

Interface Requirements Specification

for the

DRMS Pre-Receipt Data Interface

in support of the

Business Initiatives Council IT-04 Working Group

Prepared for: Defense Property Accountability System

Prepared by: Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service

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Interface Requirements Specification for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface

Purpose:

This interface provides a mechanism for the Defense Property Accountability System (DPAS) to exchange inventory data related to excess property and potential excess property to the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS).

This document concentrates on the first release of the software. The notes indicate some statements of direction about what may be implemented in later releases with documentation in later versions of this specification. One of the possible directions to extend this is to other Department of Defense inventory systems. DPAS is defined as a Property Source system in this interface to reflect this possibility.

Change History

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1. Scope

This document describes the design concepts and rules for implementing the subject interfaces.

1.1. Identification

1.1.1. Systems

- DRMS System
 - Technically part of the DRMS Automated Information System (DAISY). This is the contemporary DRMS system for excess property inventory, operational support and management information.
 - Within DAISY, a subsystem called Management Information Distribution Access System (MIDAS). This subsystem of DAISY primarily supports historical archives and management information.
- Property Source Systems
 - Defense Property Accountability System (DPAS) System -- A contemporary system sponsored by the Office of the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (OUSD(AT&L)) and managed by the Navy Supply Information Systems Activity (NAVSISA) for tracking personal and real property throughout its inventory life cycle.

1.1.2. Interfacing Entities

- DPAS
 - Data Center Locations: DISA DECC-D Dayton, OH
 - Server Model -- Hewlett Packard L and RP5450 Series
 - Operating System -- HP-UX Version 11.x
 - DBMS -- Supra RDBMS for Unix
 - Secure FTP -- F-Secure 3.0.1(build 6)
- MIDAS subsystem of DAISY
 - Data Center Location: Battle Creek, MI
 - Server Model -- HP 9000
 - Operating System -- HP-UX version B.11.00
 - DBMS -- ORACLE 9i version 2
 - Secure FTP -- F-Secure 3.0.1(build 6)

1.1.3. Interfaces

- Production DPAS to DRMS
 - Destination Server -- www.drms.dla.mil
 - Destination Login Identifier -- dpas
 - Destination Directory -- /home/dpas/
 - Destination Archive Directory -- /prod/archive/cfl/dpas
- Production DRMS to DPAS
 - Destination Server -- dpas13.day.dla.mil
 - Destination Login Identifier -- daisy

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- Destination Directory -- /app2/dpas/interface/daisy/in
- Destination Archive Directory -- /app2/dpas/interface/daisy/in/backup
- Test DPAS to DRMS
 - Destination Server -- www.drms.dla.mil
 - Destination Login Name -- dpastest
 - Destination Directory -- /home/dpastest
 - Destination Archive Directory -- /home/dpastest/archive
- Test DRMS to DPAS
 - Destination Server -- dpasdev1.day.disa.mil
 - Destination Login Identifier -- daisy
 - Destination Directory -- /app2/dpas/interface/daisy/in
 - Destination Archive Directory -- /app2/dpas/interface/in/backup

1.2. Context

On August 16, 2002, the DOD Deputy Chief Information Officer directed Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Logistics Operations (J-3) and the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) to develop a single property disposal process for DOD Information Technology (IT) equipment. The DLA/DISA BIC Working Group (WG) assigned to this effort determined that the Defense Property Accountability System (DPAS) inventory data that was being provided to the Defense Information Technology Management System (DITMS) should be replaced by a similar feed to the DRMS Automated Information System (DAISY).

The property involved is typically designated for possible excess in advance of the DAISY receipt process. Sometimes this happens only long enough to prepare the proper forms, but it can be as long as a year. DRMS and DPAS have agreed that the process would best be handled by an exchange of inventory data beginning at the time the property is identified by the person accountable for it as possible excess. They have also agreed to extend the interface so it can handle all the property that is normally turned in to DRMS rather than just Information Technology equipment.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1. Project Documents

1. Letter from DOD BIC Chairman, Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics, dated December 30, 2002
2. DLA/DISA Working Group Update to Senior Management, November 26, 2002.

2.2. Other Documents

1. Letter from DOD BIC Chairman, Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics, dated December 30, 2002
2. <http://www.asciiitable.com> Note: Defines all ASCII character codes.

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3. <http://www.wwevents.com/partners/feedspec.asp> Note: Compares compact pipe delimited ASCII files as used for this interface to XML files.
4. http://diides.ncr.disa.mil/shade/dod_wide/INTRCHNG/isoctry/isoctry0_p00.htm
Note: DISA's ISO-Country and Cross-reference.
5. DoD 4000.25-1-M at:
<http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmsd/Manuals/MILSTRIP/milstrip.htm>.
6. DoD 4100.39-M at:
<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/410039m.htm>.

3. Requirements

3.1. Software Components

The software components are described generally, but it is beyond the scope of this interface to define more than that. The processes themselves will be documented within the Property Source systems, such as DPAS, and DRMS systems, in this case the MIDAS Subsystem of DAISY. Some of the processes are described to include options for implementation.

3.1.1. Support Team

The processes will be supported by a group of users including points of contact for both the Property Source and DRMS systems

- The support group may be listed in one or more reference tables within the system database if the designer of the software chooses that option, but maintenance of the list is manual for now
- The support group will have privileges based on membership in a UNIX group
- The support group will use the secure ftp software product from F-Secure and their logins from their own system to look at directory listings and do special transfers to and from the other system
- The support group will be responsible to coordinate and schedule password changes as often as their systems require such changes.
- The support group will be able to repair files that are part of this process if they are logged in.
- The support group will know which options for implementation their system uses in the various subprocesses.
- The support group will schedule and monitor the File Creation Processes.
- The Transaction Date and Time fields in the contents of the files may be in local time at the host site or in Greenwich Mean Time. The support team will be trained to translate between time zones as part of their analysis.

3.1.2. File Creation Processes

Each process results in a set of records to be delivered and includes provisions for passing its records to the File Delivery Subprocess defined below.

- The Excess Table Replication Process is called on the Property Source system. It reflects changes to the Excess Table on the Property Source system. In the first release, the only changes required are for Adds and Deletes. Even so, a full

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replication process will be supported within the DRMS system in preparation for future releases.

- The Schools Table Full Replacement Process is done on the DRMS system. Full replacement is expressed as a Delete All Rows record and use of Add records for all rows in the DRMS Schools table. For the first release, only a primitive form of checking is expected on records with the Add Transaction Code. The Delete All Rows record will use a Transaction Date and Time arbitrarily set as 20030101000000. For future releases, the full replacement option will be checked more carefully.
- The Schools Table Replication Process is done on the DRMS system. It reflects changes to the Schools Table on the DRMS system. For the first release, only records with the Add Transaction Code are prepared in this process. In the first release, the same primitive version of the Add Transaction Code is also expected. For future releases, the design supports a general replication scheme.
- The DRMO POC Table Full Replacement Process is done on the DRMS system. Full replacement is expressed as a Delete All Rows record and use of Add records for all rows in the table. For the first release, only a primitive form of checking is expected on records with the Add Transaction Code. The Delete All Rows record will use a Transaction Date and Time arbitrarily set as 20030101000000. For future releases, the full replacement option will be checked more carefully.
- The DRMO POC Table Replication Process is done on the DRMS system. It reflects changes to the DRMO POC Table on the DRMS system. For the first release, only records with the add Transaction Code are prepared in this process. In the first release, the same primitive version of the Add transaction code is also expected. For future releases, the design supports a general replication scheme.
- The Receipt Notification Replication Process is done on the DRMS system. It reflects new DRMO Receipt Notification transactions as posted into the DRMS system.
 - Receipt Notification transactions are equivalent to having a DRMS Property Disposal Specialist sign a DRMS Turn-in Document, form DD 1348-1 or make corrections to the quantity for data entry errors on such transactions.
 - This transaction reflects a transfer of accountability from the Property Source system to the DRMS system.
 - This transaction may or may not reflect transfer of custody to the DRMO staff depending on the agreements they have in place.
 - If the Excess in Place Code is Y for Yes then the custody is staying with the Holding Location and Holding Sub-Location. Otherwise, the property is supposed to be received at the Servicing DRMO.
 - The Receipt Notification records are built by a matching process between the dtid_no fields in the relevant DRMS event history rows and in the DRMS Excess table. The details of building the Receipt Notification table are beyond the scope of this document.
 - The Receipt Notification Replication Process deletes the matching Excess records on the DRMS system as it prepares adds to the DRMS Receipt Notification table.

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- In the first release, the Property Source system must at least have a simple Receipt Notification table. In later releases, the table is expected to be expanded to support both the original Release Notification and child records for other than Release Notification transactions affecting the property.
- If the Property Source system chooses to request a delete to the already deleted Excess record, it should still be available on the Excess table in the DRMS system and no error should occur.
- The Receipt Notification Table Full Replacement Process may be done in a future release on the DRMS system. Full replacement is expressed as a Delete All Rows record and use of Add records for all rows in the table. The Delete All Rows record will use a Transaction Date and Time arbitrarily set as 20030101000000.
- The General Posting Process will be done on both systems.
 - It searches out a list of files to process.
 - If there are no files to process in the list, then the General Posting Process stops without creating an output file.
 - The process creates an empty output file.
 - The process loops through the File Posting Subprocess for each file in the list, adding Response records to the output file
 - After all input files have been processed, the output file is passed to the File Delivery Subprocess.
- Executing these processes requires a login with access to both the files and the databases involved, but the interface is described independent of such a login identifier. The possibility of multiple logins with a group level privilege is expected as the most likely implementation, but other designs are practical.

3.1.3. File Naming Conventions

The names of files for transfer indicate which interface is involved and have a sequence number so duplicate or missing files can be identified.

- The names of files have the following form:
`<Sender>_<Receiver>_<Sequence-Number>.dat`
- The underscore characters and the .dat extension are literals. Note that the file extension indicates data in an ASCII text file. <Sender> is either the System Name of the Property Source or DRMS system. <Receiver> is the other. The sequence number <Sequence-Number> is between '001' and '999' to make the file unique.
- The method could yield 'DPAS_DRMS_005.dat'.
- See the Current Sequence Number Subprocess section below for an idea of how the Sequence Number could be generated to make the file unique.

3.1.4. File Delivery Subprocess

Either system can be the sender system for the secure ftp utilities as noted above in the list of interfaces. The other system is the destination system. The files in this interface will be delivered by processes that invoke this subprocess. The subprocess works by a push of the data from a sender process using the secure ftp utilities. For simplicity in this first release, the receiver process is a frequently scheduled batch.

- The method for file names to use is described in the previous section.

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- The Current Sequence Number Subprocess is used to get a Current Sequence Number for the Header record.
- An appropriate Header record is built for the file.
- The Body records are copied into the file from where the file creation processes put them.
- An appropriate Trailer record is built to match the Header record.
- The subprocess will use secure ftp transmission software from F-Secure
- The push method will use a temporary name starting with the letters tmp for the put function and the permanent name in the rename function to make sure that no file is processed before it is completely transmitted.
- Most of the time, the general posting processes are expected to be run unattended by the support group, but may result from other user sessions
- The support group will be able to run the file delivery processes when they are logged in on the sender system and check the archives for errors
- If the processes are unattended they will notify the support group if the receiver machine is unavailable for more than twelve hours
- The processes will provide messages to the support group if the destination computer is available, but the login identifier and password are rejected
- Likewise if any ftp command results in any other unexpected error

3.1.5. ASCII Text for File Contents

The rules for file content are based on the ASCII character set.

- Hexadecimal values 10 through 16 are put into lower case a through f here following the HP-UX man pages, but reference b has them as upper case letters A through F.
- The file consists of a data object, defined as a named sequence of storage bytes, each with a value between hexadecimal 00 and ff. Bytes are called octets in some standards documents.
- The ASCII character set will be used for characters equivalent to the hexadecimal values between 00 and 7e. Values from 7f through ff will be invalid.
 - An ASCII new line character nl is equivalent to hexadecimal value 0a.
 - An ASCII carriage return character cr is equivalent to hexadecimal value 0d.
 - An ASCII line separator is an ASCII new line character optionally preceded or followed by an ASCII carriage return character
 - An ASCII space character is abbreviated sp and is equivalent to hexadecimal value 20.
 - An ASCII plus character is written as + and is equivalent to hexadecimal value 2b.
 - An ASCII minus character, also called the dash character, is written as - and is equivalent to hexadecimal value 2d.
 - An ASCII decimal point character, also called period, is the same character as at the end of this sentence and is equivalent to hexadecimal value 2e.
 - The ASCII upper case letters are A through Z, hexadecimal values 41 through 5a.

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- The ASCII lower case letters are a through z, hexadecimal values 61 through 7a.
- An ASCII pipe character | is equivalent to hexadecimal value 7c.
- An ASCII tilde character is written as ~ and is equivalent to hexadecimal value 7e.
- The file name can be used by the operating system to determine the length of the file as a byte count and to read it sequentially from the first byte to the last.
- All characters other than line separators that have values less than the space character will be replaced by the tilde (~) character in Response records.
- All characters other than the pipe character that have values greater than z will be replaced by the tilde (~) character in Response records.
- This convention is adopted so that analysis of errors is simplified.

3.1.6. ASCII Text File Conventions

The basic component for these interfaces is the ASCII text file. Specific concepts and rules for this interface are expressed as follows:

1. A general text character is any ASCII character with a value in the range from space through z. Note: If languages other than English are needed, such as in the names of schools or people, this rule may need to be changed.
2. ASCII characters other than new line characters, carriage return characters, general text characters, pipe characters, and tilde characters will be treated as errors and converted to tilde characters during the creation of Response records.
3. ASCII carriage return characters that are not part of a line separator will be treated as errors and converted to tilde characters during the creation of Response records.
4. Physical lines are separated in the file by the occurrence of a line separator but do not include the characters in the line separator. Note: Files that are created on machines such as PCs can be converted to the simpler convention of having a line feed character as the line separator with the dos2ux utility on HP-UX.
5. Each logical record in this interface will be prepared as one physical line.

3.1.7. Field Conventions

Logical records are subdivided into sequences called fields as follows:

1. Fields are determined as one for each occurrence of the pipe character in a logical record. Fields are also called system elements or data elements.
2. The Document Identifier field value is the sequence of general text characters between the beginning of the line and the first pipe character. Other than Header (where it is HEADER) and Trailer records (where it is TRAILER) it is exactly three characters long. Even counting Header and Trailer records, it is unique in the first three characters.
3. The field value is the sequence of general text characters between the defining pipe character and the prior pipe character or the beginning of the logical record.
4. The document identifier value defines the expected number of fields to appear in each logical record.
5. Fields consisting of general text characters followed by a pipe character are the most useful kind of general text field.

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6. When any two pipe characters occur together, the second pipe character is considered to define a general text field of zero length. Such fields are also called empty fields.
7. Each field has a system element code assigned to it in the tables below by its sequence within its document type and its interface name.
8. All fields are represented as general text fields, but may have additional rules for the characters and sequences allowed based on their system element codes. These rules always include a maximum length and a mandatory or optional indicator.
9. Fields may have trailing space characters to align them, but if the trailing space characters make the field longer than its maximum length, it is an error.
10. Fields will have their trailing spaces trimmed off before other rules are applied and before they are stored in the database.
11. Fields that are zero length when trailing spaces are removed are called blank fields.
12. Some fields are designated as having limited character (Limited Char) characteristics. They will only allow upper case letter characters (A-Z), numeric characters (0-9) or trailing space characters (sp or hex 20).
13. Optional fields may be empty fields or blank fields.
14. Mandatory fields that are empty fields or blank fields are errors.
15. Two common rules that are called for as Other Rules are a minimum length or a condition where an optional field becomes mandatory.
16. There are no escape characters or escape sequences supported in this interface. In particular, care must be taken to assure that % (hex 25) and \ (hex 5c) and ^ (hex 5e) and \$ (hex 24) are treated as literal ASCII values. Note that this is consistent with the UTF-8 standard that will be used in the XML alternative to this interface, but not to other common interfaces.

3.1.8. Tables behind the Processes

The design of processes to support these interfaces are based on transactions involving rows in database tables that are intended to be synchronized between a database at DRMS and one at the Property Source system. The table names are descriptive rather than prescriptive.

- The Excess table will have its primary version on the Property Source database and a replicated secondary version on the DRMS database.
- The Excess table will be designed to assure a unique row for each combination of the System Name, Site Identifier, and Item Number columns.
- The database applications in the Property Source system may generate the Item Number value when a new row in the table is generated if a suitable column is not available.
- The Schools table will have its primary version on the DRMS database and its replicated secondary version on the Property Source database.
- The Schools table will be designed to assure a unique row for each value of the School DoDAAC column.
- Use of ALL for the School DoDAAC in the School record is limited to the Delete Transaction Code and implies the Schools Full Replacement Process was used to create the file. It is used for the Delete All Rows record.

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- The DRMO POC table will have its primary version on the DRMS database and its replicated secondary version on the Property Source database.
- The DRMO POC table will be designed to assure a unique row for each value of the DRMO DoDAAC column.
- Use of ALL for the DRMO DoDAAC in the DRMO POC record is limited to the Delete Transaction Code and implies the DRMO POC Full Replacement Process was used to create the file. It is used for the Delete All Rows record.
- The Receipt Notification table will have its primary version on the DRMS database and a replicated secondary version on the Property Source database.
- The Receipt Notification table will be designed to assure a unique row for each value of the Document Number column.
- Use of ALL for the Document Number in the Receipt Notification record is mentioned now, but will not be used until a future release. It will also be limited to the Delete Transaction Code and implies the Receipt Notification Full Replacement Process was used to create the file. It will be used for the Delete All Rows record.
- The DRMS Column Names are defined in this document, but the Property Source system may use or not use the DRMS Column Names in its equivalent tables
- The Destination Archive Directory will be used by both DRMS and the Property Source system to look for a duplicate file name already processed.
- Database tables other than the ones mentioned can be defined as sequence number control tables or reference tables. Both the DRMS system and the Property Source system will need such tables.
- File creation and file posting each should have a sequence number control table.
 - Both sequence number control tables will have records for each combination of System Name and Site Identifier that valid records can have. Thus they can double as reference tables if description fields are added.
 - The sequence number control table value for Prior Sequence Number should be initialized with a value of 000 when a record is added to either table.
 - The Support Team should have permission to change the tables.
- The reference tables can be used to look for errors in field characteristics. They are relatively static.
- Other tables are needed to define characteristics for various fields, but they are assumed to be available to the support team from outside sources.
- The other tables will be maintained either by the support team using software components unique to the system or directly from the outside sources.
- A column for Last Transaction Date and Time will be kept in each row of each table and updated with each transaction processed.
- A column for Last Document Code will be kept in each row of the DRMS Excess table for verifying when the AS3 Document Identifier and the Add Transaction Code are really a Change Transaction.
- The proper sequence of Transaction Dates and Times in transactions that change the tables will be verified against the Last Transaction Date and Time field.

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- A column for Record Status as Active or Deleted will be kept in each row of each table and updated with each transaction processed.

3.1.9. File Posting Subprocess

At this point, an input file has been selected and an output file is available for collecting the Response records.

- This process uses a first pass through the input file using the Initial File Validation Subprocess. Serious errors usually indicate file damage during creation or delivery of the input file.
- If the first pass finds no serious error and this is the Property Source system and the Delete All Rows in the Schools Table flag was set, then delete all rows in the Schools table regardless of their Last Transaction Date and Time, expecting that add records for all rows in the Schools table at the DRMS system will follow in the file.
- If the first pass finds no serious error and this is the Property Source system and the Delete All Rows in the DRMO POC table flag was set, then delete all rows in the DRMO POC table regardless of their Last Transaction Date and Time, expecting that add records for all rows in the DRMO POC table at the DRMS system will follow in the file.
- If the first pass finds no serious error and this is the Property Source system in a future release and the Delete All Rows in the Receipt Notification table flag was set, then delete all rows in the Receipt Notification table regardless of their Last Transaction Date and Time, expecting that add records for all rows in the DRMO POC table at the DRMS system will follow in the file.
- If the first pass finds no serious errors, it then will make a second pass through the input file.
 - Header records, Trailer records, and Response records will be ignored in this second pass.
 - Potential Excess records and Excess records received at DRMS will be processed using the Excess Table Posting Subprocess.
 - Receipt Notification records received at the Property Source system will be processed using the Receipt Notification Posting Subprocess.
 - School records received at the Property Source system will be processed using the School Posting Subprocess.
 - DRMO POC records received at the Property Source system will be processed using the DRMO POC Posting Subprocess.
 - Records sent to the wrong system should produce a Document Identifier Error.
 - Response records will be added to the output file in the order that errors are detected.
- After an input file has been processed without any errors being detected, prepare a File is Ok Response record.
- After an input file has been processed, it is moved to the archive directory.

3.1.10. Initial File Validation Subprocess

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This subprocess of the File Posting Process determines if the input file is suitable for further processing. It can create one or more Response records to report serious errors in the output file.

- Response records generated in this Subprocess will have Document Identifier Responding To with the value FIL, meaning the whole file was determined to be invalid.
- If the length of the file is zero, it is called an empty file.
- Certain tests on the first physical line in the file may result in a single Response record with an empty Site Identifier and the error code Header Record is Missing. They are as follows:
 - If the file is an empty file.
 - If the file is not empty, but has no line separators to identify the first physical line.
 - If the first physical line does not begin with the word HEADER
 - If the first pipe character occurs more than eleven characters into the file.
 - If other than trailing space characters occur between the word HEADER and the first pipe character
 - If the field count, that is, the number of pipe characters, in the first physical line is not equal to the expected field count for a Header record
 - If the last character in the first physical line is other than a pipe character
- The Header record fields will be checked for validity using the usual tests.
 - No field longer than Maximum Length
 - Characteristics are valid
 - Other rules are valid
- If the Header record fields are valid then the process continues. Otherwise a Response record with the System Name, Site Identifier, Transaction Date and Time, and Current Sequence Number are filled in truncated, if necessary, from the corresponding fields in the Header Record. The error code is 99 and the error value method is Header Record Format Error. The processing of the file stops.
- Arrays for System Name, Site Identifier, and Prior Sequence Number are used to look for disconnects and duplicates in the sequence of Header records in terms of Prior Sequence Number and Current Sequence Number values.
- The values from the Header record are used for System Name, Site Identifier, Transaction Date and Time and Current Sequence Number in a Response record, if needed. The remaining records are checked for validity using the following tests.
 - If the Header record values for System Name, Site Identifier and Prior Sequence Number values are not in the arrays, the combination of System Name, Site Identifier and Prior Sequence number is checked against a sequence number control table with those columns. If the sequence number control table does not contain a record, then prepare a Response record with the error Site Id Value Does Not Exist. If the Header record does not match the arrays, then prepare a Response record with the error File is Out of Sequence.
 - If there are fewer than three characters in a physical line or the first three characters in any physical line do not match any of the Document Identifier Code values, the error is Invalid Document Identifier Code.

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- If the physical line contains characters other than General Text Characters and Pipe Characters. The error will be Invalid Characters Found.
 - If the last character in a physical line is not a pipe character, the error is Invalid End of Record
 - If the number of fields in the line is not what is expected from the Document Identifier, the error is Invalid Field Count.
 - If this is the Property Source system and a physical line beginning K12 has ALL in the School DoDAAC field, then set a flag called Delete All Rows in the Schools Table to indicate the operation of that description is needed.
 - If this is the Property Source system and a physical line beginning POC has ALL in the DRMO DoDAAC field, then set a flag called Delete All Rows in the DRMO POC Table to indicate the operation of that description is needed.
 - If this is the Property Source system in a future release and a physical line beginning XR1 has ALL in the Document Number field, then set a flag called Delete All Rows in the Receipt Notification Table to indicate the operation of that description is needed.
 - The first physical line beginning TRA is considered to be the Trailer Record and validated accordingly.
 - If the Trailer record has a count of pipe characters other than the Expected Field Count for a Trailer record, then the error is Trailer Record is Invalid
 - If the Trailer record does not match the System Name, Site Identifier, and Transaction Date/Time, and Current Sequence Number fields from the Header record, then the error is Header and Trailer Records Do Not Match.
 - If the Record Count field in the Trailer Record is not Numeric or does not match the number of records between the Header record and the Trailer record, then the error is Invalid Record Count on Trailer.
 - If no physical line beginning TRA is seen before the end of file occurs, then the error is Trailer Record is Missing
 - Any lines after the Trailer Record are ignored.
- The steps are repeated until the end of the file is reached.

3.1.11. Excess Table Posting Subprocess

This subprocess is based on transactions involving a table in the DRMS system database table that applies to excess property. Note: The table may technically be a view if the system implementers choose, but row delete and add operations may need to be revised accordingly.

- The posting process ignores other than Potential Excess and Excess record types determined by Document Identifiers AE1 and AS3.
- The Document Identifier Responding To field will reflect the Document Identifier on the input record.
- The fields will be checked for validity using the usual tests. The Response Records will be prepared if any of the following tests fail:

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- No field longer than Maximum Length
- Characteristics are valid
- Other rules are valid
- Try to look up the record in the Excess table. If found, determine the Last Transaction Date and Time and whether the Record Status is Deleted.
- If the record exists and the Last Transaction Date and Time is after the Transaction Date and Time, prepare the Transaction Date and Time error and drop out of this subprocess for the record
- If the Transaction Code is Add, then
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is not Deleted and the Document Identifier is 'AE1', prepare the Add Error
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is Deleted, reset the Record Status from Deleted to Active and the Last Transaction Date and Time to the Transaction Date and Time, then update the record
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is not Deleted and the Document Identifier is 'AS3' and the Last Document Identifier is 'AE1', then update the record including an update of the Status Code to Active and the Last Transaction Date and Time to the Transaction Date and Time
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is not Deleted and the Document Identifier is 'AS3' and the Last Document Identifier is 'AS3', prepare the Add Error
 - If the record does not exist, insert the record with the Record Status set to Active and the Last Transaction Date and Time set to the Transaction Date and Time and the Last Document Identifier set to the Document Identifier
- If the Transaction Code is Change, then
 - If the record does not exist, prepare the Change Error
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is Deleted, prepare the Change Error
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is not Deleted and the some other field other than Quantity or Supply Condition Code does not match the incoming record, prepare the Invalid Value error for each field that has changed.
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is not Deleted and only the Quantity or Supply Condition Code or both have changed, update the Quantity and Supply Condition Code in the record including an update of the Last Transaction Date and Time to the Transaction Date and Time and the Last Document Identifier to the Document Identifier
- If the Transaction Code is Delete, then
 - If the record does not exist, prepare the Delete Error
 - If the record exists and the Record Status is Deleted, update the Last Transaction Date and Time to the Transaction Date and Time and the Last Document Identifier to the Document Identifier in the record
 - If the record exists and the Record Status is not Deleted, set the Record Status to Deleted and update the values including an update of the Last Transaction Date and Time to the Transaction Date and Time and the Last Document Identifier to the Document Identifier

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3.1.12. Receipt Notification Posting Subprocess

This subprocess is based on transactions involving a table in the Property Source system database table that applies to Receipt Notifications.

- This posting process ignores other than Receipt Notification record types determined by Document Identifier XR1.
- The Document Identifier Responding To field will reflect the Document Identifier on the input record.
- Drop the record if this is a future release and it is the Delete All Rows record.
- Check the fields for validity using the usual tests. The Response records will be prepared if any of the following tests fail:
 - No field longer than Maximum Length
 - Characteristics are valid
 - Other rules are valid
- Try to look up the record in the Receipt Notification table. If found, determine the Last Transaction Date and Time and the Record Status.
- If the row exists and the Last Transaction Date and Time is after the Transaction Date and Time, prepare the Transaction Date and Time error and drop out of this subprocess for the record
- If the Transaction Code is Add, then
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is not Deleted, either prepare an Add Error or treat the record as if the Transaction Code is Change.
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is deleted, reset the Record Status from Deleted to Active and update the record including the Last Transaction Date and Time to the Transaction Date and Time. Do the Receipt Notification Add Posting Subprocess as well.
 - If the record does not exist, insert the record with the Record Status set to active and the Last Transaction Date and Time set to the Transaction Date and Time. Do the Receipt Notification Add Posting Subprocess as well.
- If the Transaction Code is Change, then
 - If the record does not exist, either prepare the Change Error or treat the record as if the Transaction Code was Add
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is Deleted, prepare the Change Error
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is not Deleted, update the record and set the Last Transaction Date and Time in the record to the Transaction Date and Time
- If the Transaction Code is Delete, prepare a Response record indicating a Transaction Code Error for this release. In a future release when it is supported, then
 - If the record does not exist, either prepare the Delete Error or ignore the missing record
 - If the record exists and the Record Status is Deleted, update the record and set the Last Transaction Date and Time to the Transaction Date and Time
 - If the record exists and the Record Status is not Deleted, set the Record Status to Deleted and the Last Transaction Date and Time to the Transaction Date and Time, then update the values.

3.1.13. Receipt Notification Add Posting Subprocess

This subprocess is based on transactions involving the table in the Property Source system database table that applies to excess property.

- Delete the rows matching the System Name, Site Identifier and Document Number values from the Excess table if the Last Transaction Date and Time on the Excess table row is not after the Transaction Date and Time on the Receipt Notification row and the values for Document Number match.
- This subprocess may or may not send Excess Replication transactions when the Property Source system Excess Table deletes rows.
- Note: If the Property Source system wishes to track the former excess property through a custody period, this is the time to create a custody tracking row in some database table or view
- In future releases, this subprocess will prepare Response records for errors discovered using the following cases:
 - If the Transaction Date and Time is not after the Last Transaction Date and Time of matching records on the Excess table, prepare an Transaction Date and Time Error.
 - If the Receipt Notification record value for Document Number does not match the Document Number in any active rows in the Excess table, prepare a Document Number Error. In a future release, another condition will be that the Delete All Rows in the Receipt Notification table flag is not set.

3.1.14. School Posting Subprocess

This subprocess is based on editing and posting transactions into the rows on the Schools table.

- If the flag indicating Delete All Rows in the Schools Table was set, do the School Primitive Add Subprocess.
- For this first release do the School Primitive Add Subprocess instead of the following steps anyway.
- The posting process ignores other than School record types determined by Document Identifier value K12.
- The Document Identifier Responding To field will reflect the Document Identifier on the input record.
- Drop the record if it is the Delete All Rows record.
- The fields will be checked for validity using the usual tests. The Response records will be prepared if any of the following tests fail:
 - No field longer than Maximum Length
 - Characteristics are valid
 - Other rules are valid
- Try to look up the record in the Schools table. If found, determine the Last Transaction Date and Time and the Record Status.
- If the row exists and the Last Transaction Date and Time is after the Transaction Date and Time, prepare the Transaction Date and Time error and drop out of this subprocess for the record

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- If the Transaction Code is Add, then
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is not Deleted, either prepare an Add Error or treat the record as if the Transaction Code is Change.
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is deleted, reset the Record Status from Deleted to Active and update the record including the Last Transaction Date and Time to the Transaction Date and Time
 - If the record does not exist, insert the record with the Record Status set to active and the Last Transaction Date and Time set to the Transaction Date and Time
- If the Transaction Code is Change, then
 - If the record does not exist, either prepare the Change Error or treat the record as if the Transaction Code was Add
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is Deleted, prepare the Change Error
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is not Deleted, update the record and set the Last Transaction Date and Time in the record to the Transaction Date and Time
- If the Transaction Code is Delete, then
 - If the record does not exist, either prepare the Delete Error or ignore the missing record
 - If the record exists and the Record Status is Deleted, update the record and set the Last Transaction Date and Time to the Transaction Date and Time
 - If the record exists and the Record Status is not Deleted, set the Record Status to Deleted and the Last Transaction Date and Time to the Transaction Date and Time, then update the values

3.1.15. School Primitive Add Subprocess

This subprocess is designed to work with the Delete All Rows in the Schools table received on the Property Source system. It posts any add transactions into the rows on the Schools table.

- This subprocess ignores other than School record types determined by Document Identifier K12 and Transaction Code A..
- The Document Identifier Responding To field will reflect the Document Identifier on the input record.
- Drop the record if it is the Delete All Rows record.
- The fields will be checked for validity using the usual tests. Response Records will be prepared if any of the following tests fail:
 - No field longer than Maximum Length
 - Characteristics are valid
 - Other rules are valid
- Insert the record with the Record Status set to active and the Last Transaction Date and Time set to the Transaction Date and Time. Ignore errors indicating duplicate inserts.

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3.1.16. DRMO POC Posting Subprocess

This subprocess is based on editing and posting transactions into the rows on the DRMO POC table.

- If the flag indicating Delete All Rows in the DRMO POC Table was set, do the DRMO POC Primitive Add Subprocess.
- For this first release do the DRMO POC Primitive Add Subprocess instead of the following steps anyway.
- The posting process ignores other than DRMO POC record types determined by Document Identifier value POC.
- The Document Identifier Responding To field will reflect the Document Identifier on the input record.
- Drop the record if it is the Delete All Rows record.
- The fields will be checked for validity using the usual tests. The Response records will be prepared if any of the following tests fail:
 - No field longer than Maximum Length
 - Characteristics are valid
 - Other rules are valid
- Try to look up the record in the DRMO POC table. If found, determine the Last Transaction Date and Time and the Record Status.
- If the row exists and the Last Transaction Date and Time is after the Transaction Date and Time, prepare the Transaction Date and Time error and drop out of this subprocess for the record
- If the Transaction Code is Add, then
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is not Deleted, either prepare an Add Error or treat the record as if the Transaction Code is Change.
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is Deleted, reset the Record Status from Deleted to Active and update the record including the Last Transaction Date and Time to the Transaction Date and Time
 - If the record does not exist, insert the record with the Record Status set to active and the Last Transaction Date and Time set to the Transaction Date and Time
- If the Transaction Code is Change, then
 - If the record does not exist, either prepare the Change Error or treat the record as if the Transaction Code was Add
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is Deleted, prepare the Change Error
 - If the record already exists and the Record Status is not Deleted, update the record and set the Last Transaction Date and Time in the record to the Transaction Date and Time
- If the Transaction Code is Delete, then
 - If the record does not exist, either prepare the Delete Error or ignore the missing record
 - If the record exists and the Record Status is Deleted, update the record and set the Last Transaction Date and Time to the Transaction Date and Time

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- If the record exists and the Record Status is not Deleted, set the Record Status to Deleted and the Last Transaction Date and Time to the Transaction Date and Time, then update the values

3.1.17. DRMO POC Primitive Add Subprocess

This subprocess is designed to work with the Delete All Rows in the DRMO POC table on the Property Source system. It posts any add transactions into the rows on the DRMO POC table.

- This subprocess ignores other than DRMO POC record types determined by Document Identifier POC and Transaction Code A..
- The Document Identifier Responding To field will reflect the Document Identifier on the input record.
- Drop the record if it is the Delete All Rows record.
- The fields will be checked for validity using the usual tests. Response Records will be prepared if any of the following tests fail:
 - No field longer than Maximum Length
 - Characteristics are valid
 - Other rules are valid
- Insert the record with the Record Status set to active and the Last Transaction Date and Time set to the Transaction Date and Time. Ignore errors indicating duplicate inserts.

3.1.18. Current Sequence Number Subprocess

The values for this field in any new Header Records will be computed as follows:

- Current sequence number is incremented from a Prior Sequence Number value kept in a sequence number control table for the System Name and Site Identifier.
- If the sequence number control table has no such Prior Sequence Number value, then there is a serious error in the subprocess.
- If the Prior Sequence Number value is '999', the Current Sequence Number rolls back to '001'.
- Current sequence number value of '000' is not valid but '000' may be used for the Prior Sequence Number if a new combination of System Name and Site Identifier is being entered..
- The incremented Current Sequence Number should be stored back as a new Prior Sequence Number.

3.1.19. Data Element Types

The following attributes are used to describe the data elements listed in the Software Units section below:

Interface names are based on a description of which direction the information is flowing and what stage of the software life cycle is involved.

Document Identifiers are a code for the purpose of the particular set of System Elements.

Document Identifier Type indicates whether the logical record is a Header Record, Body Record, or Trailer Record.

Fld Seq indicates the field sequence number of the particular field within a logical record.

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System Element Codes are names for the meaning of a particular field within a logical record.

DRMS Column Names are abbreviations for a particular field when used as a column in a DRMS database table.

Description is self-explanatory.

Mand or Opt is the decision whether a particular System Element Code is Mandatory, coded M, or Optional, coded O.

Formats designate some of the rules to be applied to the values in the System Element Code.

General Char means that any general text character may be used.

Limited Char means that only upper case letters and the number characters 0 through 9 are allowed.

Date/Time means that only number characters 0 through 9 are allowed. In addition the first four are the calendar year, the next two are the calendar month, the next two are the calendar day of the month, the next two are the hour of the day, the next two are the minutes within the hour, and the final two are the seconds within the minute. In the tables, the format is given as YYYYMMDDHHMMSS. In the ORACLE format rules, the minutes are distinguished from the month as MI rather than the traditional MM used in this document. In the ORACLE format, the hours are distinguished as HH24 to verify that they are in 24 hour format.

Num means that only the number characters 0 through 9 are allowed.

Signed Num means that the first character may be plus or minus, but only the number characters 0 through 9 are allowed for any other characters.

Date means that only number characters 0 through 9 are allowed. In addition the first four are the calendar year, the next two are the calendar month, and the last two are the calendar day of the month.

Currency also means that only the number characters 0 through 9 are allowed. The value is multiplied by 100 so the decimal point character usually understood as cents is implied.

Max Length is used as a rule for the maximum number of general text characters. Too many is an error.

Characteristics is used to describe the possible values or sample values for a field.

Other Rules is used to describe rules other than maximum length and format that need to be validated.

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3.2. Software Units

3.2.1. Header Record

Interface names: All

Document Identifier: HEADER

Document Identifier Type: Header record

Expected Field Count: 9

<i>Fld Seq</i>	<i>System Element Code</i>	<i>DRMS Column Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Mand or Opt</i>	<i>Format</i>	<i>Max Length</i>	<i>Characteristics</i>	<i>Other Rules</i>
1	Document Identifier	doc_id	Identifies the Logical Record	M	Limited Char	10	HEADER	
2	System Name	system_name	Identifies the Sending System	M	Limited Char	8	DPAS or DRMS, for example.	
3	Site Identifier	site_id	Identifies the Sending Site	M	Limited Char	8		
4	Transaction Date and Time	trx_dt	System Date/Time that the file was created	M	Date/Time	14		Format: YYYYMMDDHHMMSS
5	Prior Sequence Number	prior_seq_no	Last File Number Sent	M	Num	3	Values: 000-999	
6	Current Sequence Number	curr_seq_no	File Number of this File	M	Num	3	Values: 001-999	
7	Format Version Number	format_version_no	The version of this document being used.	M	Limited Char	5	Value: 1:1	
8	Time Zone Offset	tz_offset	The number of hours between local time and Greenwich Mean Time. Eastern Standard Time is -5.	M	Signed Num	3	Values: -12 to +12	
9	Daylight Time Offset	daylight_offset	The number of hours to adjust for Daylight Savings Time	M	Num	1	Values:: 0 or 1	

3.2.2. Trailer Record

Interface names: All

Document Identifier: TRAILER

Document Identifier Type: Trailer record

Expected Field Count: 6

<i>Fld Seq</i>	<i>System Element Code</i>	<i>DRMS Column Name</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Mand or Opt</i>	<i>Format</i>	<i>Max Len</i>	<i>Characteristics</i>	<i>Other Rules</i>
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Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Len	Characteristics	Other Rules
1	Document Identifier	doc_id	Identifies the Logical Record	M	Limited Char	10	TRAILER	
2	System name	system_name	Identifies the Sending System for the record.	M	Limited Char	8	DPAS or DRMS, for example	
3	Site ID	site_id	Identifies the Sending Site. This is Site where system responses should be directed to.	M	Limited Char	8	.	
4	Date/Time	trx_dt	System Date/Time that the file was created	M	Date/Time	14		Format: YYYYMMDDHHMMSS
5	Record Count	rec_count	Number of Detail Records Sent. Value does not include Header and Trailer Records	M	Num	7		Maximum is 9,999,999.
6	Current Sequence Number	curr_seq_no	File Number of this File	M	Num	3	Values: 001-999	Must match Current Sequence Number on the Header record.

3.2.3. Potential Excess Record

Interface names: Property Source Production to DRMS Production or Property Source Test to DRMS Test

Document Identifier: AE1

Document Identifier Type: Body record

Expected Field Count: 7₃

Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Length	Characteristics	Other Rules
1	Document Identifier	doc_id	Identifies the transaction as a Turn-In Document.	M	Limited Char	3	AE1	
2	Transaction Code	tran_cd	Designates the action for the record.	M	Limited Char	1	A (Add), C (Change), D (Delete)	
3	System Name	system_name	Identifies the sending system for the record.	M	Limited Char	8	DPAS, AFEMS or IPMS, for example	
4	Site ID	site_id	Identifies the sending Site ID.	M	Limited Char	8		
5	Transaction Date and Time	trx_dt	System Date/Time that the transaction processed, related to the Transaction Code.	M	Date/Time	14		Format: YYYYMMDDHHMMSS

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Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Length	Characteristics	Other Rules
6	Excess In Place Code	eip_cd	Designates whether the asset is being excessed at the reporting site. Yes is Holding Site, No is DRMO Site.	O	Limited Char	1	Y (Yes), N (No), or Blank (No)	
7	Estimated Available Date	est_avail_dt	Estimated Date the material will be available for redistribution	M	Date	8		Format: YYYYMMDD
8	Routing Identifier Code From	rout_ident_from	Identifies the activity from which data/materiel are being sent.	M	Char	3	Table of valid values available for a later release.	
9	Media Status Code	media_stat_cd	Identifies the type of supply/shipment status to be provided.	O	Char	1		
10	Federal Stock Class (FSC)	fsc		M	Char	4	FEDLOG/FLIS have a table of valid codes available for a later release	
11	NIIN	niin	Valid NIIN from Fedlog/FLIS. Optional for LSN but mandatory if you have the NSN	O	Char	9	.	
12	Material Management Aggregate Code (MMAC)	mmac		O	Char	2		
13	Unit of Issue	itm_ui	Identifies the unit of issue for the stock or part number being turned in.	M	Char	2		
14	Quantity	trx_qty	Identifies the total number of items being turned in.	M	Num	9		
15	Document Number	dtid_no	Identifies the Disposal Turn-In Document Number. Consists of DoD AAC, Julian Date and Serial Number.	O	Char	14		
16	Suffix Code	sfx_cd	Used to identify a partial shipment until the entire shipment is received.	O	Char	1		

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Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Length	Characteristics	Other Rules
17	Item Number	itm_no	System generated code that identifies an inventory item when put together with System Identifier and Site Identifier.	M	Limited Char	18		
18	Supplementary Address	suppl_dodaac	Identifies an address if the bill to/ship to user identifier is other than the one depicted in the register document number.	O	General Char	6		
19	Signal Code	signal_cd	Designates the fields that contain the intended consignee and the Activity to bill, when applicable.	O	General Char	1		
20	Fund Code	fund_cd	Fund to be credited for proceeds of sale of reimbursable property. Blank or empty means no one gets credited.	O	General Char	2		
21	Precious Metals Indicator Code	prec_metal_ind_cd	Identifies Defense materiel items that contain precious metals. Reference DoD 4100.39-M Volume 10 Chapter 3, Table 160.	O	Limited Char	1	Valid values are A-Z, 2 or 3.	
22	Automated Data Processing Equipment Identification	adpe_ident_cd	Identifies DOD ADPE/ADP Components in the supply system. Reference DoD 4100.39-M	O	Limited Char	1	Valid values are 0 - 9.	
23	Disposal Authority Code	dpsl_auth_cd	Indicates that the item(s) being transferred are authorized to be transferred because of instructions of the ICP/IMM. Reference DoD 4100.39-M	M	Limited Char	1	Valid values are 'M', 'N' or 'R'.	Default to 'N' if blank or empty.
24	Project	proj_cd	Used to define specific uses or projects for which the asset is intended. Reference DoD 4000.25-1-M	O	Limited Char	3		

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Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Length	Characteristics	Other Rules
25	Demilitarization Code	item_demil_cd	The code that represents instructions for removal of functional or military characteristics of a materiel item Reference DoD 4100.39-M.	M	Limited Char	1	Values: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q.	Note: Codes H, I, K, L, M, N and X are in the process of being deleted from the FLIS.
26	Supply Condition Code	condition_cd	Identifies the degree of serviceability, condition and completeness in terms of readiness for issue for the materiel item.	M	Limited Char	1		
27	Flight Safety Critical Aircraft Part	fscap		O	Limited Char	1		Default value is available from Fedlog/FLIS if main is defined there so a later release can look it up.
28	Unit Price	itm_up	The cost of the asset for the quantity shown by the unit of issue code. Decimal point for cents is implied, but not put in field. AFEMS cents will be rounded off to "00" cents.	M	Currency	15		
29	Pilferable Sensitive Code	pilfb_snstv_cd	This is DRMS's CHIC code. AFEMS will default as Y.	O	Limited Char	1	Valid values are 1-9, A-Z, and \$	
30	Hazardous Material Identification Code	hmic	Added HMICode in lieu of TypeCargoCode. Reference DoD 4100.39-M	O	Limited Char	2		
31	Hazardous Material Code	lhmc	A Fedlog table for identifying hazardous material. Reference DoD 4100.39	O	Limited Char	2		
32	Special Control Item Code	spcl_ctl_itm_cd	Indicates assets that require special controls. For example: sensitive, regulated, principal, explosive or hazardous.	O	Limited Char	1	Valid values are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, M, P, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Z	

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Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Length	Characteristics	Other Rules
33	DoDAAC of Servicing DRMO	drmo_dodaac	Identifies the DRMO that services the generator	M	Limited Char	6	The DRMO POC table defines a list of DRMO DoDAAC values that will be checked in a future release.	Minimum length 6
34	Unit Weight	itm_wt		O	Number	9		
35	Unit Cube	itm_cube		O	Number	9		
36	Shelf Life	shlf_life_cd		O	Limited Char	1		
37	Item Nomenclature	itm_inv_name	The description of the asset	M	Limited Char	50		
38	Excess Date	excess_dt	Identifies the date the asset was excessed.	O	Date	8		Format: YYYYMMDD
39	Part Number	part_no	Number used to identify the make or model of a specific piece of equipment	O	Limited Char	32		
40	Device Code	device_cd		O	Limited Char	4	Valid values table currently maintained by DITMS; DLIS will maintain after Sep 2003	
41	Device Description	device_desc	Long line description of item from component/device code.	O	General Char	29		
42	Acquisition Date	acq_dt	Identifies the fund approval/obligation date.	O	Num	8		Format: YYYYMMDD
43	End Item Application	end_itm_app	Weapon systems that apply.	O	General Char	12		
44	Bar Code	barcode_no	Identifies the uniquely locally-assigned code used for identification purposes.	O	General Char	60		
45	Serial Number/Lot Number	lot_no	Identifies an asset. Lot Number for Bulk Assets, and Serial Nbr for Non-Bulk	O	General Char	25		

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Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Length	Characteristics	Other Rules
46	Manufacturer Serial Number	ser_no		O	General Char	25		
47	Usage Miles/Hours	usage_m_h	Number used to identify the total usage of an asset in miles or hours.	O	Num	6		
48	Additional Descriptive Data	additional_desc	Identifies additional information for the asset.	O	General Char	100		
49	Remarks 1	remark_1	User message placed on 1348	O	General Char	120		
50	Remarks 2	remark_2	User message placed on 1348	O	General Char	120		
51	Remarks 3	remark_3	Remarks	O	General Char	120		
52	Manufacturer Year	mfr_year	Identifies year that the asset was manufactured/built/improved.	O	Num	4		
53	Model Number	mfr_model	Identifies the model of the asset.	O	General Char	20		
54	Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE Code)	cage_cd	Identifies the controlling activities (manufacturers, vendors, government agencies) that control the development of specifications/standards, controls the design, or manufacture items of supply.	O	Limited Char	5		
55	Years Service Life	serv_life_yrs	Indicates the number of years of recommended service life based upon applicable directives.	O	Num	2		
56	Expiration Date	expiration_dt	Indicates the date that the asset is no longer considered usable for its intended purpose.	O	Date	8		Format: YYYYMMDD
57	Holding POC	location_poc	Identifies the POC of the location site. Coded as Last, First and Middle name.	O	General Char	65		
58	Holding DODAAC	GENRTR_dodaac	Identifies the activity holding the asset.	O	Limited Char	6		

**Interface Requirements Specification
for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface**

Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Length	Characteristics	Other Rules
59	Holding Location	holding_loc	Identifies the primary location at the holding site.. Used when asset is excessed in place	O	General Char	20		
60	Holding Sub-Location	holding_subloc	Identifies the sub-location at the holding site. Used when asset is excessed in place	O	Limited Char	20	.	
61	Reporting POC/ECO	reporting_poc	Identifies the POC of the reporting site. Coded as Last, First and Middle name.	M	General Char	65		
62	Reporting DoDAAC	reporting_dodaac	Identifies the Activity/Company name of the reporting site.	M	Limited Char	6		
63	Reporting Address 1	reporting_address1	Identifies the Address of the reporting site.	M	General Char	25		
64	Reporting Address 2	reporting_address2		O	General Char	25		
65	Reporting City	reporting_city	Identifies the City of the reporting site.	O	General Char	25		
66	Reporting State	reporting_st	Identifies the State of the reporting site.	O	Limited Char	2		Mandatory if country is US, optional if country is not US
67	Reporting Postal Code	reporting_zip	Identifies the ZIP Code of the reporting site. Combine ZIP and ZIP Extension fields.	O	Limited Char plus Dash	10		Mandatory and minimum length 5 characters if Reporting Country Code is US, optional if it is not US.
68	Reporting Email Address	reporting_email	Identifies the Email address of the POC at the reporting site.	M	General Char	65		
69	Reporting Country Code	reporting_cntry_cd	Identifies the country. Reference DoD 4000.25-1-M	O	General Char	2		Blank or empty defaults to US
70	Reporting Commercial Phone	reporting_commc_d	Identifies the Commercial Phone Number of the POC at the reporting site.	M	General Char	25		
71	Reporting DSN Phone	reporting_dsn	Identifies the DSN Phone Number of the POC at the reporting site.	O	General Char	20		
72	Reporting FAX Phone	reporting_fax	Identifies the FAX Phone Number of the POC at the reporting site.	O	General Char	25		

**Interface Requirements Specification
for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface**

Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Length	Characteristics	Other Rules
73	Designee Code	designee_code	Code that indicates which school the excessed equipment is being ear marked for.	O	Limited Char	6	Valid Values in the Schools table replicated from DRMS	.

Note: Fedlog/FLIS table reference can be found at <http://www.dlis.dla.mil/PDFs/quick.pdf>

3.2.4. Exces Record

Interface names: Property Source Production to DRMS Production or Property Source Test to DRMS Test

Document Identifier: AS3

Document Identifier Type: Body record

Expected Field Count: 73

Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Len	Characteristics	Other Rules
1	Document Identifier	doc_id	Identifies the transaction as a Turn-In Document.	M	Limited Char	3	AS3	
2	Transaction Code	tran_cd	Designates the action for the record. Provides for changing/deleting original submission	M	Limited Char	1	A (Add), C (Change), D (Delete).	
3	System Name	system_name	Identifies the sending System. Examples of system names: AFEMS, DPAS, IPMS	M	Limited Char	8		
4	Site ID	site_id	Identifies the sending Site ID. Site is where system responses should be directed to.	M	Char	8		
5	Transaction Date and Time	trx_dt	System Date that the transaction processed, related to the Transaction Code.	M	Date/Time	14		Format: YYYYMMDDHHMMSS

**Interface Requirements Specification
for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface**

Fid Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Len	Characteristics	Other Rules
6	Excess In Place Code	eip_cd	Designates whether the asset is being excessed at the reporting site. Yes is Holding Site, No is DRMO Site.	O	General Char	1	Y (Yes), N (No), or Blank (No)	
7	Estimated Available Date	est_avail_dt	Estimated Date the material will be available for redistribution	O	Date	8		Format: YYYYMMDD
8	Routing Identifier Code From	rout_ident_from	Identifies the activity from which data/material are being sent. Also known as RIC Code.	M	Limited Char	3		
9	Media Status Code	media_stat_cd	Identifies the type of supply/shipment status to be provided.	O	Limited Char	1		
10	Federal Stock Class (FSC)	fsc		M	Numeric	4		Table available from DLIS for a future release.
11	NIN	ninin		O	Limited Char	9		Optional for LSN but mandatory if you have the NSN.
12	Material Management Aggregate Code (MMAC)	mmmac		O	Limited Char	2		
13	Unit of Issue	itm_ui	Identifies the unit of issue for the stock or part number being turned in.	M	Limited Char	2		
14	Quantity	trx_qty	Identifies the total number of items being turned in.	M	Num	9		
15	Document Number	dtid_no	Identifies the Disposal Turn-In Document Number. Consists of DoD AAC, Julian Date and Serial Number.	M	Limited Char	14		Minimum length is 14.
16	Suffix Code	sfx_cd	Used to identify a partial shipment until the entire shipment is received.	O	Limited Char	1		
17	Item Nbr	itm_no	System generated identifier for tracking Potential Excess and Excess Records	M	Limited Char	18		

**Interface Requirements Specification
for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface**

Fid Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Len	Characteristics	Other Rules
18	Supplementary Address	suppl_dodaac	Identifies an address if the bill to/ship to user identifier is other than the one depicted in the register document number.	O	Limited Char	6		
19	Signal Code	signal_cd	Designates the fields that contain the intended consignee and the Activity to receive and pay the bills, when applicable.	O	Limited Char	1		
20	Fund Code	fund_cd	Fund to be credited for proceeds of sale to DRMO. If no credit desired, leave blank.	O	Limited Char	2		
21	Precious Metals Indicator Code	prec_metal_ind_cd	Identifies Defense materiel items that contain precious metals and the content value of the metal.	O	Limited Char	1	Valid values are A-Z, 2 or 3.	
22	Automated Data Processing Equipment Identification	adpe_ident_cd	Identifies DOD ADPE/ADP Components in the supply system.	O	Limited Char	1	Valid values are 0 - 9.	
23	Disposal Authority Code	dpsl_auth_cd	Indicates that the item(s) being transferred are authorized to be transferred because of instructions of the ICP/IMM.	M	Limited Char	1	Valid values are 'M', 'N' or 'R'.	
24	Project	proj_cd	Used to define specific uses or projects for which the asset is intended.	O	Limited Char	3		
25	Demilitarization Code	item_demil_cd	The code that represents instructions for removal of functional or military characteristics of a materiel item.	M	Limited Char	1	Values: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, or Q.	
26	Supply Condition Code	condition_cd	Identifies the degree of serviceability, condition and completeness in terms of readiness for issue for the materiel item.	M	Limited Char	1		
27	Flight Safety Critical Aircraft Part	fscap		O	Limited Char	1		

**Interface Requirements Specification
for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface**

Fid Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Len	Characteristics	Other Rules
28	Unit Price	itm_up	The cost of the asset for the quantity shown by the unit of issue code. Decimal point for cents is implied, but not put in field.	M	Currency	15		
29	Priferable Sensitive Code	pilfb_smstv_cd	This is DRMS's CHIC code.	O	General Char	1	Valid values are 1-9, A-Z, and \$.	
30	Hazardous Material Identification Code	hmic	Added in lieu of TypeCargoCode	O	Limited Char	2		
31	Hazardous Material Code	hmcc	A FEDLOG table for identifying hazardous material: Reference DoD 4100.39.	O	Limited Char	2		
32	Special Control Item Code	spc_ctrl_itm_cd	Indicates assets that require special controls. For example: sensitive, regulated, principal, explosive or hazardous	O	Limited Char	1	Valid values: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, M, P, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Z	
33	DoDAAC of Servicing DRMO	dromo_dodaac	Identifies the DRMO that services the generator	M	Limited Char	6	The DRMO POC table defines a list of DRMO DoDAAC values that will be checked in a future release.	Minimum length 6
34	Unit Weight	itm_wt		O	Num	9		
35	Unit Cube	itm_cube		O	Num	9		
36	Shelf Life	shlf_life_cd		O	Limited Char	1		
37	Item Nomenclature	itm_inv_name	The description of the asset This is DRMS's LSN field. AFEMS will populate with the Device Code description. DPAS will populate with Nomenclature field	M	General Char	50		
38	Excess Date		Identifies the date the asset was excessed.	M	Date	8		Format: YYYYMMDD.

**Interface Requirements Specification
for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface**

Fid Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Len	Characteristics	Other Rules
39	Part Number	part_no	Number used to identify the make or model of a specific piece of equipment	O	General Char	32		
40	Device Code	device_cd	Replaces Component Code.	O	Limited Char	4		
41	Device Description	device_desc	Replaces Component Code Description.	O	General Char	29		
42	Acquisition Date	acq_dt	Identifies the fund approval/obligation date.	O	Num	8		Format: YYYYMMDD
43	End Item Application	end_itm_app	Weapon systems that apply.	O	General Char	12		
44	Bar Code	barcode_no	Identifies the uniquely locally-assigned code used for identification purposes.	O	General Char	60		
45	Serial Number/Lot Number	lot_no	Identifies an asset. Lot Number for Bulk Assets, and Serial Nbr for Non-Bulk	O	General Char	25		
46	Manufacturer Serial Number	ser_no		O	General Char	25		
47	Usage Miles/Hours	usage_m_h	Number used to identify the total usage of an asset in miles or hours.	O	Num	6		
48	Additional Descriptive Data	additional_desc	Identifies additional information for the asset.	O	General Char	100		
49	Remarks 1	remark_1	User message placed on 1348	O	General Char	120		
50	Remarks 2	remark_2	User message placed on 1348		General Char	120		
51	Remarks 3	remark_3	Remarks		General Char	120		
52	Manufacturer Year	mfr_year	Identifies year that the asset was manufactured/built/improved. Breakout of Year Built/make/model from original layout submitted by DPAS.	O	Num	4		

**Interface Requirements Specification
for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface**

Fid Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Len	Characteristics	Other Rules
53	Model Number	mft_model	Identifies the model of the asset. Breakout of Year Built/make/model from original layout submitted by DPAS.	O	General Char	20		
54	Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE Code)	cage_cd	Identifies the controlling activities (manufacturers, vendors, government agencies) that control the development of specifications/standards, controls the design, or manufacture items of supply.	O	Limited Char	5		
55	Years Service Life	serv_life_yrs	Indicates the number of years of recommended service life based upon applicable directives.	O	Num	2		
56	Expiration Date	expiration_dt	Indicates the date that the asset is no longer considered usable for its intended purpose.	O	Date	8		Format: YYYYMMDD
57	Holding POC	location_poc	Identifies the POC of the location site Combines Last, First and Middle name from original layout submitted	O	General Char	65	.	
58	Holding DODAAC	GENRTR_dodaac	Identifies the activity holding the asset.	O	Limited Char	6		
59	Holding Location	holding_loc	Identifies the location at the holding site. Primary Location where the asset is located -	O	General Char	20		Mandatory when Excess In Place value is Yes.
60	Holding Sub-Location	holding_subloc	Identifies the sub-location at the holding site. Sub-Location where the asset is located - Used when asset is excessed in place.	O	General Char	20		
61	Reporting POC/ECO	reporting_poc	Identifies the POC of the reporting site. Combines Last, First and Middle name from original layout submitted by DPAS.	M	General Char	65		
62	Reporting DoDAAC	reporting_dodaac	Identifies the Activity/Company name of the reporting site.	M	Limited Char	6		

**Interface Requirements Specification
for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface**

Fid	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Len	Characteristics	Other Rules
63	Reporting Address 1	reporting_address1	Identifies the Address of the reporting site.	M	General Char	25		
64	Reporting Address 2	reporting_address2		O	General Char	25		
65	Reporting City	reporting_city	Identifies the City of the reporting site.	O	General Char	25		
66	Reporting State	reporting_st	Identifies the State of the reporting site.	O	Limited Char	2		Mandatory if country is US, optional if country is not US
67	Reporting Postal Code	reporting_zip	Identifies the ZIP Code of the reporting site. Combines ZIP and ZIP Extension fields from original layout for DPAS	O	Limited Char plus Dash	10		Mandatory and minimum length 5 characters if Reporting Country Code is US, optional if it is not US.
68	Reporting Email Address	reporting_email	Identifies the Email address of the POC at the reporting site.	M	General Char	65		
69	Reporting Country Code	reporting_cntry_cd	Identifies the country	O	General Char	2		Blank or empty defaults to US
70	Reporting Commercial Phone	reporting_comm_cd	Identifies the Commercial Phone Number of the POC at the reporting site.	M	General Char	25		
71	Reporting DSN Phone	reporting_dsn	Identifies the DSN Phone Number of the POC at the reporting site.	O	General Char	20		
72	Reporting FAX Phone	reporting_fax	Identifies the FAX Phone Number of the POC at the reporting site.	O	General Char	25		
73	Designee Identifier	designee_id	Code that indicates where the excessed equipment is being transferred to.	O	Limited Char	6	Valid Values in the Schools table replicated from DRMS	

Note: Fedlog/FLIS table reference can be found at <http://www.dlis.dla.mil/PDFs/quick.pdf>

Interface Requirements Specification
for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface

3.2.5. Receipt Notification Record

Interface names: DRMS Production to Property Source Production or DRMS Test to Property Source Test

Document Identifier: XR1

Document Identifier Type: Body record

Expected Field Count: 11

Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Length	Characteristics	Other Rules
1	Document Identifier	doc_id	Identifies the transaction as a response document	M	Limited Char	3	XR1	
2	Transaction Code	tran_cd	Designates the action for the record	M	Limited Char	1	A (Add) or C (Change). D (Delete) will be supported in a future release.	
3	System Name	system_name	Identifies the receiving system	M	Limited Char	8		
4	Site ID	site_id	Identifies the receiving Site ID	M	Limited Char	8		
5	Transaction Date and Time	trx_dt	System Date that the transaction processed, related to the Transaction Code	M	Date/Time	14		Format: YYYYMMDDHHMMSS
6	Document Number	dtid_no	Identifies the Disposal Turn-In Document Number. Consists of DODAAC, Julian Date and Serial Number	M	Limited Char	14		Value ALL for full replacement will be supported in a future release, minimum length 14 otherwise or for this release
7	Unit of Issue	itm_ui	Identifies the unit of issue for the stock or part number	M	Limited Char	2		
8	DTID Quantity Received	qty_rcvd	Total Quantity received on the Disposal Turn In Document.	M	Num	9		
9	Date of Acceptance	dt_acptd	Date DRMS accepted responsibility for the asset.	M	Date	8		Format: YYYYMMDD

**Interface Requirements Specification
for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface**

Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Length	Characteristics	Other Rules
10	Excessed in Place	eip_cd	Designates whether the asset is being excessed at the reporting site 'Y' indicates that DRMS agrees that the asset is to be excessed in place; 'N' indicates that the asset was not excessed in place, but was accepted at the designated DRMS location.	M	Limited Char	1	(Y) Yes, (N) No	
11	Expected Removal Date	exp_removal_dt	Identifies the date that the asset is expected to be removed from the reporting site.	M	Date	8		Format: YYYYMMDD

3.2.6. School Record

Interface names: DRMS Production to Property Source Production or DRMS Test to Property Source Test

Document Identifier: K12

Document Identifier Type: Body record

Expected Field Count: 32

Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Length	Characteristics	Other Rules
1	Document Identifier	doc_id	Identifies the transaction as information about a designee for DLA Computers For Learning program. K12 indicates School Designee information	M	Limited Char	3	K12	
2	Transaction Code	tran_cd	Designates the action to be taken for the record	M	Limited Char	1	A (Add), C (Change), D (Delete)	
3	System Name	sys_name	Identifies the sending system	M	Limited Char	8	DRMS	
4	Site Identification	site_id	Identifies the sending site	M	Limited Char	8	CFL	

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for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface**

Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Length	Characteristics	Other Rules
5	Transaction Date and Time	trx_dt	Date and time that the transaction was sent/processed at the originating system indicated by the system name	M	Date/Time	14		Format: YYYYMMDDHHMMSS
6	School DoDAAC	school_dodaac	The dodaac will be used as the school's user name and will be generated after the school has been approved. This must exist in a DRMS eligible schools reference table that is not replicated	M	Limited Char	6		Value ALL for full replacement, minimum length 6 otherwise.
7	Name of School	school_name	Name of School	M	General Char	40		
8	Name of School District	district_name	Name of School District this school is in	O	General Char	40		
9	County of District	district_county	County this school is in	M	General Char	20		
10	Mailing Address	mailing_address	School's Mailing Address	M	General Char	25		
11	Mailing City	mailing_city	School's Mailing City	M	Limited Char	25		
12	Mailing State	mailing_state	School's Mailing State	M	Limited Char	2		
13	Mailing Zip	mailing_zip	School's Mailing ZIP	M	Limited Char plus Dash	10		Minimum length 5.
14	Physical Address	physical_address	School's Physical Address. Must not be a P.O. Box	M	General Char	25		
15	Physical City	physical_city	School's Physical City	M	Limited Char	25		
16	Physical State	physical_state	School's Physical State	M	Limited Char	2		
17	Physical Zip	physical_zip	School's Physical ZIP	M	Limited Char plus Dash	10		Minimum length 5.

**Interface Requirements Specification
for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface**

Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Length	Characteristics	Other Rules
18	School Phone Number	school_tel	School Phone	M	General Char	25		
19	School FAX Number	school_fax	School Fax's Area Code	M	General Char	25		
20	School Email Address	school_email	School's Email Address	M	General Char	65		
21	School Principal	school_principal	School Principal	M	General Char	65		
22	School Web Address	web_address	School's Web Address. URL for school website	O	General Char	100		
23	Request POC	request_poc	School POC filing requests. Person responsible for submitting requests on behalf of school	M	General Char	65		
24	Request POC Email	request_email	Email address of Request POC	M	General Char	65		
25	Request POC Phone Number	request_tel	Phone number of Request POC	M	General Char	25		
26	Request POC FAX Number	request_fax	FAX number of Request POC	O	General Char	25		
27	Request POC Affiliation>Title	request_aff	Affiliation to school of the Request POC, i.e., the person's title/position there.	M	General Char	40		
28	Receipt POC	receipt_poc	School POC handling pickup and shipping. May be the same as Request POC; person responsible for picking up equipment that has been authorized.	M	General Char	65		
29	Receipt POC Email	receipt_email	Email address of Receipt POC	M	General Char	65		
30	Receipt POC Phone Number	receipt_tel	Phone number of Receipt POC	M	General Char	25		
31	Receipt POC FAX Number	receipt_fax	FAX number of Receipt POC	O	General Char	25		

Interface Requirements Specification
for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface

Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Length	Characteristics	Other Rules
32	Receipt POC Affiliation/Title	receipt_aff	Affiliation to school of the Receipt POC, i.e., the person's title/position there	M	General Char	40		

3.2.7. DRMO POC Record

Interface names: DRMS Production to Property Source Production or DRMS Test to Property Source Test

Document Identifier: POC

Document Identifier Type: Body record

Expected Field Count: 18

Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Length	Characteristics	Other Rules
1	Document Identifier	doc_id	Identifies the transaction as information about a point of contact (POC) at a DRMO.	M	Limited Char	3	POC	
2	Transaction Code	tran_cd	Designates the action to be taken for the record	M	Limited Char	1	A (Add), C (Change), D (Delete)	
3	System Name	sys_name	Identifies the sending system	M	Limited Char	8	DRMS	
4	Site Identification	site_id	Identifies the sending site	M	Limited Char	8	CFL	
5	Transaction Date and Time	trx_dt	Date and time that the transaction was sent/processed at the originating system indicated by the system name	M	Date/Time	14		Format: YYYYMMDDHHMMSS
6	DRMO DoDAAC	drmo_dodaac	The dodaac will be used as the identifier for a DRMO activity and for the points of contact there	M	Limited Char	6		Value ALL for full replacement, minimum length 6 otherwise.
7	DRMO Name	drmo_name	Name of DRMO	M	General Char	25		
8	DRMO Address 1	drmo_address_1	Street Address of DRMO	M	General Char	25		

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for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface**

Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Max Length	Characteristics	Other Rules
9	DRMO Address 2	drmo_address_2	Optional Address Line for DRMO	O	General Char	25		
10	Excess In Place POC	eip_poc	Point of Contact person for Excess in Place program	M	General Char	25		
11	DRMO City	drmo_city	City where DRMO is	M	General Char	25		
12	DRMO State Code	drmo_st_cd	Abbreviation of DRMO state name	O	Limited Char	2		Mandatory if DRMO Country Code is US, optional if it is not US.
13	DRMO Zip Code	drmo_zip	USPS ZIP Code for DRMO	O	Limited Char plus Dash	10		Mandatory and minimum length 5 characters if DRMO Country Code is US, optional if it is not US
14	DRMO Country Code	drmo_ctry_cd	Country Code for DRMO .	O	Limited Char	2		Blank or Empty defaults to US.
15	DRMO Email Address	drmo_email	Email address for Excess in Place POC	M	General Char	65		
16	DRMO Commercial Phone	drmo_com	Commercial Phone number for DRMO	M	General Char	25		
17	DRMO DSN Number	drmo_dsn	DSN Phone number for DRMO	M	General Char	20		
18	DRMO FAX Number	drmo_fax	FAX number for DRMO	M	General Char	25		

3.2.8. Response Record

Interface names: DRMS Production to Property Source Production or DRMS Test to Property Source Test

Document Identifier: AFX

Document Identifier Type: Response record
Expected Field Count: 9

Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Char/Size	Characteristics	Comments/Questions
1	Document Identifier	doc_id	Identifies the transaction as a response document	M	Limited Char	3	AFX	

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for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface**

Fld Seq	System Element Code	DRMS Column Name	Description	Mand or Opt	Format	Char/Size	Characteristics	Comments/Questions
2	Transaction Code	tran_cd	Designates the action for the record as copied from the input file	M	Limited Char	1	A (Add)	
3	System Name From	system_nm_fim	Identifies the sending system	M	General Char plus Tilde	8	DRMS or DPAS, for example	
4	Site Identifier From	site_id_fim	Identifies the sending Site ID	M	General Char plus Tilde	8		
5	Transaction Date and Time	trx_dt	System Date that the transaction processed, related to the Transaction Code	M	General Char plus Tilde	14		
6	Document Identifier Responding To	doc_id_to	Identifies the transaction that this transaction is in response to	M	General Char plus Tilde	3		
7	System Name To	system_nm_to	Identifies the sending System	M	General Char plus Tilde	8		
8	Site Identifier To	site_id_to	Identifies the Originating Site ID.	M	General Char plus Tilde	8		
9	Key Code	key_cd	Used in conjunction with System Name To and Site Id To for making the record unique.	M	General Char plus Tilde	18		
8	Error Code	err_cd	Identifies which error was involved	M	Limited Char	2	See table below	
9	Error Value	err_value	Identifies what text contained the error	O	General Char plus Tilde	72	.	

Note: The Key Code value is computed based on the Document Identifier Responding To value. It is named for the idea that a combination of Document Identifier Responding To, System Name To, Site Identifier To and Key Code uniquely identify a record in the databases.

- The word FILE for FIL
- Item Number for AE1 or AS3
- Document Number for XR1

Interface Requirements Specification
for the DAISY Pre-Receipt Data Interface

- School DoDAAC for K12.

3.2.9. Error Codes and their Value Methods

Error Code	Document Identifier Responding To	Error Code Name	Error Value Method
00	All	File was OK	File xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx was OK.
02	All	Document Identifier Error	Invalid DIC of xxx
04	All	Transaction Code Error	Transaction code x is invalid for this DIC
05	All	System Name Error	System Name xxxxxxxx is invalid
06	All	Site Identifier Error	Site ID xxxxxx is invalid
07	All	Transaction Date and Time Error	Date and Time of xxxxxxxxxxxx is invalid
08	AE1, AS3	Item Number Error	Item Number xxxxxxxxxxxx is invalid for xxxxxxxxxxxx
08	XR1	Document Number Error	Document Number xxxxxxxxxxxx does not exist
09	FIL	Prior Sequence Number Error	Should be xxx while Header Record value is xxx
10			.
20	AE1, AS3	Duplicate Add Error	Item Nbr xxxxxxxxxxxx already exists
20	XR1	Duplicate Add Error	Document Number xxxxxxxxxxxx Previously Processed on xxxxxxxx
20	K12	Duplicate Add Error	DoDAAC xxxx already exists
21	AE1, AS3	Change Error	Item Nbr xxxxxxxxxxxx does not exist or can not be changed
21	XR1	Change Error	Document Number xxxxxxxxxxxx can not be Modified
21	K12	Change Error	DoDAAC xxxx does not exist or can not be updated
22	AE1, AS3	Delete Error	Item Nbr xxxxxxxxxxxx does not exist
22	XR1	Delete Error	Document Number xxxxxxxxxxxx has no previous XR1
22	K12	Delete Error	DoDAAC xxxx does not exist
30	All	Mandatory Field Missing Error	xxxxx Field is Mandatory
31	All	Invalid format	Invalid format for field name xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
33	All	Invalid value	Invalid value for field name xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
40	K12	Invalid number of fields	Invalid number of fields for DoDAAC xxxx
40	XR1	Invalid number of fields	Invalid number of fields for Document Nbr xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
40	AFX, HEADER, TRAILER	Invalid number of fields	Invalid number of fields
40	AE1, AS3	Invalid number of fields	Invalid number of fields for Item Nbr xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

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Error Code	Document Identifier Responding To	Error Code Name	Error Value Method
99	All	All Other Errors	Text explaining error
F1	All	Header Missing	Header Record is missing
F2	All	Trailer Missing	Trailer Record is missing
F3	All	Duplicate File	Duplicate transmission
F4	All	Invalid Trailer	Trailer Record is invalid
F5	All	Invalid Record Count on Trailer	Record count should be xxxxxxx while trailer value is xxxxxxx
F6	All	Hdr Site ID Invalid	Site ID value does not exist
F7	All	Hdr - Trlr Mismatch	Header and Trailer Records do not match
F8	All	Out of Sequence	File is out of sequence

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4. Qualification Provisions

The files sent to DRMS will be checked using a regularly scheduled executable that validates the records and returns at least one Response record with the results.

The files containing Receipt Notification records will be sent by DRMS as part of the batch processes that receive such records from the DAISY DRMO machines.

5. Requirements Traceability

Requirements in this interface are based on meetings among DRMS, DPAS, and AFEMS support staffs.

Requirements documented in this interface include the need for test cases to determine the following general facts:

- the processes for creation of files work
- the processes for delivery of files work
- the processes for validation of files work
- validated incoming records result in predictable changes to DRMS database tables and columns with the corresponding names
 - the rules for files, logical records and fields are enforced. In particular, a broken rule results in a response record at the appropriate level. In particular, following the rules results in a response record for success within each logical record group.

6. Notes

6.1. Intended Use

This interface is intended as part of agreements between DRMS and the staffs that support various inventory systems in the Department of Defense. The agreements will improve the DRMS Balanced Score Card metrics. In particular, they will allow the government to save money currently spent for rekeying parts of the data from paper forms, to improve the accuracy of the data, to improve the descriptions available to potential reutilization, transfer or donation customers, and to reduce the costs for transportation of the excess property from place to place.

6.2. Definitions Used

Batch -- An automated process that is designed for unattended operation. Batches are usually operated based on a schedule. On a UNIX system, this can mean using the cron family of utility programs and tables to schedule them.

Pre-Receipt Data -- Data about property that is identified as likely to be declared excess property within a year.

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Property Source System -- A system used for tracking property that has agreed to be a source of information about potential excess or excess property for DRMS. Property Source Systems can track either accountability or custody or both.

UNIX -- Computer operating system software products, such as the HP-UX software product on Hewlett Packard computers that trace their heritage back to an operating system called UNIX built by AT&T in the 1960s.

6.3. Abbreviations Used

ADP -- Automated Data Processing

ADPE -- Automated Data Processing Equipment

AFEMS -- Air Force Equipment Management System

ASCII -- American Standard Code for Information Interchange.

BIC -- Business Initiatives Council

DAISY -- DRMS Automated Information System

DBMS -- Database Management System

DECC-D -- Defense Enterprise Computing Centers, Detachment Dayton

DIC -- Document Identifier Code

DISA -- Defense Information Systems Agency

DITMS -- Defense Information Technology Management System

DLA -- Defense Logistics Agency

DLIS -- Defense Logistics Information Service

DoD -- Department of Defense

DoDAAC or DODAAC -- Department of Defense Activity Address Code

DPAS -- Defense Property Accountability System

DRMO -- Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office

DRMS -- Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service

DRMS-BA -- DRMS Business Support Division

DRMS-CA -- DRMS Application Division

DSN -- Defense Switched Network

DTID -- Disposal Turn-In Document

FAX -- Facsimile

FEDLOG -- Publication based on FLIS

FLIS -- Federal Logistics Information System

FSC -- Federal Supply Classification or Federal Stock Class

FTP or ftp -- File Transfer Protocol

HP-UX -- Trademark for Hewlett Packard implementation of Unix

ICP -- Inventory Control Point

ID -- Identifier

IPMS -- Information Processing Management System

ISO -- International Organization for Standardization

IT -- Information Technology

LSN -- Local Stock Number

MIDAS -- Management Information Distribution Access System

NAVSISA -- Navy Supply Information Systems Activity

Nbr -- Number

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NIIN -- National Item Identification Number

NSN -- National Stock Number

ORACLE -- Oracle Corporation

OUSD(AT&L) -- Office of the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics

POC -- Point of Contact

RIC -- Routing Identifier Code

URL -- Universal Resource Locator

USPS -- United States Postal Service

WG -- Working Group

XML -- eXtensible Markup Language

ZIP -- Zone Improvement Plan