### COCURRENT PROGRAM CONCEPTS

### 1. Delete concurrent program

a. We cannot delete concurrent program directly from the from end application. Instead we can disable it. We can delete it from the back end by using API

Begin

fnd\_program.delete\_program('shortname','applicatoin\_name');
End:

Commit;

In the same way we can delete executables, request group, parameters, and incompatibilities.

We can use fnd\_program.program\_exists to check the existence of program.

### 2. Value sets

- a. With the value sets we can display the list of values for parameter. It is similar is item clause in discoverer.
- b. There are 8 limited value sets
  - i. Table
  - ii. Dependent
  - iii. Independent
  - iv. None
  - v. Special
  - vi. Pair
  - vii. Translatable dependent
  - viii. Translatable independent
- c. We can create value sets in application developer or system administrator.

### a. Table value sets:

Goto application developer → application → validation → set

Enter the name, format, width

Select the validation type as table

Click on edit information

Provide the table po vendors

**Application name—payables** 

Enter the column name as vendor\_name

Datatype, width, click on save.

- --goto concurrent program → query with your request → click on parameter → attach the value set → click on save.
- --switch responsibility to your responsibility (payable)
- --submit your report. It will popup the parameter window.
- --click on LOV. It will show the list of values.

# Avoid duplicate values in the table value set:

## First method:

Use distinct keyword in the select statement and mention the entire statement In the table name place.

EX: (select distinct segment1 form po\_headers\_all) a under the table name a.segment1----under the column name

## **Second method:**

Create a view on top of distincted statement like below in the custom schema
Create or replace view hbo\_po\_list\_v as
Select distinct segment1 from po\_headers\_all

## Create synonym name like below:

Create public synonym hbo\_po\_list\_v for apps.hbo\_po\_list v

Provide grand access to synonym Grant all on hbo\_po\_list\_v

Use this view in creating the table value set.

# Dynamic relation b/w two table value sets:

There are two table value sets one is for suppliers and other is for supplier sites. If we select a particular supplier in the first parameter, related supplier sites we need to see in the second parameter.

For this we use \$FLEX\$. This is case sensitive.

# Approach

Create one table value set. Take the column name, table name and its id value. That is common join "vendor\_id". Take other value set in the where clause give the below condition

Vendor\_id=:\$FLEX\$.previous\_valveset\_name

Eg: first value set name: hbo\_sop
Table name: po\_vendors

Column\_name: vendor name

Id: vendor\_id

Second value set name: hbo\_site
Table name: po\_vendor\_sites\_all
Column name: vendor\_site\_code

Id: vendor site id

Where: where vendor\_id=:\$FLEX\$.hbo\_sop.

### Additional columns in table value sets:

It displaying customer number along with this we can additional values

### **b. NONE VALUE SETS:**

With none value set we can put restriction like below

\*to pass numbers only

\* to pass value with in the range (b/w 1000 and 8000).

## **Navigation:**

Application developer validation set
Select the validation type as none
Enter the min value and max value
Finally save.

Goto concurrent program → define Query with your concurrent program Goto parameter attach it Save.

Goto your responsibility→submit your report

If we enter character in the parameter it will give the fallowing error "APC-FND-0126: valid characters are 10-100"

If we enter values out of range you will get the fallowing error. "please enter b/w xx and xxx"

### c. INDEPENDENT VALUE SET:

In this value set we can enter the values manually Navigation:

Application developer → application → validation → set Enter value set name Choose the validation type as independent set

Goto application → validation → value Enter the value set name click on find Enter the values manually and save.

### d. DEPENDENT VALUE SET:

Dependent value set is depends always on one independent value set. To first parameter we must attach independent value set. For second parameter we can attach dependent value set. It is very similar to \$FLEX\$ behavior but we need to provide the values manually instead of providing from data base.

Approach;

First we create one independent value set. Provide the list values like below. Ge plastics

Advantage corp

Goto application → validation → set

Enter the value set name

Choose the validation type as dependent.

Click on edit information attach the independent value set.

Provide the default valve from the first value set and its description.

Goto application → values

Enter the dependent value set  $\rightarrow$  find  $\rightarrow$  enter the list of values for the first value of independent. To provide the list of values to the second value. Press down arrow likewise we can provide the value for all the independent value set values.

Attach the value set to the second parameter.

Save.

Submit it from your responsibility.

### e. **DEFAULT TYPES**:

With the default types we can provide the default value to the parameters at srs window (standard request submission) one more significance is we can avoid hardcoded values into the query part.

There are 6 default types:

- ---constant
- ---profile
- ---sql statement
- ---current date
- ---current time
- ---segment
- 1. Constant: we need to enter the values manually in the concurrent program windows. No value set is associated with it.
- 2. Profile:

To pick up the values from the apps environment

Eg: report\_name: 1099 payment report

Parameter: sob (set of books)

Default type: profile Value: gl\_set\_of\_bks\_id.

Here sob values will vary for every responsibility. Select set\_of\_books, name from gl\_set\_of\_books

- 1. Vision operation
- 2. Vision distributions.

To define profile. Goto system administrator → profile → system We can define profile options at various levels site, application, responsibility, user.

Even priority also in the same order site= lowest.user

To find out the profile values, whether enabled or not at user/site levels etc.

Use the query(check email).

# 3.sql statement:

We can refer the look up values through the select statement to parameters Eg:

Report name: 1099 payment reports

Parameter: reporting method Default type: sql statements

Default value: select displayed\_field from ap\_lookup\_code where

lookup\_type='group\_by' and lookup\_code='vendor'

For every module we can see one lookup table

Ar\_ar\_lookups
Ap\_ap\_lookup\_codes
Pa\_pa\_lookups

Navigation: payables vison operatio → setups → lookups → payables

In application developer also we can see this details: common utility parameter

Eg: yes-no parameter

Nav: application developer → application → lookups → common

4.current date:

We can provide system date to the parameters

Report name: 1099 payment report

Parameter: to payment date Default type: current date

Default value:

5. current time:

We can pass date along with time.

6.segment:

The first parameter be copied to next parameter

This functionality we can achieve by using the sql statement type like below

Default type: sql statement

Value: select :\$flex\$.bw\_sop from dual.

If there is a space in previous parameter name we cannot use this. It will give the issue Like invalid reference XXX in default value defined for segment second parameter Name.

For date:

Value set: fnd standard date

**Default value:** 

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Select fnd\_date.date, to\_chardate(fnd\_date.canonical\_to\_date(:\$flex\$.fnd\_standard\_date)) from dual;

# **Trace file:**

the main use of enabling trace for a concurrent program comes during performance tuning .by examining a trace file, we come to know which



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