

USING PARAMETERS

Almost without exception, the pre-defined queries used in Oracle Discoverer 3i Viewer on the Web, prompt the user to provide one or more parameters (conditions) to tailor the output to meet their needs. This attachment addresses the variety of types of parameters and the expected inputs or responses from the user to make the query work.

DATES: One of the most common parameters used is a "date" condition to limit the timeframe covered in a specific output. By the correct use of starting and ending dates you can restrict an output to a particular fiscal or calendar year, quarter, month, week, even a specific day.

The commonly used date parameters are:

DATE RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED INVENTORY
TRANSACTION DATE
DATE ENTERED STATUS

Regardless of the date item in a parameter, the user will be prompted to enter a starting and ending date. For both, the date format entered must be "DD-**MMM**-YYYY" as shown in the example below.

01-SEP-2000

- The day must always be entered as two positions,
- the month as three positions, all in UPPER CASE, and
- the full four position year.
- All elements must be separated by a "-" (dash).
- Examples of specific timeframes:
 - The entry for fiscal year FY 99 would be "01-OCT-1998" for starting date and "30-SEP-1999" for ending date.
 - The current fiscal year to date would be the appropriate starting date, with the ending date as the previous work date.
 - A single day would use the same entry for both the starting and ending date.

ROUTING IDENTIFIER CODE (RIC): The majority of the pre-defined queries are setup to allow the user to control the depth of organizational detail to be returned in the results. This is controlled by the use of a "RIC". By not

defining a specific "RIC" the report will return results for all sites, worldwide. The results can be restricted to National or International by using the first position(s) of the Zone RIC, i.e., "A" equals International and the combination of "U" and "V" equals National. The next level would be all the sites data within a given Zone by using a specific Zone RIC. A combination of a DRMO RIC and RIC SFX would return data for a specific site.

The RIC parameter is applied to, but not restricted to the following items:

DRMR RIC
ZONE RIC
DRMO RIC

The RIC parameters will prompt the user to fill in an "Exact" match, or one that either "Starts with" or "Contains" part of the value. The way these are used will determine the results of your report output.

Exact: Enter the exact data value on which you want to base your query. As an example, by entering SVX, the results would return all sites who's RIC/SFX starts with "SVX". In combination with the RIC SFX equaling "A", the results would return data pertaining to only DRMO Columbus.

Starts with: Enter one or more of the first positions of the data value on which you want to base your query. If you entered only the letter "S" for DRMO RIC, the results would return data for all sites since all RICs start with that letter.

Contains: Enter any continuous string of the data value on which you want to base your query. If you entered the letters VX for DRMO RIC, the results would return all sites who's RICs contain those letters.

NOTE 1: The alpha values must always be in UPPER CASE.

NOTE 2: By leaving all three options "unchecked" the query would return information for all sites meeting the balance of the parameters entered.

ROUTING IDENTIFIER CODE SUFFIX (RIC SFX): This is a one position value used in combination with the DRMO RIC to specifically identify a site. This value must always be UPPER CASE alpha.

STOCK NUMBER IDENTIFICATION: There are three basic characteristics of a stock number that may be used as search parameters. They are the Federal Stock Group (FSG), Federal Stock Class (FSC), or National Item Identical Number (NIIN). **NOTE:** The Local Stock Number (LSN) is rarely used since its input can vary so much.

The stock number parameter is applied to the following:

FSG	Must be two positions (23)
FSC	Must be four positions (2320)
NIIN	Must be nine positions, without any spacing or punctuation (001234567)

NOTE: When searching for a specific National Stock Number (NSN), it is always recommended you search for the NIIN only. Upon occasion the FSCs have been changed within the supply system. By restricting your search to the entire 13 position NSN you run a very real risk of missing data.

Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC): A number of queries are based on specific DoDAACs to obtain a listing of transactions or inventory related to a specific generator or customer. The most commonly used are:

GENERATOR DoDAAC
REQUISITION DoDAAC
TRANSFER ORDER DoDAAC

All parameters utilizing a DoDAAC entry must be the full six positions, with all alpha characters in UPPER CASE, as shown in the following example:

FD2040

NOTE: Rule of thumb is there are no "O's" (alpha) characters in a DoDAAC, only "0's" (zeros). If no results are found using the zero, and since data entry errors do occur from time to time, you might retry your query using the alpha "O" as double check!

DTID NUMBER (DTID NO): There are a few very specific pre-defined queries that are based on the DTID NO. The parameter input must be the full 14 positions, with all alpha characters in UPPER CASE. An example would be:

FD20409005A001

BIDDER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (BIDR ID NO): One of the search criteria used for sales pre-defined queries is the BIDR ID NO for the sold and removed transactions. This entry must be 10 positions and all numeric. An example would be:

3000012345

SCRAP ACCUMULATION: The scrap accumulation or identification is made up of a combination of items. Generally these will be addressed as separate entries on the screen, as follows:

SCL SCT PREFIX	Must be one position (L or T)
SCL CD	Must be three positions (E1K)
SCL SCT SITE CD	Must be two positions (BA)
SCRP DEMIL CD	Must be one position (B)

NOTE: All alpha characters must be in UPPER CASE.