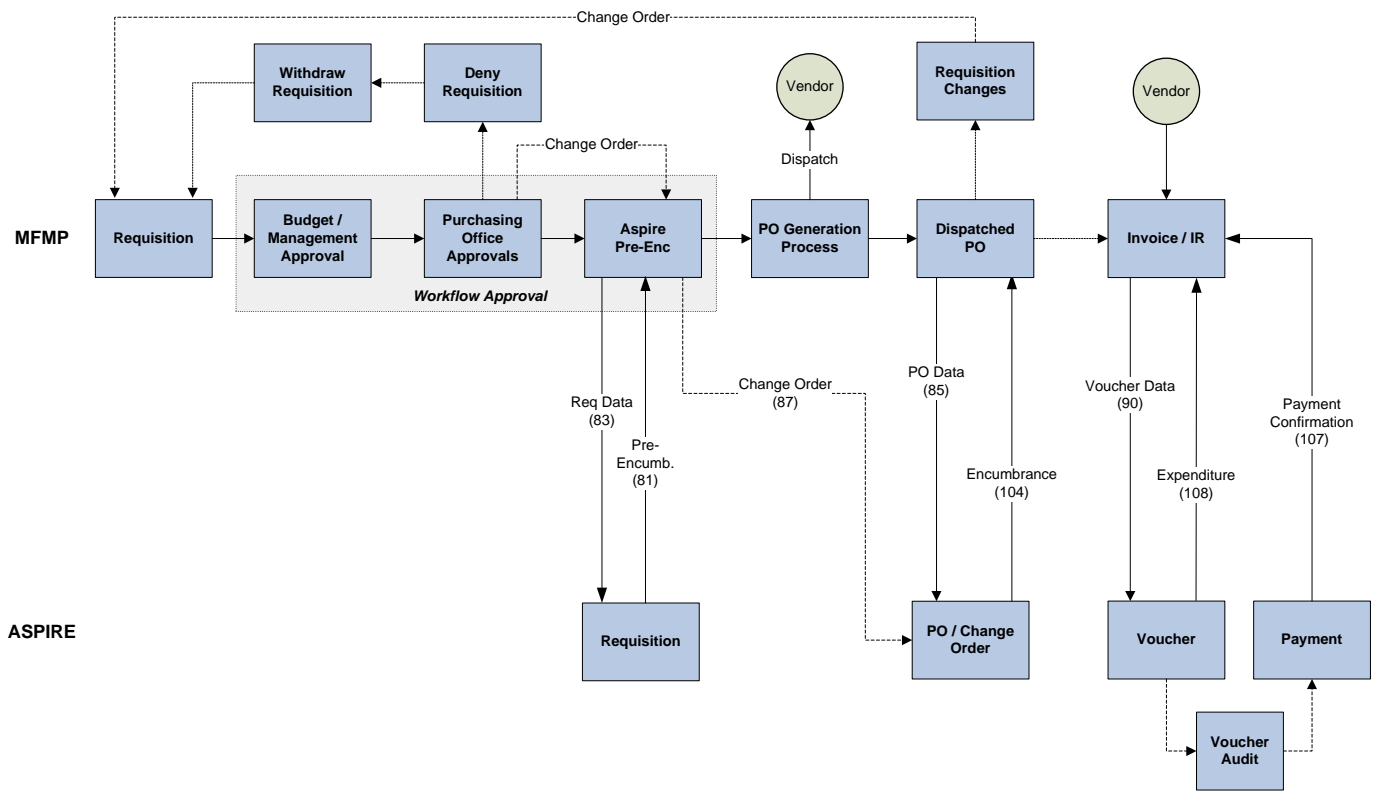


2.0 Appendix A – Project Aspire Conversion/Interface Functional Design

ADML ID	104
ADML Description	MFMP Encumbrance Status
ADML Tech #	102

2.1 Description Functionality

The purpose of this outbound, real-time interface is to send the encumbrance status of Purchase Orders and PO Change Orders to MFMP. It will work in conjunction with the inbound interface, ADML 85 (87, 88), that sends all the dispatched MFMP PO data to Aspire for budget checking. Once the PO passes all save validations through ADML 85 (87, 88), the budget checking process will be kicked off immediately. This interface will be triggered to run at the completion of the budget process, sending back a message based on the outcome. The below diagram shows how this interface fits into the overall MFMP Design:



When the budget check passes, the BUDGET_HEADER_STATUS field on the PO Header table will be set to “V” (Valid) and the encumbrance will be recorded in Aspire’s KK tables. This status will trigger the interface to send a successful status message to MFMP and MFMP will then update the PO status. It is important to note that in Aspire, if the associated Requisition passed budget check with a Warning (for example, if budget override was used), Aspire does not generate another warning message at the time of recording the encumbrance.

Since this budget check process will be running almost immediately after the final requisition budget check, there should be very few errors caused by the budget at this point. However, if for some reason the budget check does find a budget error (BUDGET_HEADER_STATUS = “E” on PO_HEADER Table), this interface will send a failed status message to MFMP along with the associated error messages that Aspire’s budget checking process generates. These errors will need to be reviewed and resolved immediately since MFMP will have already dispatched the PO to the vendor.

In rare cases, the Budget Process may update the PO status to “Error”, but the KK tables will not contain any error messages. This type of failure is usually due to a chartfield data error that is related to a tree structure. For example, in the current chartfield setup, the Org trees are associated to certain Approp (e.g. BE / Category / Budget Year) ranges. When an unrelated Org and Approp (e.g. BE / Category / Budget Year) are used on the same distribution line, the following error is generated in the Message Log - “Tree Definition Error for Ledger Group 80_MGMT, Chartfield DEPTID, Tree Name 800_ORG_KK, Chartfield value 100001.” This interface should send back an error message whenever this situation occurs. Preferably, this message should be as specific as possible in order to help the user resolve the issue. (Note: The new COA design will directly affect the type of errors generated in this situation. Significant testing of the prototype should be performed in order to determine all the possible errors and how to handle them for MFMP).

In other cases, the Budget Process may fail due to technical reasons. When this occurs, the Budget Header Status will remain “Not Checked” and the Process Monitor Message Log may or may not contain information on what went wrong during the process. In this situation, this interface will not run. Instead, this PO will be picked up in a special nightly batch process. At this time, if the Budget Process completes successfully, the interface should be triggered to send back the appropriate message (either Valid or Error). If for some reason the process fails again (Budget Status = “Not Checked”) for the same PO, this process will select that PO again until it has reached the maximum number of runs as defined by the Run Control. If a PO reaches its maximum runs and is still unsuccessful, a message will be sent to MFMP and it will be written to an error log/report.

Authorized users will have the ability to override controlled managerial/project budgets by using the “Available Balance Override Indicator” on the MFMP Requisition. In

Aspire, this will allow the dollar amount of the requisition to go above the available budget and drive the total available budget to a negative value. When the budget override is used by an authorized user, this outbound interface will send MFMP a success status along with the associated Warning. If an unauthorized user tries to use budget override, Aspire will not accept the override and this interface will send back the appropriate error message.

2.2 Scheduling

This interface will occur in real time whenever an MFMP PO is generated and dispatched.

2.3 Run Control Parameters

N/A

2.4 Unit Test Considerations

- Validate that the encumbrance is recorded and the correct message is sent to MFMP for a PO that passes budget checking.
- Validate that the correct message is sent to MFMP and encumbrance is recorded for a PO that is related to a Requisition that passed with the budget override.
- Validate that the correct message is sent to MFMP for a PO that fails budget checking.
- Validate that the appropriate error messages are sent to MFMP when the PO Budget Status = “Error” but there are no related messages in the KK log.

2.5 Miscellaneous

- MFMP will need to determine how to handle the dispatched PO's that fail budget checking.
- Refer to ADML 85 for more details on the inbound interface that brings the PO data information into Aspire.

2.6 Assumptions

- The Aspire PO ID is directly related to the MFMP PO ID. Aspire PO ID = "P" + Zeroes as fillers + MFMP PO ID (10 total chars).
- All Aspire PO BU's can be determined from the MFMP PUI using the following logic: Aspire PO BU = MFMP PUI + "0". If the Aspire BU setup is revised, this logic will need to be reviewed.
- Budget overrides will only be allowed for users with the appropriate authorization (to be set up in Security module).
- Errors should be fixed in MFMP, the source system, whenever possible.

2.7 Record Layout

Inbound message format from ADML 83 is used as input for this ADML. Outbound message format can be viewed in IOG.