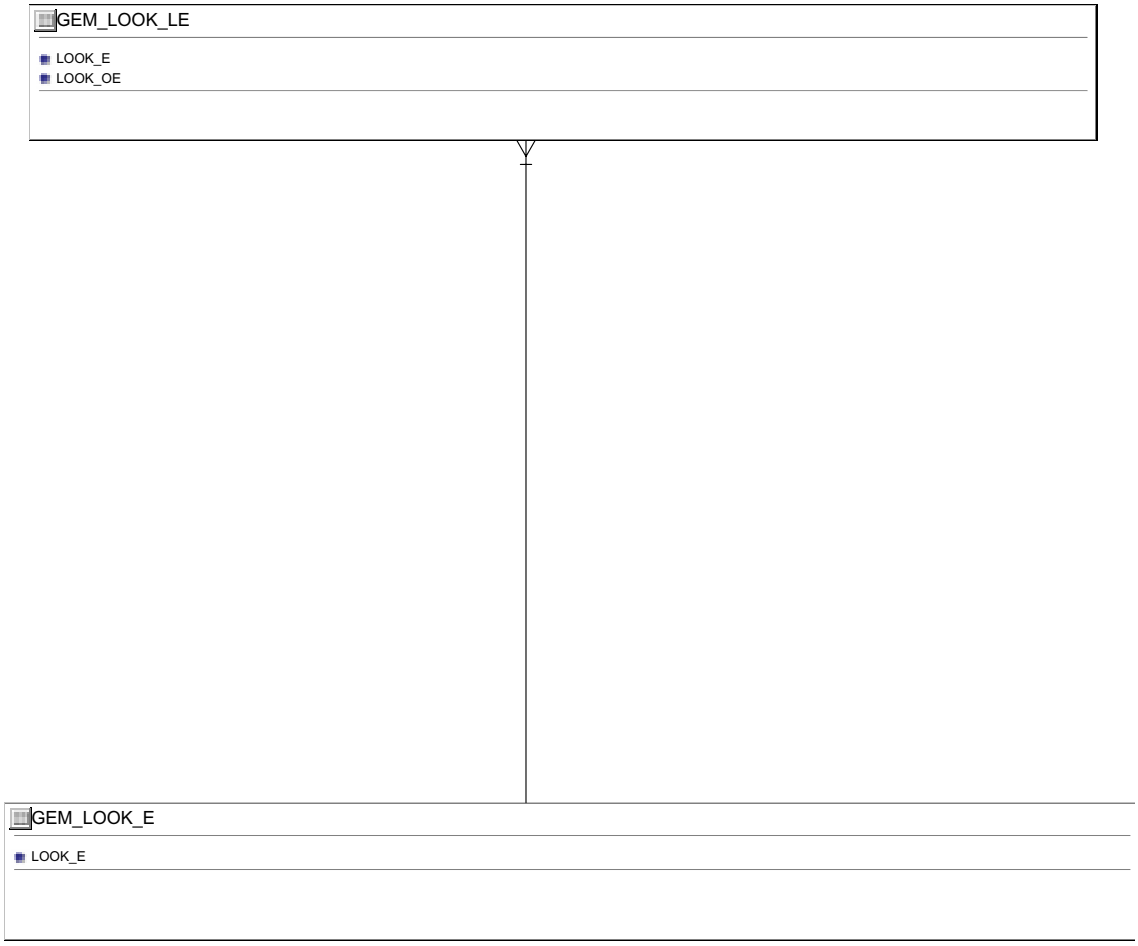
Documents



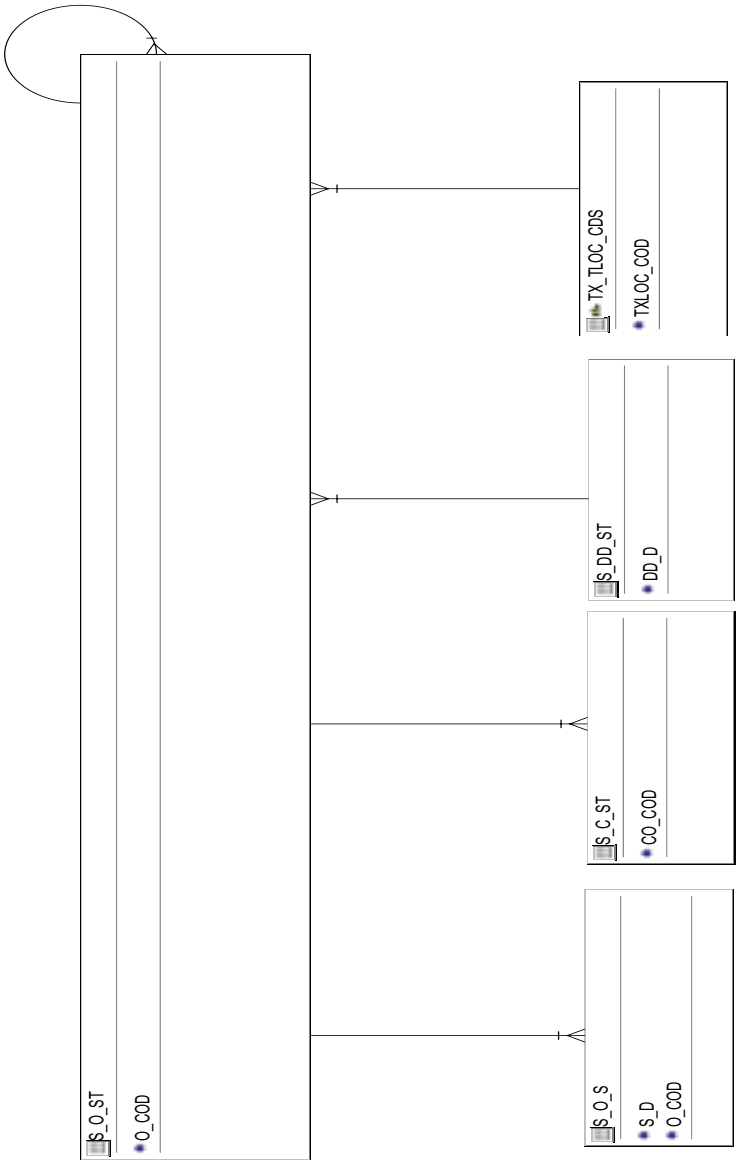
Language and Text



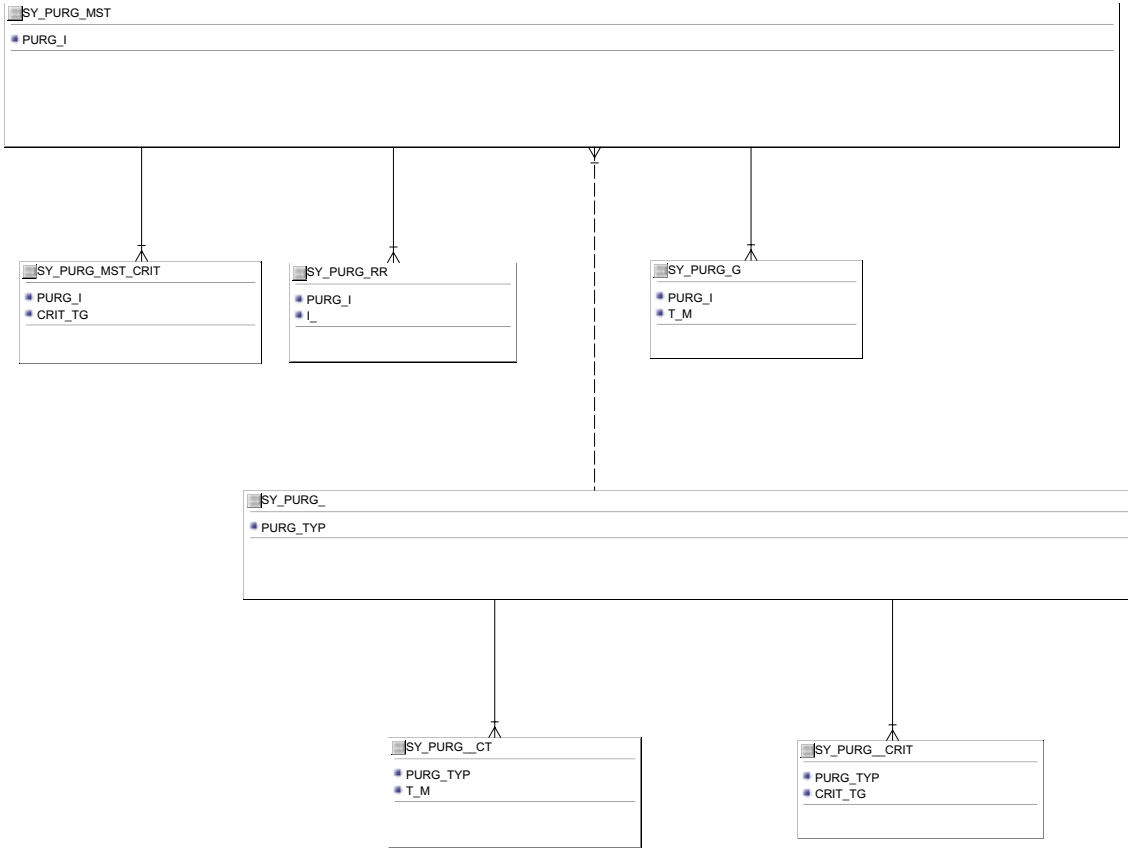
Lookups



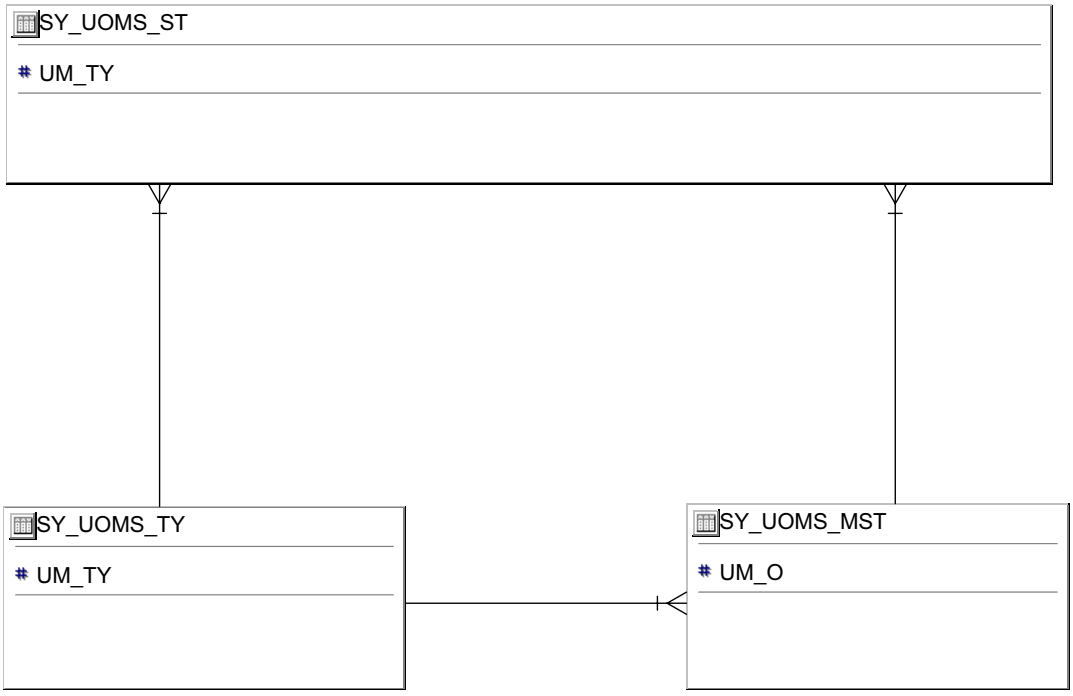
Organizations



Purge and Archive



Unit of Measure



Public Table List

This section lists each public database table that OPM System Administration uses and provides a brief description of each of those tables.

Note that ”public” tables are not necessarily intended for write access by custom code; Oracle Corporation supports write access using only standard Oracle Applications forms, reports, and programs, or any SQL write access to tables explicitly documented as API tables. For more information, see the How Not To Use This Manual section of this book’s Introduction.

OPM System Administration uses the following Public tables:

Table Name	Description
FND_NEW_MESSAGES	Application messages for Oracle Applications in GUI mode
FND_TABLES	Tables registered in applications
FND_USER	Application users
GEM_LOOKUP_TYPES	OPM Lookups, formerly known as System Types.
GEM_LOOKUP_VALUES	Stores the List of Values associated with Lookup Types.
GMA_ACTCOL_WF_B	This table, will contain information associating a role definition tothe corresponding table and fields to which the role will be associated. Also Defines the hierarchy of the role .This servers as aseed data for the form where theactual data is associated to a specificrole.
GMA_ACTCOL_WF_TL	Checks the availability of Activity Identification in GMA_ ACTDEF_WF before inserting a row in GMA_ACTCOL_WF.
GMA_ACTDATA_WF	This table will contain the actual data of the role association .User Role association with specific set of data is stored in this table.
GMA_ACTDEF_WF	This table is used to define the activity where a role has to be.
IC_WHSE_MST	Warehouse master.This table contains warehouse definition information.
PS_PLNG_CLS	Planning class definitions.
SY_ADDR_MST	Address master.
SY_CMPY_MST	Stores Organization Definitions at a single level
SY_DOCS_MST	Document master.
SY_DOCS_SEQ	Document sequencing by organization.

Table Name	Description
SY_GEOG_MST	Geographic regions.
SY_ORGN_MST	Organization code master.
SY_ORGN_USR	Associates OPM Organizations with FND users.
SY_PARA_CDS_TL	Stores paragraph codes.
SY_PURG_DEF	OPM Purge and Archive definitions are stored in this table.
SY_PURG_DEF_ACT	Designates the Action to be performed by OPM Purge and Archive on a table by table basis
SY_PURG_DEF_CRIT	Stores the Purge Criteria tags. These criteria are used to determine what rows will be archived and purged.
SY_PURG_ERR	Stores the database output from the GMA_PURGE_ENGINE package.
SY_PURG_LOG	Stores OPM Purge and Archive statistics table by table based on Purge ID.
SY_PURG_MST	Table storing data of all OPM Archives / Purges that have been run.
SY_PURG_MST_CRIT	OPM Purge and Archive table used to store the criteria entered specific to a Purge ID.
SY_REAS_CDS	The Reason Code table is used to store Reason Code definitions which provide information on the increase or decrease in inventory. Reason codes are used to flag transactions and attach reasons to them.
SY_TEXT_HDR	Master table for creation and storage of OPM text codes associated with GMA tables.
SY_TEXT_TBL_TL	GMA product Text Lines (OPM System Administration). Descriptive text for all tables in this module. Also stores Text Token text.
SY_TEXT_TKN_TL	Stores OPM Text Token definitions
SY_TRIGGER_ ACTIVATION_WF	Used to store the detail information about theTriggers responsible for Starting the Workflows and their Status (Enabled, Disabled) of the individual triggers.
SY_UOMS_MST	Unit of measure master for Oracle Process Manufacturing. Synchronized with MTL_UNITS_OF_MEASURE and associated tables when Oracle Financials is used.
SY_UOMS_STD	Table for associating Units of Measure and UOM Types. Not yet used.

Table Name	Description
SY_UOMS_TYP	Unit of measure type master for Oracle Process Manufacturing products. Define unit of measure types here, which categorize Units of Measure. Synchronized with MTL_UOM_CLASSES.
TX_TLOC_CDS	Tax Location Codes.

Public View List

This section lists each public database view that OPM System Administration uses and provides a brief description of each of those views. These views may be useful for your custom reporting or other data requirements.

OPM System Administration uses the following public views:

View Name	Description
GEMMS_TABLES	View of all tables owned by OPM
GEM_LOOKUPS	View of all OPM lookups
GMA_ACTCOL_WF_VL	This View will be the Used to fetch the data for Column prompt.
SY_ADDR_MST_VW1	View of ADDR_ID + first two lines of the address
SY_PARA_CDS_VL	
SY_TEXT_TBL_VL	
SY_TEXT_TKN_VL	

Module List

This section lists each form, report and concurrent program comprising OPM System Administration.

Forms

SYADDED	Address Edit
SYDOCED	Document Type
SYDOCORD	Document Ordering
SYGEOGED	Geography Codes
SYLNGED	Languages
SYLVMLU	OPM Lookups
SYOPORGN	User Organizations
SYOPRCLS	Operator Planning Classes Form
SYORGED	Organization Codes
SYPAAED2	Purge and Archive
SYPAASED	Purge Setup
SYPAAVW1	Purge Inquiry
SYPARAED	Paragraphs
SYREASED	Reason Code
SYSESPAR	Session Parameters
SYTKNED	Text Tokens
SYTXTSEL	Edit Text
SYUMTED	UOM Type
SYUOMED	Unit of Measure

Concurrent Programs

SYPRGENG	OPM Purge and Archive Process

3

Detailed Design

This chapter presents a detailed design for implementing Oracle Process Manufacturing (OPM). It contains detailed definitions of tables and views that you may need to reference to write custom reports or use for other data extraction.

Overview of Detailed Design

During Detailed Design, we specify in detail how each applications component should work. We prepare detailed definitions of tables and views.

You can refer to this Detailed Design chapter to gain a detailed understanding of the underlying structure and processing of OPM that enables you to:

- Convert existing application data
- Integrate OPM with your other applications systems
- Write custom reports
- Define alerts against Oracle Applications tables
- Create views for decision support queries using query tools
- Configure your Oracle Self-Service Web Applications

Table and View Definitions

The Table and View Definitions section contains a detailed definition of OPM tables. For each table, it provides information about primary keys, foreign keys, QuickCodes, indexes, triggers, and sequences. It also gives you a detailed description of each column and its characteristics. In addition, it provides the SQL statement that defines each view. Review this section to get a detailed understanding of what tables OPM System Administration contains, and how it uses them to hold and access the information it needs.

Table and View Definitions

This section contains a detailed description of each OPM System Administration table and view that you may need to reference. For each table, it presents detailed information about:

- Primary keys
- Foreign keys
- Column descriptions
- Indexes
- Oracle sequences
- Triggers

- View derivations

Because Oracle does not support customization of Oracle Application Object Library tables, we do not provide you with detailed information about them. Consequently, this section does not document all the FND_% tables OPM uses.

The following sections appear in each table or view description:

Foreign Keys

To help you understand the relationships between tables, we list each foreign key contained in a table. For each foreign key in a table, we list the primary key table name (the table to which a foreign key refers), its corresponding primary key columns, and the foreign key columns that refer to those primary key columns.

When the primary key table has a composite primary key, we list each column of the composite key sequentially.

If a table contains two or more distinct foreign keys that refer to the same primary key table, we repeat the primary key table name and list each of the distinct foreign keys separately.

QuickCodes Columns

When a database column contains a QuickCodes value, which we implement using a foreign key to FND_LOOKUPS, MFG_LOOKUPS, or to some other lookup table, we list the QuickCodes type (lookup type) to which the QuickCodes value must belong and a complete list of QuickCodes values and meanings. Some QuickCodes can be defined by you in the application. These values are designated as User-defined.

Column Descriptions

We list the important characteristics of each column in a table or view. These characteristics include whether the column is part of the table's primary key, whether Oracle8i requires a value for this column, and the data type of the column. We also give you a brief description of how OPM System Administration uses the column.

When a column is part of a table's primary key, we append the notation (PK) to the name of that column.

To help you understand which columns OPM uses and which columns it does not use, we alert you to any unused column. When no module uses a database column, we show one of the following legends in the Description column:

Not currently used	OPM does not use this column, although the column might be used in a future release.
No longer used	OPM no longer uses this column. AutoInstall installs this column. Subsequent versions of OPM might not include this column.
No longer installed	OPM no longer uses this column. If you *upgraded* your software from an earlier version, you may still have this column, depending upon whether you chose to delete it during an upgrade process. If you *install* OPM, you do not have this column.

Standard Who Columns

Most ORACLE PRODUCT applications tables contain standard columns to support \ **R**ow **W**ho. When your program or SQL*Plus command selects a row from a table, use these columns to determine who last updated the row. If your program or SQL*Plus command updates or inserts a row in an interface table, you must populate each of the five standard Who columns:

LAST_UPDATE_DATE	Date when a user last updated this row.
LAST_UPDATED_BY	User who last updated this row (foreign key to FND_USER.USER_ID).
CREATION_DATE	Date when this row was created.
CREATED_BY	User who created this row (foreign key to FND_USER.USER_ID).
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	Operating system login of user who last updated this row (foreign key to FND_LOGINS.LOGIN_ID). You should set this to NULL, or to 0 if NULL is not allowed.

Since every table containing Who columns has several foreign keys to the tables FND_USER and FND_LOGINS, we do not include the foReign key columns LAST_UPDATED_BY, CREATED_BY, or LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN in a table's list of foreign keys.

Additional Who Columns for Concurrent Programs

Some OPM tables also contain several additional Who columns to distinguish between changes a user makes with a form and changes a concurrent program makes. When a concurrent program updates or inserts a row in a table, the concurrent program populates the following additional Who columns:

REQUEST_ID	Concurrent request ID of program that last updated this row (foreign key to FND_CONCURRENT_REQUESTS.REQUEST_ID).
PROGRAM_APPLICATION_ID	Application ID of program that last updated this row (foreign key to FND_APPLICATION.APPLICATION_ID).
PROGRAM_ID	Program ID of program that last updated this row (foreign key to FND_CONCURRENT_PROGRAM.CONCURRENT_PROGRAM_ID).
PROGRAM_UPDATE_DATE	Date when a program last updated this row.

Since every table containing these additional Who columns has several foreign keys to the tables FND_CONCURRENT_REQUESTS, FND_APPLICATION, and FND_CONCURRENT_PROGRAM, we do not include the foreign key columns REQUEST_ID, PROGRAM_APPLICATION_ID, or PROGRAM_ID in a table's list of foreign keys.

Indexes

If an OPM table uses an Oracle8i index, we list the database columns that comprise that index, in sequential order.

Note: The indexes we document in this manual correspond to unique keys we specified during product development and testing. In some cases, we may add additional indexes during the porting process to fine-tune performance on specific platforms; therefore, there may be minor differences between the indexes documented in this book and the indexes for production versions of OPM.

Sequences

OPM uses Oracle8i sequence generators to generate unique integers. If any table column gets its value from an Oracle8i sequence generator, we list the name of the corresponding sequence generator and the name of the column that stores the unique integer.

Database Triggers

If a table has one or more active database triggers, we provide a brief explanation of each database trigger and when it fires.

View Derivation

For each OPM view you may need to reference, we include important elements from the SQL statement that defines or creates a view. By studying this view definition, you can understand exactly how a view derives its contents.

GEM_LOOKUP_TYPES

GEM_LOOKUP_TYPES stores Oracle Process Manufacturing Lookup types. Each row includes the lookup type and the application the lookup type belongs to. Each row also includes the customization level for the lookup type, the security group the lookup type belongs to, and the application view through with the lookup type will be exposed. You need one row for each lookup type. This table is used to display LOVs on forms.

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
LOOKUP_TYPE_MEANING	NULL	VARCHAR2(80)	Lookup Type meaning
CUSTOMIZATION_LEVEL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	Customization level allowed by user: U: User, S: System, E: Extensible
APPLICATION_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Application ID of the product owning the Lookup Type
LOOKUP_TYPE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Name of the Lookup Type
SHARED_FLAG	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	Indicator as to whether this Lookup Type is shared among different products
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
GEM_LOOKUP_TYPES_PK	UNIQUE	10	LOOKUP_TYPE

GEM_LOOKUP_VALUES

GEM_LOOKUP_VALUES stores Oracle Process Manufacturing lookup codes and values. Each row includes the lookup type, the lookup code, its meaning, and additional description. Each row also includes a language code that indicates what language the information is in. You need one row for each lookup code in each of the languages installed at your site. OPM uses this information to display LOVs on forms.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
GEM_LOOKUP_TYPES	LOOKUP_TYPE	LOOKUP_TYPE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
LOOKUP_TYPE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Name of the Lookup Type
LOOKUP_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	The Lookup Code associated with this lookup
MEANING	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(80)	The meaning of the Lookup
DESCRIPTION	NULL	VARCHAR2(80)	A description of the Lookup.
ENABLED_FLAG	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	Indicates whether or not this Lookup can be used
START_DATE_ACTIVE	NULL	DATE	Date from when this record is active or useable
END_DATE_ACTIVE	NULL	DATE	End date to when this record is active or useable
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
GEM_LOOKUP_VALUES_I1	NOT UNIQUE	1	LOOKUP_TYPE 3MEANING
GEM_LOOKUP_VALUES_PK	UNIQUE	1	LOOKUP_TYPE 2LOOKUP_CODE

GMA_ACTCOL_WF_B

This table will contain information associating a role definition to the corresponding table and fields to which the role will be associated. Also defines the hierarchy of the role. This serves as seed data for the form where the actual data is associated to a specific role.

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
ACTIVITY_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)	Activity Identification number
COLUMN_HIERARCHY	NULL	NUMBER(3)	Hierarchy of the field
TABLE_NAME (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(100)	Table associated to the column
COLUMN_NAME (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Column name to which the role name is associated
LOV_TABLE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(100)	Table from where the values are validated
LOV_COLUMN	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(200)	List of columns to be appearing on LOV
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
GMA_ACTCOL_WF_B_PK	NOT UNIQUE	1	ACTIVITY_ID 2TABLE_NAME 3 COLUMN_ NAME
GMA_ACTCOL_WF_B_UK	NOT UNIQUE	1	ACTIVITY_ID 2COLUMN_HIERARCHY

GMA_ACTCOL_WF_TL

Checks the availability of Activity Identification in GMA_ACTDEF_WF before inserting a row in GMA_ACTCOL_WF

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
ACTIVITY_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)	Activity Identification Number
COLUMN_HIERARCHY	NULL	NUMBER(5)	Hierarchy of the field
TABLE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(100)	Table associated to the column
COLUMN_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Column name to which the role name is associated
COLUMN_PROMPT	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Column prompt to be displayed
SOURCE_LANG	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	MLS Support - source language
LANGUAGE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	MLS Suport - Current Language
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
GMA_ACTCOL_WF_TL_UK	NOT UNIQUE	1	ACTIVITY_ID 3TABLE_NAME 5 COLUMN_ NAME 10 LANGUAGE

GMA_ACTDATA_WF

This table will contain the actual data of the role association .User Role association with specific set of data is stored in this table.

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
ACTIVITY_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)	Role Identfication number
COLUMN_NAME1	NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Column name1 to which the role name is associated
COLUMN_VALUE1	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Column value 1 for the role
COLUMN_NAME2	NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Column name2 to which the role name is associated
COLUMN_VALUE2	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Column value 2 for the role
COLUMN_NAME3	NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Column name3 to which the role name is associated
COLUMN_VALUE3	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Column value 3 for the role
COLUMN_NAME4	NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Column name4 to which the role name is associated
COLUMN_VALUE4	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Column value 4 for the role
COLUMN_NAME5	NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Column name5 to which the role name is associated
COLUMN_VALUE5	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Column value 5 for the role
COLUMN_NAME6	NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Column name6 to which the role name is associated
COLUMN_VALUE6	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Column value 6 for the role
COLUMN_NAME7	NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Column name7 to which the role name is associated
COLUMN_VALUE7	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Column value 7 for the role
COLUMN_NAME8	NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Column name8 to which the role name is associated
COLUMN_VALUE8	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Column value 8 for the role
COLUMN_NAME9	NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Column name9 to which the role name is associated
COLUMN_VALUE9	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Column value 9 for the role
COLUMN_NAME10	NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Column name10 to which the role name is associated
COLUMN_VALUE10	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Column value 10 for the role
ROLE	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Column role value associated
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column

GMA_ACTDEF_WF

This table is used to define the activity where a role has to beresolved which will be used by a workflow and is to be resolved duringthe process of the workflow.

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
ACTIVITY_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)	Activity Identification Number
WF_ITEM_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(8)	Item Type of the Workflow
PROCESS_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(100)	Process name in the workflow
ACTIVITY_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(100)	Activity name to where the role is resolved
DESCRIPTION	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Description of the process
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
GMA_ACTDEF_WF_PK	NOT UNIQUE	1	ACTIVITY_ID
GMA_ACTDEF_WF_UK	NOT UNIQUE	1	WF_ITEM_TYPE 2PROCESS_NAME 3 ACTIVITY_NAME

IC_WHSE_MST

Warehouse master.This table contains warehouse definition information.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
IC_TEXT_HDR	TEXT_CODE	TEXT_CODE
SY_ADDR_MST	ADDR_ID	ADDR_ID
SY_ORGN_MST	ORGN_CODE	ORGN_CODE
TX_TLOC_CDS	TAXLOC_CODE	TAXLOC_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
WHSE_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Code for the warehouse.
WHSE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Name of the warehouse.
ORGN_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Organization that owns the warehouse.
LOCT_CTL	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Location control indicator. 0=Warehouse is not location controlled, 1=Validated location control, 2=Non-validated location control.
ADDR_ID	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Surrogate key to the address of the warehouse.
CONSIGN_IND	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Consignment indicator. 0=Not a consigment warehouse, 1=Consignment warehouse.
NONNET_IND	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Not currently used.
REGION_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(8)	Region code.
WHSE_CLASS	NULL	VARCHAR2(8)	Warehouse class. Not currently validated.
WHSE_CONTACT	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Contact person at the warehouse.
WHSE_PHONE	NULL	VARCHAR2(20)	Phone number.
TAXLOC_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)	Tax location of warehouse.
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
TRANS_CNT	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Not currently used
DELETE_MARK	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Standard: 0=Active record (default); 1=Marked for (logical) deletion.
TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
INGREDIENT_STAGE	NULL	VARCHAR2(16)	Staging location for ingredients.
PRODUCT_STAGE	NULL	VARCHAR2(16)	Staging location for products.
RECV_STAGE	NULL	VARCHAR2(16)	Staging location for receiving. Acts as default location for receiving allocations.
SHIP_STAGE	NULL	VARCHAR2(16)	Staging location for shipping. Acts as default location for shipment allocations.
ATTRIBUTE1	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE2	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE3	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE4	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE5	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE6	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE7	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE8	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE9	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE10	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE11	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE12	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment

ATTRIBUTE13	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE14	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE15	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE16	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE17	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE18	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE19	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE20	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE21	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE22	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE23	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE24	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE25	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE26	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE27	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE28	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE29	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE30	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive flexfield segment
ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Descriptive flexfield segment

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
IC_WHSE_MST_PK	UNIQUE	10	WHSE_CODE

PS_PLNG_CLS

Planning class definitions. Items and operators can be associated to these to support report groupings for item activity by planning class.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
IC_TEXT_HDR	TEXT_CODE	TEXT_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
PLANNING_CLASS (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(8)	Code for the planning class.
PLANNING_CLASS_DESC	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Description of the planning class.
TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
TRANS_CNT	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Not currently used
DELETE_MARK	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
ATTRIBUTE1	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE2	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE3	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE4	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE5	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	
ATTRIBUTE6	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE7	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE8	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE9	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE10	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE11	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE12	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE13	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE14	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE15	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE16	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE17	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE18	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE19	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE20	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE21	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE22	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE23	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE24	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE25	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE26	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE27	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE28	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE29	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE30	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)	Descriptive Flexfield
ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Descriptive Flexfield

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
PS_PLNG_CLS_PK	UNIQUE	1	PLANNING_CLASS

SY_ADDR_MST

OPM Address master. Table which stores addresses for all Oracle ProcessManufacturing applications entities.

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
ADDR_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)	Surrogate id uniquely identifying an address.
ADDR1	NULL	VARCHAR2(70)	First line of the address.
ADDR2	NULL	VARCHAR2(70)	Second line of the address.
ADDR3	NULL	VARCHAR2(70)	Third line of the address.
ADDR4	NULL	VARCHAR2(70)	Fourth line of the address.
STATE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	State code of the address.
COUNTRY_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Country code of the address.
POSTAL_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(16)	Postal code of the address.
PSEUDO_KEY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(70)	Allows recreation of link to originating record in case of table corruption.
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
COMMENTS	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Comment Field - unused
DELETE_MARK	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Standard: 0=Active record (default); 1=Marked for (logical) deletion.
TRANS_CNT	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Not currently used
ORA_ADDR4	NULL	VARCHAR2(70)	Address Line used for Oracle Financials Integration
PROVINCE	NULL	VARCHAR2(70)	Province code
COUNTY	NULL	VARCHAR2(70)	County code
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
PROGRAM_APPLICATION_ID	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Concurrent who column
PROGRAM_ID	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Concurrent who column
PROGRAM_UPDATE_DATE	NULL	DATE	Concurrent who column
REQUEST_ID	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Concurrent who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_ADDR_MST_PK	UNIQUE	10	ADDR_ID

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
GEM5_ADDRESS_ID_S	ADDR_ID

SY_CMPY_MST

Stores Organization Definitions at a single level

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_ORGN_MST	ORGN_CODE	CO_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
CO_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Company Code
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_CMPY_MST_PK	UNIQUE	10	CO_CODE

SY_DOCS_MST

Oracle Process Manufacturing Document master. This table stores document definitionsused by inventory, resource and costing transactions in OPM.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_TEXT_HDR	TEXT_CODE	TEXT_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
DOC_TYPE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Document type.
DOC_DESC	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Description of the document in the default language.
DESC_ENGLISH	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Description of the document in english.
DELETE_MARK	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Standard: 0=Active record (default); 1=Marked for (logical) deletion.
TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
TRANS_CNT	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Not currently used
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_DOCS_MST_PK	UNIQUE	10	DOC_TYPE

SY_DOCS_SEQ

Document sequencing by OPM organization. Maintains document number assignment rules including auto assignment. Does not support blank paddingcharacters.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_DOCS_MST	DOC_TYPE	DOC_TYPE
SY_ORGN_MST	ORGN_CODE	ORGN_CODE
SY_ORGN_MST	ORGN_CODE	SY_DOCS_SEQ_ORGN_CODE
SY_ORGN_MST	ORGN_CODE	SY_DOCS_SEQ_ORGN_CODE2
SY_ORGN_MST	ORGN_CODE	SY_DOCS_SEQ_ORGN_CODE3
SY_TEXT_HDR	TEXT_CODE	TEXT_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
DOC_TYPE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Document type for which the document sequencing rules are defined.
ORGN_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Organization for which document sequencing rules are defined.
ASSIGNMENT_TYPE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	1= manual assignment; 2=auto integer sequencing.
LAST_ASSIGNED	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Last integer assigned to the document inthe organization.
FORMAT_SIZE	NULL	NUMBER(5)	Size of the document number. Must be greater than 0, less than 11.
PAD_CHAR	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	Padding character used for padding leading spaces in the document number. Either blank or zero.
DELETE_MARK	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Standard: 0=Active record (default); 1=Marked for (logical) deletion.
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
TRANS_CNT	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Not currently used
DUMMY_FILL	NULL	VARCHAR2(255)	Used to enlarge record so it fills more of a logical database page.
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
SY_DOCS_SEQ_ORGN_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	
SY_DOCS_SEQ_ORGN_CODE2	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	
SY_DOCS_SEQ_ORGN_CODE3	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_DOCS_SEQ_PK	UNIQUE	10	DOC_TYPE 20ORGN_CODE

SY_GEOG_MST

Stores geographic regions used by Oracle Process Manufacturing entities. These regionsare classified by Country, State, Province and County.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_TEXT_HDR	TEXT_CODE	TEXT_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
GEOG_TYPE (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)	Type of Geographical Region. 1=Country, 2=State, 3=Province, 4=County.
GEOG_ID	NULL	NUMBER	Surrogate ID for composite PK - GEOG_TYPE + GEOG_CODE
GEOG_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Geography code such as state or country abbreviations.
GEOG_DESC	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Description of geography code.
DELETE_MARK	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Standard: 0=Active record (default); 1=Marked for (logical) deletion.
TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
TRANS_CNT	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Not currently used
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_GEOG_MST_PK	UNIQUE	10	GEOG_TYPE 20GEOG_CODE

SY_ORGN_MST

Organization code (business unit) master for Oracle Process Manufacturing.Define organization codes and addresses here. This table is linked to HR_ ORGANIZATION_UNITS by ORGANIZATION_ID, where a one to one relationship exists.It also stores Resource Warehouse as used in the APS integration.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_ADDR_MST	ADDR_ID	ADDR_ID
SY_DOCS_SEQ	ORGN_CODE	SY_ORGN_MST_ORGN_CODE DOC_TYPESY_ ORGN_MST_DOC_TYPE
SY_ORGN_MST	ORGN_CODE	CO_CODE
SY_ORGN_MST	ORGN_CODE	PARENT_ORGN_CODE
SY_TEXT_HDR	TEXT_CODE	TEXT_CODE
TX_TLOC_CDS	TAXLOC_CODE	TAXLOC_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
ORGN_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Organization code.
ORGN_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Organization name.
PARENT_ORGN_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Orgn to which orgn_code reports. Must already exist in the table.
CO_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Company code of the organization.
PLANT_IND	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	0=no the organization is not a plant; 1=yes the organization is a plant.
ADDR_ID	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Surrogate of the organization address.
ORGANIZATION_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Foreign reference to HR_ORGANIZATION_UNITS
TAXLOC_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)	Tax Location Code for this organization (FK to TX_TLOC_CDS)
TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
DELETE_MARK	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Standard: 0=Active record (default); 1=Marked for (logical) deletion.
TRANS_CNT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)	Not currently used
POC_IND	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	0=Do not generate POC transactions for organization; 1=Generate POC transactions for organization
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
RESOURCE_WHSE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Resource warehouse code associated to Plants
SY_ORGN_MST_ORGN_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	
SY_ORGN_MST_DOC_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_ORGN_MST_PK	UNIQUE	10	ORGN_CODE
SY_ORGN_MST_U1	UNIQUE	10	ORGANIZATION_ID

SY_ORGN_USR

Associates OPM Organizations with FND users. This dictates what Organizationa User has access to, limiting the ability to process transactions and view organizationspecific data where necessary.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_ORGN_MST	ORGN_CODE	ORGN_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
USER_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Foreign Key to FND_USER
ORGN_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Organization Code (Foreign key to SY_ORGN_MST)
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_ORGN_USR_PK	UNIQUE	10	USER_ID 20ORGN_CODE

SY_PARA_CDS_TL

Stores Oracle Process Manufacturing Paragraph Codes, which are used tocategorize text entered against any row in any OPM table. Paragraphs can bedefined at multiple levels, including by language and sub-paragraph code.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_TEXT_TBL_TL	PARAGRAPH_CODE	PARAGRAPH_CODE SUB_PARACODESUB_PARACODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
TABLE_NAME (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Table name
LANG_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Indicates language used in text.
PARAGRAPH_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Paragraph code
SUB_PARACODE (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Sub Paragraph code
PARA_DESC	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(70)	Description of the Paragraph code
NONPRINTABLE_IND	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Indicates whether the paragraph is printable
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LANGUAGE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	The value stored in this column represents the Language in which the data will be displayed.
SOURCE_LANG	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	The Language the text will mirror. If text is not yet translated into LANGUAGE then any changes to the text in the source language row will be reflected here as well.
SY_PARA_CDS_TL_TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	
SY_PARA_CDS_TL_LANG_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	
SY_PARA_CDS_TL_PARAGRAPH_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	
SY_PARA_CDS_TL_SUB_PARACODE	NULL	NUMBER(5)	
SY_PARA_CDS_TL_LINE_NO	NULL	NUMBER(5)	
SY_PARA_CDS_TL_LANGUAGE	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_PARA_CDS_TL_PK	UNIQUE	10	TABLE_NAME 20PARAGRAPH_CODE 30SUB_PARACODE 40 LANGUAGE

SY_PURG_DEF

OPM Purge and Archive definitions are stored in this table.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_TEXT_HDR	TEXT_CODE	TEXT_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
PURGE_TYPE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Purge Type - the name of the Purge and Archive routine (eg, PROD).
SQLSTATEMENT	NOT NULL	LONG	The sql statement used to select the rows to be archived or purged.
PURGE_CLASS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	Differentiates standard, pre-defined purges from user-defined purges. S = Standard Purge, Blank or Other = User Defined purge
PURGE_DESC	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(255)	Description of the Purge Type
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
TRANS_CNT	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Not currently used
DELETE_MARK	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Standard: 0=Active record (default); 1=Marked for (logical) deletion.
TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
WORK_TABLESPACE	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Tablespace to use for P/A temporary tables (defaults to user's default tablespace if null).
DEFAULT_TARGET_TABLESPACE	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Tablespace to use for P/A target tables (defaults to user's default tablespace if null). Can be overridden at the table level through sy_purg_def_act.

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_PURG_DEF_PK	UNIQUE	10	PURGE_TYPE

SY_PURG_DEF_ACT

Designates the Action to be performed by OPM Purge and Archive on a table by table basis.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_PURG_DEF	PURGE_TYPE	PURGE_TYPE
SY_TEXT_HDR	TEXT_CODE	TEXT_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
PURGE_TYPE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Purge Type - the name of the Purge and Archive routine (eg, PROD).
TABLE_NAME (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Table to be archived or purged
ACTION	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	Not Used
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
ARCHIVE_ACTION	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	D = Delete rows after they are archived. K = Keep rows after they are archived
TRANS_CNT	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Not currently used
DELETE_MARK	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	
TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
TARGET_TABLESPACE	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Tablespace to use for *this* table. If null, defaults to sy_purg_def.default_target_ tablespace, then user's default tablespace.

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_PURG_DEF_ACT_PK	UNIQUE	10	PURGE_TYPE 20TABLE_NAME

SY_PURG_DEF_CRIT

Stores the Purge Criteria tags. These criteria are used to determinewhat rows will be archived and purged.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_PURG_DEF	PURGE_TYPE	PURGE_TYPE
SY_TEXT_HDR	TEXT_CODE	TEXT_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
PURGE_TYPE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Purge Type - the name of the Purge and Archive routine (eg, PROD).
CRIT_TAG (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Criteria tag. Serves as a placeholder where selection criteria will be entered
DEFAULT_VALUE	NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Default value for the Criteria Tag. Default Value is Blank, but can be updated by the end user.
MASK	NULL	VARCHAR2(120)	Not Used
DESCRIPTION	NULL	VARCHAR2(80)	Description of what criteria should be entered for a field on the form (eg, Enter Operator Code). This will be displayed at the time of criteria entry.
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
TRANS_CNT	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Not currently used
DELETE_MARK	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Standard: 0=Active record (default); 1=Marked for (logical) deletion.
TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
VALUE_MASK	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)	Will handle masking of data in order to feed Criteria to SQL statement during execution (eg, CHAR, DATE, NUMBER).

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_PURG_DEF_CRIT_PK	UNIQUE	10	PURGE_TYPE
		20	CRIT_TAG

SY_PURG_ERR

Stores the database output from the OPM Purge and Archive utility, specifically the GMA_PURGE_ENGINE package.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_PURG_MST	PURGE_ID	PURGE_ID

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
PURGE_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Unique identifier for each purge.
LINE_NO (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER	Line number of error message.
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
TEXT	NULL	VARCHAR2(80)	Error text associated with the purge ID.

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_PURGE_ERR_PK	UNIQUE	1	PURGE_ID
		2	LINE_NO

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
GEM5_SY_PURG_ERR_LINE_S	LINE_NO

SY_PURG_LOG

Stores OPM Purge and Archive statistics table by table based on Purge ID.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_PURG_MST	PURGE_ID	PURGE_ID

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
PURGE_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Unique identifier for each purge.
TABLE_NAME (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Table that was archived or purged.
ROWS_ARCHIVED	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)	Number of rows archived for this purge_id/table.
ROWS_DELETED	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)	Number of rows deleted for this purge_id/table.
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_PURGE_LOG_PK	NOT UNIQUE	1	PURGE_ID
		2	TABLE_NAME

SY_PURG_MST

Table storing data of all OPM Archives / Purges that have been run

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_PURG_DEF	PURGE_TYPE	PURGE_TYPE
SY_TEXT_HDR	TEXT_CODE	TEXT_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
PURGE_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Unique identifier for each purge.
PURGE_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Purge Type - the name of the Purge and Archive routine (eg, PROD).
STATUS	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	No longer used. Purge Status used instead.
PURGE_COMMENT	NULL	VARCHAR2(256)	User entered purge comment.
ROWS_ARCHIVED	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Number of rows archived for this purge_id.
ROWS_DELETED	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Number of rows deleted for this purge_id.
ARCHIVE_START_TIME	NULL	DATE	Date and Time Archive process began.
ARCHIVE_ELAPSED_TIME	NULL	NUMBER(38)	Elapsed time ONLY FOR ARCHIVE (in seconds).
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
ORA_STATUS	NULL	NUMBER	Oracle Error message number
PURGE_START_TIME	NULL	DATE	Date and Time Purge process began.
PURGE_ELAPSED_TIME	NULL	NUMBER(38)	Elapsed time ONLY FOR PURGE (in seconds).
TRANS_CNT	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Not currently used
DELETE_MARK	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Standard: 0=Active record (default); 1=Marked for (logical) deletion.
TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
SELECTION_ELAPSED_TIME	NULL	NUMBER(38)	Time in seconds for P/A row selection
COPY_ELAPSED_TIME	NULL	NUMBER(38)	Time in seconds for copy function
ROWS_PER_SECOND	NULL	NUMBER(38)	Rows per second using end to end P/A execution time (includes selection time).
COPY_ROWS_PER_SECOND	NULL	NUMBER(38)	Rows per second * just* usin copy time. Probably represents a platform dependent constant. Performance increases as rows_per_second approaches copy_rows_per_second.
DEBUG_FLAG	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	If set to 'T', adds debuggin information to logged output. Basically, this means that the generated SQL is output for analysis.
DISABLE_CONSTRAINTS_FLAG	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	If set to 'T', disables constraints as appropriate before the copy function starts and restores them after the end of the ocpy function. 'As appropriate', means that if a table is marked for delete, constraints are disabled.This greatly spedd performance. This requires that the purge definition respects data integrity constraints (as it should be).
CALCULATE_STORAGE_FLAG	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)	If set to 'T', calcuates the size of target tables before the copy function and attempts to allocate the entire space. Failure to do so will *not* stop archiver; archiver will then just use 'standard' method.

COMMIT_FREQUENCY	NULL	NUMBER	Store value that designates how often to commit. Advanced users may find that this settin affects copy_rows_per_second. Defaults to 1000 if not specified.
PURGE_STATUS	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	0= Defined, not yet run. 1= Archive in progress. 2= Archived Successfully. 3= Purge in progress. 4= Purge Completed Successfully. -1= Archive process failed. -3=Purge process failed.
OBJECT_OWNER	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	
ARCHIVE_TABLE_COUNT	NULL	NUMBER	

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_PURG_MST_PK	UNIQUE	10	PURGE_ID

Sequences

Sequence	Derived Column
GEM5_SY_PURGE_ID_S	PURGE_ID

SY_PURG_MST_CRIT

OPM Purge and Archive table used to store the criteria entered specific to a Purge ID.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_PURG_MST	PURGE_ID	PURGE_ID
SY_TEXT_HDR	TEXT_CODE	TEXT_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
PURGE_ID (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Unique identifier for each purge.
CRIT_TAG (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Criteria tag. Serves as a placeholder where selection criteria will be entered.
CRIT_VALUE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	User entered value against criteria tag for this purge_id.
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
TRANS_CNT	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Not currently used
DELETE_MARK	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Standard: 0=Active record (default); 1=Marked for (logical) deletion.
TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_PURG_MST_CRIT_PK	UNIQUE	10	PURGE_ID
		20	CRIT_TAG

SY_REAS_CDS

The Reason Code table is used to store Reason Code definitions which provide information on the increase or decrease in inventory. Reason codes are used to flag transactions and attach reasons to them.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_TEXT_HDR	TEXT_CODE	TEXT_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
REASON_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Reason code.
REASON_DESC1	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Description of the reason code.
REASON_DESC2	NULL	VARCHAR2(70)	Description of the reason code (not used).
REASON_TYPE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Indicates change type for the reason.
FLOW_TYPE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Indicates inventory flow. -1=inflow; 1=outflow; 0=usage; 2=exclude.
AUTH_STRING	NULL	VARCHAR2(90)	Unused.
DELETE_MARK	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Standard: 0=Active record (default); 1=Marked for (logical) deletion.
TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
TRANS_CNT	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Not currently used
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_REAS_CDS_PK	UNIQUE	10	REASON_CODE

SY_TEXT_HDR

Master table for creation and storage of OPM text codes associated with GMA tables.

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
TEXT_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)	Surrogate key for this record. ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_TEXT_HDR_PK	UNIQUE	10	TEXT_CODE

SY_TEXT_TBL_TL

GMA product Text Lines (OPM System Administration). Descriptive text for all tables in this module. Also storesText Token text.

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
TEXT_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
LANG_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Indicates language used in text.
PARAGRAPH_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Defined in sy_para_cds.
SUB_PARACODE (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Defined in sy_para_cds.
LINE_NO (PK)	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Line number which allows multiple lines of descripitive text for underlying record. -1 = line is used to recreate key of underlying record; 1
TEXT	NULL	VARCHAR2(70)	Descriptive text.
LANGUAGE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	The value stored in this column represents the Language in which the data will be displayed.
SOURCE_LANG	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	The Language the text will mirror. If text is not yet translated into LANGUAGE thenany changes to the text in the source language row will be reflected here as well.
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_TEXT_TBL_TL_PK	UNIQUE	10	TEXT_CODE
		20	LANG_CODE
		30	PARAGRAPH_CODE
		40	SUB_PARACODE
		50	LINE_NO
		60	LANGUAGE

SY_TEXT_TKN_TL

Stores OPM Text Token definitions

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
TEXT_KEY (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32)	Text Token Name
LANG_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Indicates language used in text.
TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
TOKEN_DESC	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(70)	
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LANGUAGE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	The value stored in this column represents the Language in which the data will be displayed.
SOURCE_LANG	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	The Language the text will mirror. If text is not yet translated into LANGUAGE then any changes to the text in the source language row will be reflected here as well.

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_TEXT_TKN_TL_PK	UNIQUE	10	TEXT_KEY
		20	LANG_CODE
		30	LANGUAGE

SY_TRIGGER_ACTIVATION_WF

Used to store the detail information about theTriggers responsible for Starting the Workflows and their Status (Enabled, Disabled) of the individual triggers.

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
WF_ITEM_TYPE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(8)	Workflow Item Type
WF_DESCRIPTION	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(80)	Workflow description
TRIGGER_NAME (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)	Trigger responsible for the workflow
TRIGGER_DESCRIPTION	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Trigger description
ENABLE_FLAG	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Indicates whether the trigger is enabled or not.
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_TRIGGER_ACTIVATION_WF_PK	NOT UNIQUE	5	WF_ITEM_TYPE
		7	TRIGGER_NAME

SY_UOMS_MST

Unit of measure master for Oracle Process Manufacturing. Synchronized with MTL_UNITS_OF_MEASURE and associated tables when Oracle Financials is used.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_TEXT_HDR	TEXT_CODE	TEXT_CODE
SY_UOMS_TYP	UM_TYPE	UM_TYPE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
UM_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Unit of Measure code for which the conversion is defined.
UM_DESC	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Description of the Unit of Measure
UM_TYPE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)	The Unit of Measure Type associated with each Unit of Measure
STD_FACTOR	NOT NULL	NUMBER	Conversion factor to the reference UOM of the same Type.
RND_FACTOR	NOT NULL	NUMBER	Unused, defaulted to 0.
REF_UM	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Reference Unit of Measure for the same Unit of Measure Type.
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
DELETE_MARK	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Standard: 0=Active record (default); 1=Marked for (logical) deletion.
TRANS_CNT	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Not currently used
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_UOMS_MST_PK	UNIQUE	10	UM_CODE

SY_UOMS_STD

Table for associating Units of Measure and UOM Types. Not yet used.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_UOMS_MST	UM_CODE	UM_CODE
SY_UOMS_TYP	UM_TYPE	UM_TYPE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
UM_TYPE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	The Unit of Measure Type associated with each Unit of Measure
UM_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	Unit of Measure code for which the conversion is defined.
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_UOMS_STD_PK	UNIQUE	10	UM_TYPE

SY_UOMS_TYP

Unit of measure type master for Oracle Process Manufacturing products. Define unit of measure types here, which categorize Units of Measure. Synchronized with MTL_UOM_CLASSES when Oracle Financials is used.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
SY_TEXT_HDR	TEXT_CODE	TEXT_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
UM_TYPE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)	Unit of Measure Type
TYPE_DESC	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(40)	Unit of Measure Type description.
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
DELETE_MARK	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Standard: 0=Active record (default); 1=Marked for (logical) deletion.
TRANS_CNT	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Not currently used
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
STD_UM	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)	The Standard, or reference, UOM for this UOM Type

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
SY_UOMS_TYP_PK	UNIQUE	10	UM_TYPE

TX_TLOC_CDS

This table holds the definition of Tax Locations. A Tax Location is assigned to a customer and warehouse to determine which tax authorities pertain to the ship-from warehouse / customer combination. The pairing of Tax Locations is done in the table TX_TOFR_ASC.

Foreign Keys

Primary Key Table	Primary Key Column	Foreign Key Column
TX_TEXT_HDR	TEXT_CODE	TEXT_CODE

Column Descriptions

Name	Null	Type	Description
TAXLOC_CODE (PK)	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)	Tax location code. Indicates tax jurisdiction/geographic location.
TAXLOC_DESC	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(70)	User entered description for the tax location
CREATION_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE	Standard Who column
CREATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
LAST_UPDATED_BY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column
TRANS_CNT	NULL	NUMBER(10)	Not currently used
DELETE_MARK	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)	Standard: 0=Active record (default); 1=Marked for (logical) deletion.
TEXT_CODE	NULL	NUMBER(10)	ID which joins any rows of text in this table to the Text Table for this Module
LAST_UPDATE_LOGIN	NULL	NUMBER(15)	Standard Who column

Indexes

Index Name	Index Type	Sequence	Column Name
TX_TLOC_CDS_PK	UNIQUE	1	TAXLOC_CODE

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