



Oracle eBusiness Suite Primer for PeopleSoft Users/Implementers

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Learning Objectives

- As a result of this presentation, you will :
 - Gain an understanding of the core concepts in Oracle eBusiness Suite by relating these concepts to the corresponding concepts in PeopleSoft
 - Understand basics of Organizations, Flexfields, Sets of Books, etc.
 - Review the way each system manages the Chart of Accounts
 - Review Integration, interfaces, subsystem interaction

Speaker's Qualifications

- **Gerry Sewell** is a Principal with The Revere Group, responsible for project delivery and business development in the PeopleSoft arena.
- **Mani Kumar Manda** is the President and Owner of Rhapsody Technologies, Inc., a consulting firm with specialization in implementing Oracle Applications. Mr. Manda is also the coordinator for Customer Data Management SIG.

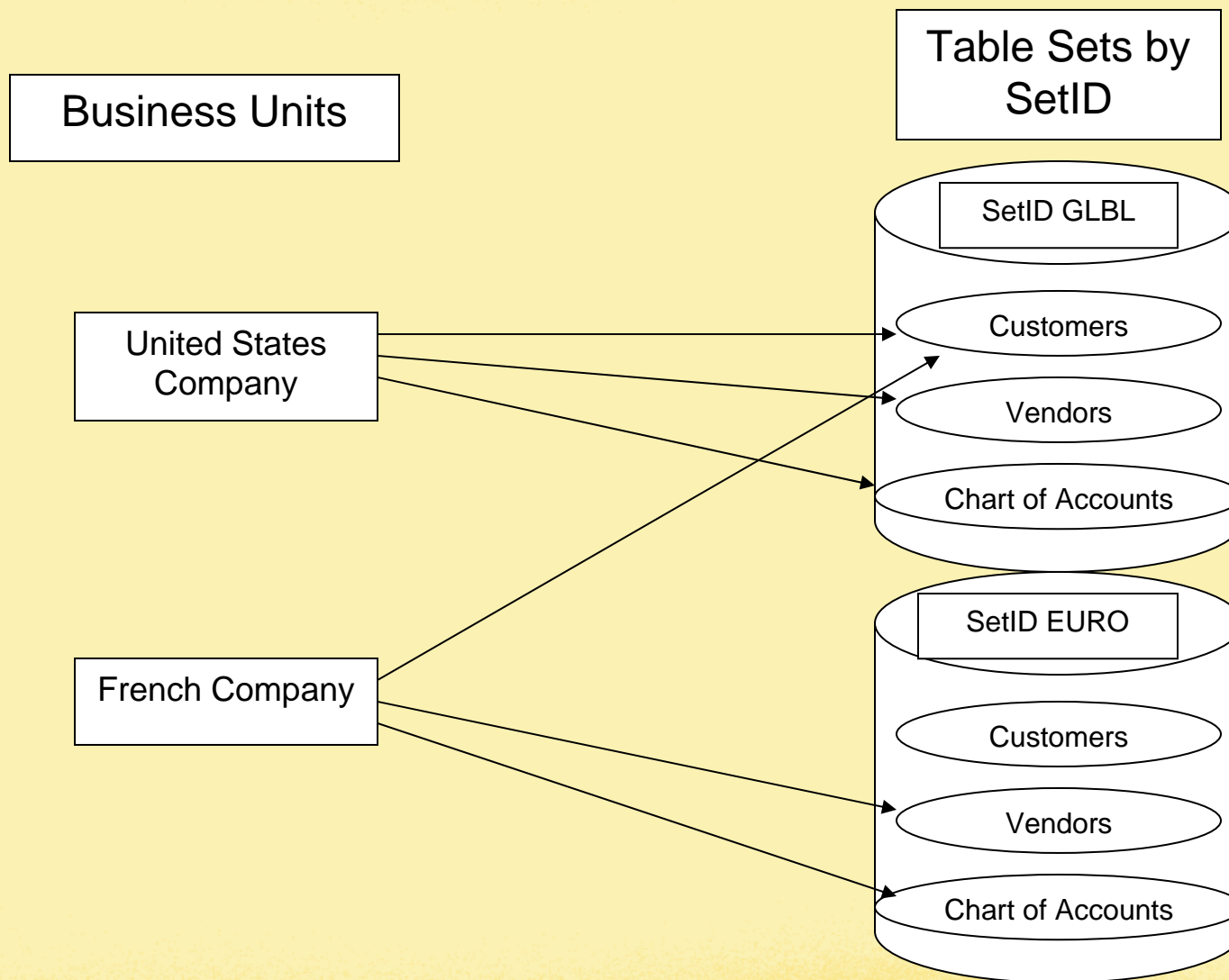
Presentation Agenda

- Organizations/Multi-org vs. Business Units
- Chart of Accounts: Chart fields vs. Accounting Flexfield
- Flexfields
- Effective Dating
- Set of Books/Multi-National/Multi-Currency
- Tools & Technologies
- Database Integration

Organizations/Multi-org vs. Business Units/Table Sets

- Business Units and Tables Sets
 - Business Units identify the legal and financial reporting entities
 - By Country, by subsidiary, etc.
- Table Sets store data used across Business Units by SetID
 - Customers, Vendors, Terms Codes, etc. can be stored by SetID – a common key
 - Multiple Business Units can point to the same Tables Sets or SetID, or can point to unique datasets as required.
 - Share Customers & Terms Codes but not Vendors

Organizations/Multi-org vs. Business Units/Table Sets



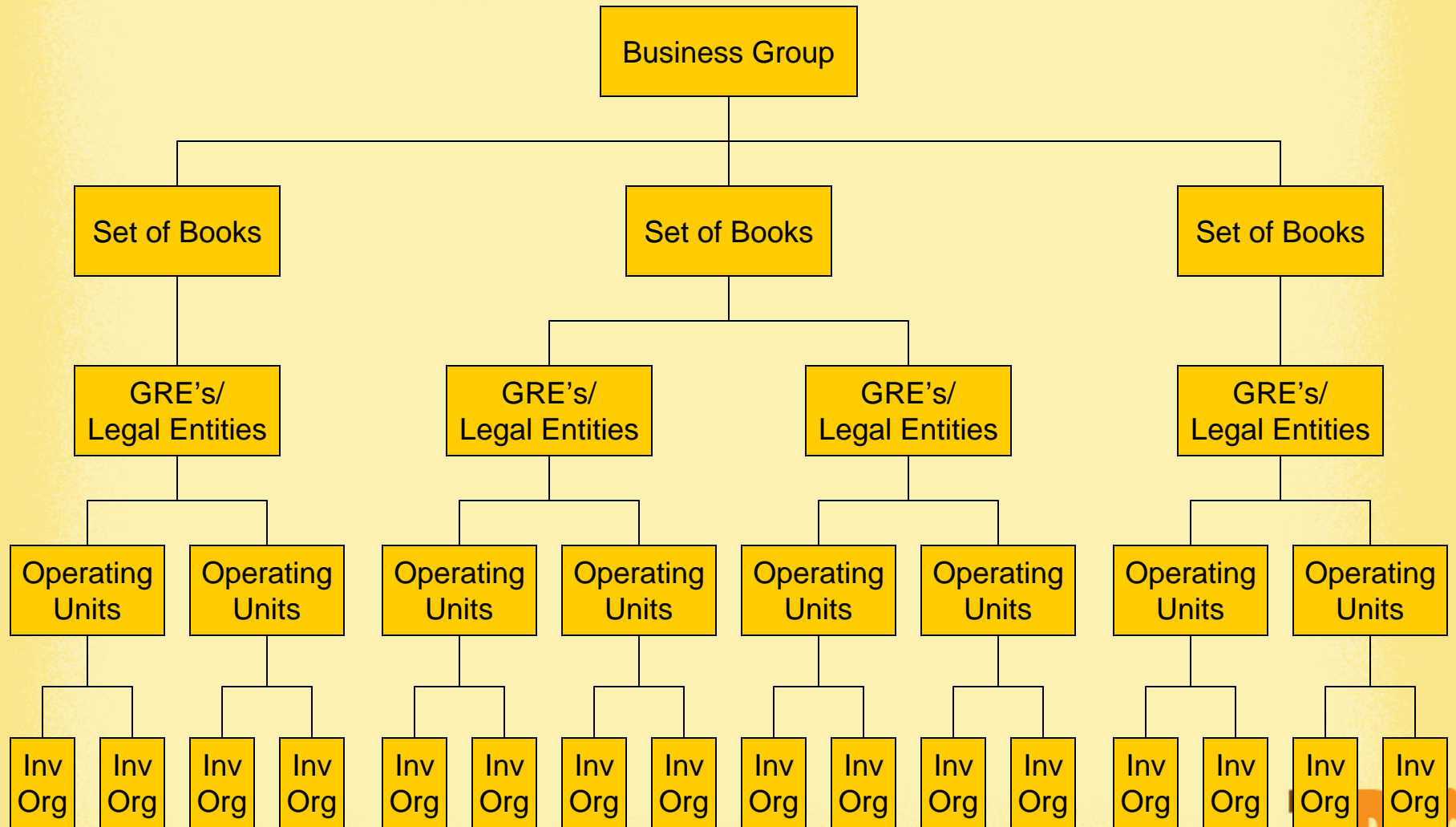
Organizations/Multi-org vs. Business Units/Table Sets

- Organizations/Multi-Org
 - Multi-Org: Transactional data is striped for an organization and is pointed to a set of books. However, multiple organizations can share same set of books.
 - Types
 - Business Groups
 - Consolidated Enterprise or
 - Major Division or
 - Operating Company
 - HR Information secured by Business Group
 - Government Reporting Entities (GRE's)/Legal Entities
 - Inter company Invoicing

Organizations/Multi-org vs. Business Units/Table Sets

- Organizations/Multi-Org (contd...)
 - Types
 - Operating Units
 - Separation of data by Operating Unit
 - Centralized vs. Decentralized
 - Inventory Organizations
 - Represents Plants, Warehouses, Distribution Centers
 - INV, BOM, Engg., WIP, Master Scheduling/MRP, Capacity and Purchasing Receiving
- organization_id vs. org_id
 - Operating Unit data striped by org_id
 - Warehouse information striped by organization_id
 - Both can exist in a table at the same time.

Organizations/Multi-org vs. Business Units/Table Sets



General Ledger – Chart of Accounts

- Chart of Accounts built using “ChartFields”
 - ChartFields have attributes for recording, reporting and analyzing data
 - Combine ChartFields to define and build the structure of the chart of accounts
 - ChartFields are used to store transactional data
 - Transaction amounts by product, project, investment portfolio, policy, endowment, fund, service, etc.
- Additional rules can govern valid combinations of ChartFields (Combo Editing).
 - Expense Account must have a Project
 - Sales Account invalid with HR Department

General Ledger – Chart of Accounts

- SubSystems generally will inherit the GL Chart of Accounts
 - Accounts, Departments, Products, Operating Unit, etc. are defined with a SetID
 - Linking a Business Unit to a SetID defines the valid Chart of Accounts for that Business Unit.
- Alternate Accounts will support Statutory Reporting
 - Map statutory chart of accounts (as required in some countries) to Management ChartFields
 - As transactions are posted to the primary ledger in the functional currency they also post to the Alternate set of Chart of Accounts

Delivered ChartFields

Label Long Name	ChartField Name (Field Length)	Description
Account	ACCOUNT (10)	Classifies the nature of a transaction. This field is required. Use it for corporate accounts.
Alternate Account	ALTACCT (10)	Classifies the nature of a transaction for regulatory authorities. Use it for statutory accounting.
Operating Unit	OPERATING_UNIT (8)	Can be used to indicate a location, such as a distribution warehouse or a sales center.
Fund Code	FUND_CODE (5)	The primary structural units of Education and Government accounting.
Department	DEPTID (10)	Tracks information according to a divisional breakdown of your organization. Can be used to indicate who is responsible for or affected by a transaction.
Program Code	PROGRAM_CODE (5)	Tracks revenue and expenditures for programs within or across your organizations. Can be used to identify groups of related activities, cost centers, revenue centers, responsibility centers and academic programs.
Class Field	CLASS_FLD (5)	Can be used to identify specific appropriations.
Budget Reference	BUDGET_REF (8)	Use to identify unique budgets, when individual budgets share budget keys and overlapping budget periods.
Product	PRODUCT (6)	Captures additional information useful for profitability and cash flow analysis by product sold or manufactured.
Project ID/Grant	PROJECT_ID (15)	Captures additional information useful for grant and project accounting. The Project ChartField does not have effective dating.

Delivered ChartFields

Label Long Name	ChartField Name (Field Length)	Description
ChartField 1	CHARTFIELD1 (10)	Generic expansion ChartField is delivered Inactive. It can be configured for use, hidden, or deleted
ChartField 2	CHARTFIELD2 (10)	Generic expansion ChartField is delivered Inactive. It can be configured for use, hidden or deleted
ChartField 3	CHARTFIELD3 (10)	Generic expansion ChartField is delivered Inactive. It can be configured for use, hidden or deleted
Affiliate	AFFILIATE (5)	Used to map transactions between Business units when using a single interunit account.
Fund Affiliate	AFFILIATE_INTRA1 (10)	Use to correlate transactions between Funds when using a single intraunit account.
Operating Unit Affiliate	AFFILIATE_INTRA2 (10)	Use to correlate transactions between Operating Units when using a single intraunit account.
Scenario	BD_SCENARIO (10)	Identifies different budget iterations that use different assumptions.
Book Code	BOOK_CODE (4)	Identifies subsets of ledger rows to segregate and maintain in the same ledger various accounting, recording and reporting requirements for transactions in different accounting environments.
Adjustment Type	GL_ADJUST_TYPE (4)	Use to define Adjustment Types associated with varying accounting treatments of prior period adjustments.
Statistics Code	STATISTICS_TBL	Use to define statistical data such as number

Roll up with Trees

- Chartfields and transactional data stored with them can be rolled-up based on “Trees”.
 - Trunk, Branches, Leaves concept allows user to define different hierarchies for set of ChartField values
 - Departments can be rolled up one way for one set of financial reports, differently for another.
 - Effective Dating can change the roll-up and reporting structure of a company at any point in time with no impact to prior periods

General Ledger – Chart of Accounts

- Implemented using Accounting Flexfield, a key flexfield
- Can have multiple structures
- Any number of segments
 - Define Number of segments
 - Name them
 - Each segment can be of any type and any size
 - Can have its own validations or set of valid values
 - Parent/Child relationships via independent and dependant segments
 - Build Hierarchies

General Ledger – Chart of Accounts

- Used by Set of Books
- Must designate
 - One Segment as Natural Account
 - One Segment as Balancing Segment
- Optionally designate
 - One Segment as Cost Center
 - Same or another segment as Inter-Company
- FSG Reports with complete control over rows, columns and contents of the report

General Ledger – Chart of Accounts

- Combinations
 - Manually add valid combinations
 - Dynamically insert based on usages
 - Stored in gl_code_combinations
 - Data segregated by chart_of_accounts_id
 - Cross Validation rules to restrict invalid combinations
 - Product 500 thru 599 can only sold by cost center 210
 - Security Rules to restrict user access by accounts.

Flexfields

- Two Types: Key Flexfield (KFF) and Descriptive Flexfield (DFF)
- Between 15 to 30 flexfield attributes
- Validations using ValueSets
 - Independent
 - Dependent
 - table based
 - Pair
 - Formatting
 - Etc.

Key Flexfields

- Key Flexfields
 - Accounting
 - System Items
 - Territory
 - Asset Key
 - Locations
- Seeded (means you can not add more KFF's)
- Key functionality with in Apps
- Provides a flexible way to manage code based attributes such as accounting strings, part numbers, etc.

Descriptive Flexfields

- Provides customizable expansion space
- Flexible means to add additional attributes without programming
- Context sensitive flexfields for DFFs using custom defined contexts
- Sharing of attributes between contexts
- Double handled beer mug []
- Pops open window to expose defined attributes

Effective Dating

- Effective Dates allow the user to when Table Ste code values will be “in effect”
 - For most values, the effective date will be set well pre-implementation, e.g., 01/01/1900
 - This means the values are always in effect
- Some changes in corporate structure may be set in the future
 - Movement of subsidiaries, changes in department structure for reporting, etc.
 - By setting a future effective date the user can produce current financial reports with existing structure, but with next month’s reports reflect new structure

Effective Dating

- Effective Dating is used as DateTrack in Human Resources
- Not used in Financials, Distribution, Manufacturing and CRM suites
- History tables for selected functions in these areas

Set of Books/Multi-National/Multi-Currency

- PeopleSoft can support multiple business units across multiple countries
 - Each country will have a base (operating) currency
 - Usually local currency, but not always
- Multiple “sets of books” are supported for each Business Unit.
 - Management Ledger, Tax Ledger, Statutory Ledger, etc.
 - “Multibooks” allows concurrent posting of transactions to several ledgers.

Set of Books/Multi-National/Multi-Currency

- Multiple Currencies are supported as required.
 - Define the currencies you will use.
 - Effective dated rate tables allow for tracking exchange rates.
 - Can be manually input or updated from external source through provided API's
- Once rates are defined, base/operating currency is linked to Business Units
 - Multi-books allows posting to several business units from one transaction
 - Currency is translated at posting
 - Revaluation can be run prior to month close to calculate realized/unrealized gain or loss due to fluctuations

Set of Books/Multi-National/Multi-Currency

- Set of Books
 - A reporting entity
 - 3C's
 - Chart of Accounts
 - Currency
 - Accounting Calendar
 - Secures Journals and account balances
 - Organizations such as Business Groups, Legal Entities/GRU's, Operating Units, etc. are tied to Set of books
 - Types
 - Primary Books
 - Reporting Books



In Oracle eBiz Suite



Set of Books/Multi-National/Multi-Currency

- Multi-National
 - Define as many books as needed to meet country needs
 - If applicable use MRC functionality

Set of Books/Multi-National/Multi-Currency

- Multi-Currency/Multiple Reporting Currencies (MRC)
 - Enable required currencies
 - Define Currency Conversion Rates
 - Daily rates thru manual entry thru spreadsheet interface or using SQL commands
 - Used in translation, revaluation and remeasurement
 - Primary Books in one currency and Reporting books in other chosen currencies (MRC)

Database Integration

- PeopleSoft applications design to be used with different relational database systems
 - Separate groups of applications, (e.g., Financials, Supply Chain, HR, etc.) must have own database instance
 - Integration tools share data across application groups and with external applications
 - Enterprise Integration Points (EIPs) or data publish and subscribe share data across applications
 - EIPs automate data transport providing a pre-defined structure of the data message among involved parties

Database Integration

- Designed to work with Oracle Database only
- Best utilization of the Oracle database level native functionality
- Entire eBusiness Suite including HR, Financials, Distribution, CRM, etc., can be housed in a single instance
- Recently certified on Oracle 10G Database on Linux platform. Other platforms will be certified in 2 to 4 weeks



In Oracle eBiz Suite



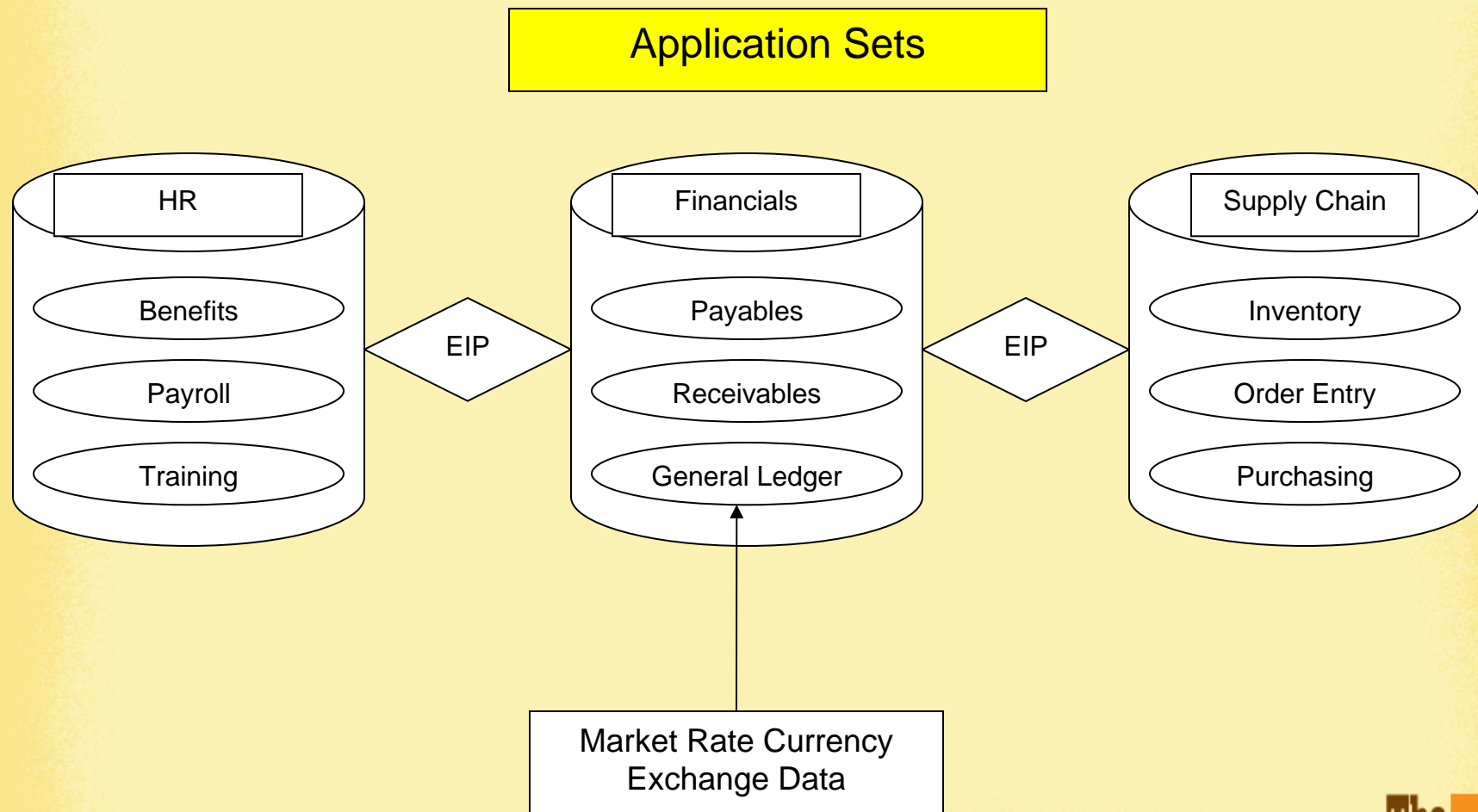
Tools & Technologies

- Application Designer
 - PeopleSoft provides a set of tools to support customization where required to its applications
 - Case-tool like functionality that allows the user to design screens or internet pages
 - Define fields as data elements, create tables and build rules around data entry
 - User can design applications for an internet browser using PeopleSoft Application Designer
 - PeopleTools dynamically generates HTML pages based on the page and component definitions.
 - Elements can then be grouped in “projects” to move to Test or Production

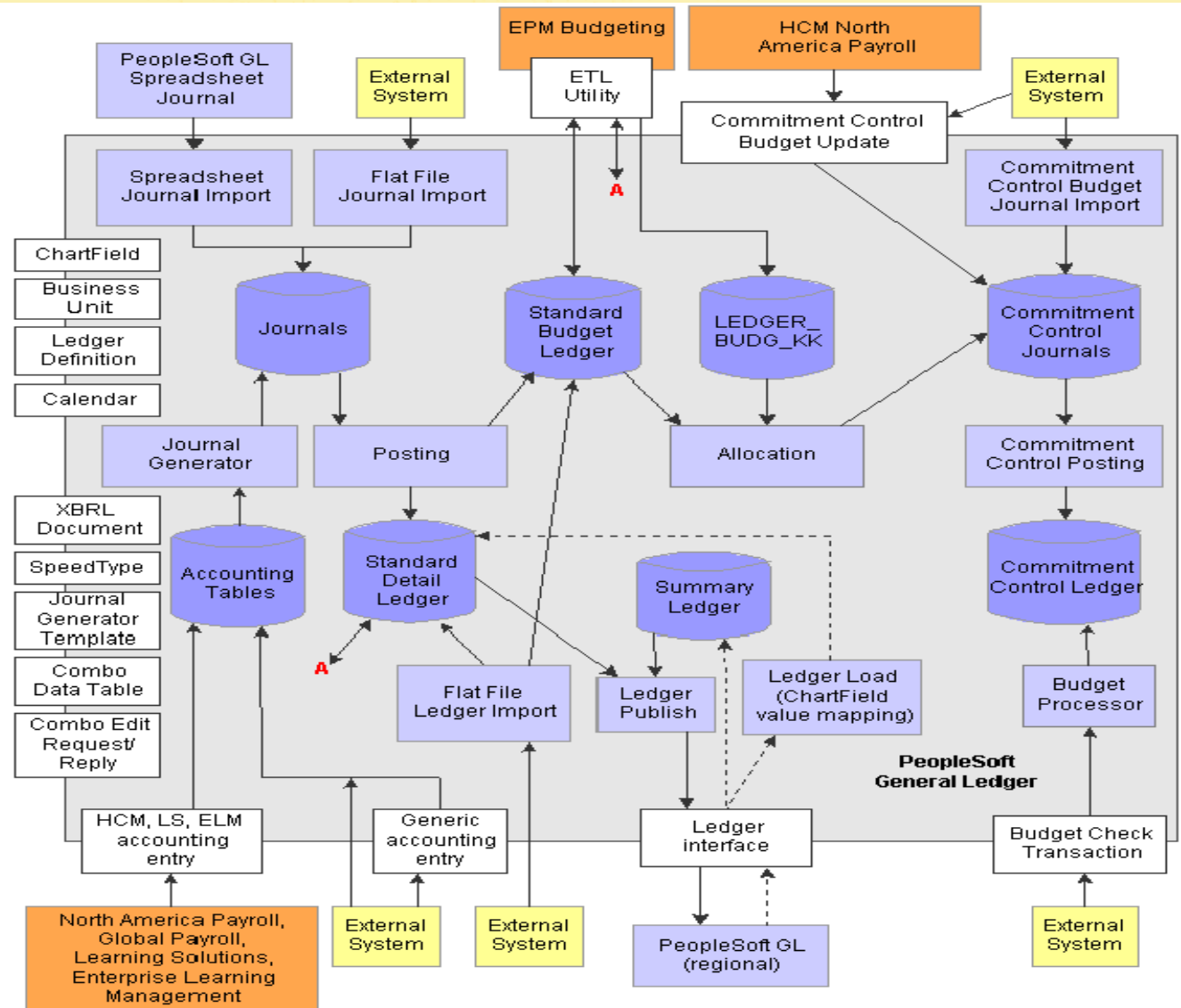
Tools & Technologies

- The User Interface is Java/Html based or Forms based. Forms version uses Oracle Forms 6i
- Reports are developed using Reports 6i
- Reports can also be developed using SQL*Plus scripts or PL/SQL scripts
- Some of the Integration is done using XML and Webservices

Integration Across Applications



Integration Across Applications





The **BIG**
★ **EVENT**
OAUG Connection Point

Q & A





The **BIG**
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Thank You!

