

10. STORES INTERFACE

10.1 General

The Department of Defense (DOD) Food Inventory Demonstration Project, conducted during FY 95 by all services, was proven efficient in providing subsistence by contracting with commercial vendors to deliver directly to dining facilities. Congress and DOD mandated the project be converted to the Subsistence Prime Vendor Program with full Continental United States (CONUS) implementation by early FY 97. In order to implement Prime Vendor, Army Food Management Information System (AFMIS) was modified to interface with a desktop personal computer known as the Subsistence Prime Vendor Interpreter (SPVI). The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Defense Supply Center - Philadelphia (DSCP), provides the SPVI hardware and associated training, installation, software, and maintenance to each AFMIS site. The SPVI translates AFMIS generated orders into commercial Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transactions acceptable by commercial vendors. EDI receipts and catalog data also pass between AFMIS and the SPVI. SPVI Catalog updates are provided by the vendor through DSCP.

The following diagram shows the relationship among the various systems involved in the program.

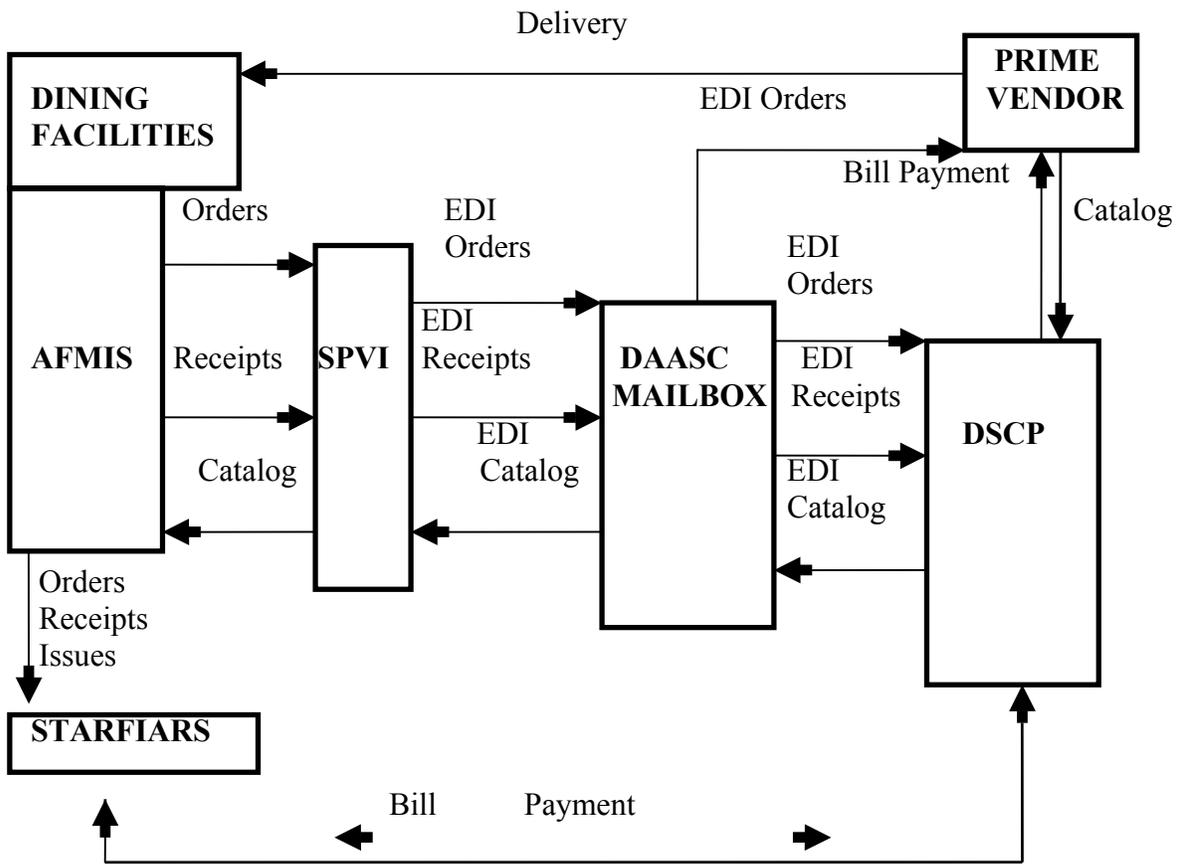


Figure 10.1 Subsistence Prime Vendor Flow Diagram.

DSCP will ship the SPVI to the POC designated by the installation. Upon receipt of the SPVI, insure that the PC's CPU, Monitor, and Printer have been received. Notify DSCP if all are not received. Do not remove any item from the original box and packing unless notified by DSCP to do so. Do not "Stack" the monitor or other items on top of the CPU.

10.2 Purpose.

The purpose of this booklet is to provide the SA with step-by-step procedures to successfully implement and maintain the AFMIS/PV operation. SA SPVI operations are contained in the DSCP-published STORES NT documentation.

10.3 Responsibilities.

The Army Food Management Information System (AFMIS) system administrator / database administrator (SA/DBA) must provide support for the AFMIS / Prime Vendor (PV) environment. This requires that the AFMIS SA be familiar with operations of the AFMIS system (Compaq 1600 SCO UNIXWARE and the PV interface. The AFMIS/PV SA will be required to perform a variety of duties necessary to process the AFMIS/PV data. The following document will provide the necessary steps for both implementing and performing the daily operations necessary to support the AFMIS/PV system. The STORES NT documentation and the Prime Vendor Users Guide should be used in conjunction with this reference.

10.4 AFMIS/PV Operating Environment.

Located in the SA office is the bulk of the AFMIS/PV hardware. The transfer of the daily orders and receipts and the Defense Personnel Support Center (DSCP) catalog data between the AFMIS server and the SPVI is done via the Defense Data Network (DDN) using FTP software. The upload and download of data is done by the SA performing various procedures. These procedures are described in this manual and in the STORES NT documentation.

10.5 DAILY OPERATING PROCEDURES

The following is a general overview of the sequence of operations for the PV procedures and who should perform them.

a. After an updated prime vendor catalog has been received from DSCP and **before** generating PV orders through the execution of the "send PV data to STARFIARS/SPVI" process, the DSCP Catalog Updates must be downloaded to the SPVI, then from the SPVI to the AFMIS server. (SA)

b. After the SA downloads the DSCP Catalog Updates to the AFMIS server, execute the AFMIS-SPVI Catalog Compare options A through D. (TISA)

c. Create shopping lists.

1) On-Line: Shopping lists must be created by the on-line dining facilities and passed to the Troop Issue Subsistence Activity (TISA) through the execution of End-of-day (EOD) before they can be processed. The TISA can create the shopping list for the dining facilities. (DFO/TISA)

2) Off-Line: Create PV-supported off-line dining facility and TISA Warehouse (PV) shopping lists (requirements) through the TISA Other Issues Process. (TISA)

- d. Print the Warehouse Inventory Status Report. (TISA)
- e. Execute the AFMIS-SPVI Order Check, option E on the AFMIS-SPVI Catalog Compare Command Menu. (TISA)
- f. Execute the create prime vendor orders process (TISA).
- g. Adjust orders as needed (TISA).
- h. Confirm orders as necessary. (TISA)
- i. Execute receipts as necessary. (TISA/DFO)
- j. Execute send PV data to STARFIARS/SPVI. (TISA)
- k. Transfer orders and receipts from the AFMIS server to the SPVI PC. (SA)
- l. Execute End-of-Day (EOD) processes. (SA)

NOTE: The PV “send” process cannot be run after the End of Day process.
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10.6 Detailed Daily Procedures.

This section will provide, in detail, the steps necessary to perform the various Prime Vendor operations as they apply to AFMIS and the AFMIS system. These operations are to be performed by the AFMIS/PV SA.

10.7 SPVI Catalog download to AFMIS.

The SPVI Catalog is downloaded to AFMIS to either update AFMIS MIF prices and to accomplish the AFMIS MIF/SPVI Catalog compare process. Since the SPVI Catalog is updated each Monday, the updated SPVI version must be transferred to AFMIS in order to have current information. The SPVI Catalog can be downloaded from the SPVI electronically using the FTP transfer utility as described in the STORES NT documentation. After the catalog has been transferred, the Catalog Reload process and “catalog compare” reports may be executed by a TISA operator.

10.8 Executing the "send PV data to STARFIARS/SPVI" Process.

This process is run from the AFMIS TISA menu on the server on an as needed basis. This process should be run by the TISO but **must** be run prior to executing the End of Day (EOD) process and cannot be run on the same day (date) after the EOD. This process will create order and receipt data that is to be transferred to DSCP via the SPVI. The "send" process may be run several times during the day, **but**, the data files (AR files) must be moved between uploads to avoid duplication if the files have been transferred to the SPVI.

Note: At this time it is mandatory that the users DO NOT run any Issue or PV processes while the "send" process is running.

a. Three reports may be generated by the "send" process. These reports should be removed from the printer and distributed to the TISO. The reports are as follows:

<u>PCN</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
AJK-AG1	Prime Vendor Order Report
AJK-AG2	Prime Vendor Receipts Report
AJK-AG3	Prime Vendor Receipt Reversal Report

b. After successful execution of the "send" process, Order/Receipt data must be immediately loaded to the SPVI for DSCP. (See section 3.2.4 for procedures.)

10.9 Loading Order/Receipt Data From the AFMIS server to the SPVI.

This process is performed immediately after the "send PV data to STARFIARS/SPVI" process has completed. The Order/Receipt data created by the "send" process will be loaded from the 3B2 to the SPVI for transmission to DSCP as described in the STORES NT documentation.

a. Verify that there is data to be sent to DSCP by listing AR data created by the pvbatch process for today's Julian date (AR<julian day>*). Today's Julian date can be determined using the date command.

```
afmis> date +%j
```

```
245
```

```
afmis> ls -l AR245*
```

```
-rw-rw-rw- 1 afmis  afmis  2447 Jul 1 10:46 AR245.ORD  
-rw-rw-rw- 1 afmis  afmis  1846 Jul 1 10:47 AR245.REC
```

If either file has a file size of zero (0), verify with the TISO that the order/receipt data is not being sent for this date.

b. Transfer the order and receipt files from the AFMIS server to the SPVI PC as described in the STORES NT documentation.

NOTE: It is important to send the proper Julian day's work!

c. The AR files, generated by the “send” process, need to be moved to a backup directory. This step is important because subsequent executions of the pvbatch on the same RDD may create duplicate orders/receipts since the program appends to the AR file!

1) A directory /work/acct/afmis/backup.pv should exist. If it does not exist, steps (a) and (b) will have to be executed a single time to create the directory. Once the directory is made, it will not have to be created again. If the directory exists, or once it has been created, continue to step 2.

(a) Change to the afmis home directory.

```
afmis> cd <Return>
```

(b) Make the backup.pv directory.

```
afmis> mkdir backup.pv <Return>
```

2) Change to the directory containing the PV executables.

```
afmis> cd /tisa/pv <Return>
```

3) Move the AR files to the backup.pv directory.

```
afmis> mv AR<julian day>* $HOME/backup.pv
```

<Return>

Where <Julian day> is the Julian Day for today.

```
afmis> mv AR245* $HOME/backup.pv
```

10.10 DFO Shopping List to TISA Communications

Normally, the AFMIS EOD cycle handles the transfer of DFO shopping lists to the TISA. On certain occasions, such as missed dates by the DFO, it may be necessary to execute a transfer of a shopping list. If necessary, the SA can force a transfer of shopping lists by executing the *pv_comm* utility.

- a. Login as afmis.
- b. Change directory to the PV executable's directory.

```
afmis> cd /tisa/pv
```

- c. Execute the forced communications utility script *pv_comm*.

```
afmis> pv_comm
```

All shopping lists marked as "ready to send to TISA", by the DFO, will be transferred to the TISA.

10.11 HELPFUL STRUCTURED QUERY LANGUAGE (SQL) SCRIPTS FOR THE TISA

The following section will provide various Structured Query Language (SQL) scripts that the SA can execute to provide certain information helpful to the TISO but are not available through the AFMIS programs. To execute these SQLs, the SA must have the basic knowledge of SQL on the AFMIS server. An explanation of what each SQL will do is listed in french brackets {} prior to each SQL. These comments can be typed in the actual SQL, by the SA, but the brackets must be included.

SQL Syntax.

- a. { Listing of all non-DVD MCNs (items that have an alpha character in position seven of the NSN) with a source code other than "A", "B", or "C". }

```
SELECT nsn, item_nm, ui
FROM mif
WHERE nsn[7] BETWEEN "A" AND "Z"
AND src_cd NOT IN ("A", "B", "C")
ORDER BY nsn
```

- b. { List of all FSC (NSNs that begin with "0000") items on the RIN with the name from the MIF and the number of recipes that contain that item. }

```
SELECT mif.item_nm, rin.nsn, COUNT(*)
FROM rin, mif
WHERE rin.nsn[1,4] = "0000" AND rin.nsn = mif.nsn
GROUP BY rin.nsn, mif.item_nm
ORDER BY rin.nsn
```

- c. { This SQL is known as the "mismatch SQL". This SQL lists nsn's that are on the RIN but not on the MIF. }

```

SELECT nsn, COUNT(*)
FROM rin
WHERE nsn NOT IN
      (SELECT nsn FROM mif)
GROUP BY nsn
ORDER BY nsn

```

- d. { List of NSNs on the RIN and on the REF but not on the MIF }

```

SELECT rin.nsn, COUNT(*), ref.item_nm
FROM rin, ref
WHERE rin.nsn NOT IN
      (SELECT nsn FROM mif)
      AND rin.nsn = ref.nsn
GROUP BY rin.nsn, ref.item_nm
ORDER BY rin.nsn

```

- e. Flag all items that are not on the SPVI catalog, except operational rations, for deletion:

```

UPDATE mif
SET del_flag = "D"
WHERE nsn[1,4] != "8970"
AND nsn NOT IN
      (SELECT dnsn FROM pvmif)

```

- f. List all stock numbers from field menus that are not on the prime vendor catalog:

```

SELECT UNIQUE nsn, COUNT(*) FROM mmr
WHERE NSN NOT IN
      (SELECT dnsn FROM pvmif)
GROUP BY 1

```

- g. Replace old stock numbers with new stock numbers on field menus:

```

UPDATE mmr
SET <old NSN> = <new NSN>

```

NOTE: Make sure issue factors are correct, based on new units of issue.