

Oracle® Retail Price Management
Operations Guide Addendum
Release 11.0.11

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Preface

Oracle Retail Operations Guides are designed so that you can view and understand the application's 'behind-the-scenes' processing, including such information as the following:

- Key system administration configuration settings
- Technical architecture
- Functional integration dataflow across the enterprise

Audience

Anyone with an interest in developing a deeper understanding of the underlying processes and architecture supporting Oracle Retail Price Management functionality will find valuable information in this guide. There are three audiences in general for whom this guide is written:

- Business analysts looking for information about processes and interfaces to validate the support for business scenarios within and other systems across the enterprise.
- System analysts and system operations personnel:
 - Who are looking for information about Oracle Retail Price Management's processes internally or in relation to the systems across the enterprise.
 - Who operate Oracle Retail Price Management regularly.
- Integrators and implementation staff with overall responsibility for implementing Oracle Retail Price Management.

Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Retail Price Management Release 11.0.11 documentation set:

- Oracle Retail Price Management Release Notes
- Oracle Retail Price Management Installation Guide
- Oracle Retail Price Management User Guide
- Oracle Retail Price Management Online Help

Customer Support

<https://metalink.oracle.com>

When contacting Customer Support, please provide the following:

- Product version and program/module name
- Functional and technical description of the problem (include business impact)
- Detailed step-by-step instructions to re-create
- Exact error message received
- Screen shots of each step you take

Review Patch Documentation

For a base release ("0" release, such as 12.0), Oracle Retail strongly recommends that you read all patch documentation before you begin installation procedures. Patch documentation can contain critical information related to the base release, based on new information and code changes that have been made since the base release.

Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network

In addition to being packaged with each product release (on the base or patch level), all Oracle Retail documentation is available on the following Web site:

http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/oracle_retail.html

Documentation should be available on this Web site within a month after a product release. Note that documentation is always available with the packaged code on the release date.

Conventions

Navigate: This is a navigate statement. It tells you how to get to the start of the procedure and ends with a screen shot of the starting point and the statement "the Window Name window opens."

Note: This is a note. It is used to call out information that is important, but not necessarily part of the procedure.

This is a code sample
It is used to display examples of code

A hyperlink appears like this.

Introduction

The information in this document reflects modifications and updates to the *Oracle Retail Price Management 11.0.4 Operations Guide*. (The RPM 11.0.4 Operations Guide is the most recent release of the full Operations Guide for the 11.0 release of RPM.) Using this document in conjunction with that guide provides retailers with a complete overview of the application.

For the Oracle Retail Price Management 11.0.11 release, there are two updated batch designs and one new batch design. The **NewItemLocBatch** and **ZoneFutureRetailPurgeBatch** batch designs have been updated. Changes to the batch designs appear in bold. The **itemReclassBatch** batch design is new. Additional changes to the “Batch Processes” chapter appear in bold.

For more specific information regarding enhancements and modifications made to the previous Oracle Retail Price Management release, see the Oracle Retail Price Management 11.0.11 Release Notes.

Batch Processes

Retailers should refer to these sections in lieu of the sections in the RPM 11.0.4 Operations Guide, “Chapter 7 – Java and RETL Batch Processes”.

Java Batch Processes

This section provides the following:

- An overview of RPM’s batch processing
- A description of how to run batch processes, along with key parameters
- A functional summary of each batch process, along with its dependencies
- A description of some of the features of the batch processes (batch return values, and so on)

Java Batch Process Architectural Overview

The goal of much of RPM’s Java batch processing is to select business objects from the persisted mechanism (for example, a database) by a certain criteria and then to transform them by their state. These RPM Java-based batch processes remove some of the processing load from the real-time online system and are run periodically.

Note the following characteristics of RPM’s batch processes:

- RPM’s batch processes are run in Java. For the most part, batch processes engage in their own primary processing.
- They are not accessible through a graphical user interface (GUI).
- They are scheduled by the retailer.
- They are designed to process large volumes of data, depending upon the circumstances and process.
- They are not file-based batch processes.

Running a Java-Based Batch Process

Java processes are scheduled through executable shell scripts (.sh files). Retek provides each of these shell scripts. During the installation process, the batch shell scripts and the .jar files on which they depend are copied to a client-specified directory structure. See the Installation Guide for details. The batch shell scripts must be run from within that directory structure.

Each script performs the following internally:

- sets up the Java runtime environment before the Java process is run.
- triggers the Java batch process.

To use the scripts, confirm that the scripts are executable (using `ls -l`) and run `chmod +x *.sh` if necessary. The shell scripts take two arguments: username and password. The output can be redirected to a log file (as shown in the example below).

Note: The script `launchRpmBatch.sh` must be modified to include the correct environment information before any of the batch scripts run correctly.

The following is an example of how to use a batch shell script:

```
./locationMoveBatch.sh MyUsername MyPassword > log 2>&1
```

Additional Notes

- All the output (including errors) is sent to the log file.
- The scripts are meant to run in Bash. They have problems with other shells.
- If the scripts are edited on a Windows computer and then transferred to Unix, they may have carriage returns (^M) added to the line ends. These carriage returns (^M) cause problems and should be removed.

Script Catalog

Script	Batch program executed
itemLocDeleteBatch.sh	ItemLocDeleteBatch
itemReclassBatch.sh	itemReclassBatch
locationMoveBatch.sh	LocationMoveBatch
merchExtractKickOffBatch.sh	MerchExtractKickOffBatch
newItemLocBatch.sh	NewItemLocBatch
priceChangeAutoApproveResultsPurgeBatch.sh	PriceChangeAutoApproveResultsPurgeBatch
priceChangePurgeBatch.sh	PriceChangePurgeBatch
priceChangePurgeWorkspaceBatch.sh	PriceChangePurgeWorkspaceBatch
priceEventExecutionBatch.sh	PriceEventExecutionBatch
priceStrategyCalendarBatch.sh	PriceStrategyCalendarBatch
promotionPurgeBatchbatch.sh	PromotionPurgeBatchbatch
purgeExpiredExecutedOrApprovedClearancesBatch.sh	PurgeExpiredExecutedOrApprovedClearancesBatch
purgeLocationMovesBatch.sh	PurgeLocationMovesBatch
purgeUnusedAndAbandonedClearancesBatch.sh	PurgeUnusedAndAbandonedClearancesBatch
worksheetAutoApproveBatch.sh	WorksheetAutoApproveBatch
launchRpmBatch.sh	The retailer does not schedule this script. Other batch programs call this script behind the scenes. Note that this script sets up environment information and takes as a parameter the name of the batch program to run.
zoneFutureRetailPurgeBatch.sh	ZoneFutureRetailPurgeBatch

Scheduler and the Command Line

If the retailer uses a scheduler, arguments are placed into the scheduler.

If the retailer does *not* use a scheduler, arguments must be passed in at the Unix command line.

The Java batch processes are to be called via the shell scripts. These scripts take any and all arguments that their corresponding batch process would take when executing.

Functional Descriptions and Dependencies

The following table summarizes RPM's batch processes and includes a description of each batch process's business functionality.

Batch processes	Details
ItemLocDeleteBatch	This batch program handles RMS deletions of item locations.
itemReclassBatch	When items are moved from one department/class/subclass to another in the merchandising system, this batch process accordingly sets the correct department/class/subclass for these items in the RPM_FUTURE_RETAIL table.
LocationMoveBatch	This batch process moves locations between zones in a zone group.
MerchExtractKickOffBatch	This batch process builds worksheets in RPM. MerchExtractKickOffBatch.java either creates or updates worksheets based on price strategies and the calendars attached to them.
NewItemLocBatch	This batch program ranges item locations by putting them into the future retail table.
PriceChangeAutoApproveResultsPurgeBatch	This batch process deletes old error message from the price change auto approve batch program.
PriceChangePurgeBatch	This batch process deletes past price changes.
PriceChangePurgeWorkspaceBatch	This batch process deletes abandoned price change workspace records.
PriceEventExecutionBatch	This batch process performs the necessary work to start (regular price change, clearance price change, promotions) and end (price change, promotions) pricing events.
PriceStrategyCalendarBatch	This batch process maintains calendars assigned to price strategies.
PromotionPurgeBatchbatch	This batch process deletes old and rejected promotions.
PurgeExpiredExecutedOrApprovedClearancesBatch	This batch process deletes expired clearances in 'Executed' or 'Approved' statuses.
PurgeLocationMovesBatch	This batch process cleans up expired/executed location moves
PurgeUnusedAndAbandonedClearancesBatch	This batch process deletes unused and rejected clearances.
WorksheetAutoApproveBatch	This batch process approves maintain margin strategy worksheets that have not been acted upon by the end of the review period. The strategies must be marked as auto-approve in order to be processed.
ZoneFutureRetailPurgeBatch	This batch deletes past zone/item price change actions.

Batch Process Scheduling

Before setting up an RPM process schedule, familiarize yourself with Batch Schedule document published in conjunction with this release.

Threading and the RPM_BATCH_CONTROL Table

Some RPM batch processes use the RPM_BATCH_CONTROL table, which is a database administrator (DBA) maintained table and is populated by the retailer. This table defines the following:

- The batch process that is to be threaded.
- The number of threads that should be run at a time.
- How much data each thread should process (for example, 2 strategies per thread, 500 item/location/price changes by thread, and so on).

Each batch design later in this chapter states the following in its 'Threading' section:

- Whether the batch process utilizes the RPM_BATCH_CONTROL table.
- Whether or not the batch process is threaded.
- How the batch process is threaded (by strategy, by department, and so on).

Return Value Batch Standards

All batch processes in RPM conform to the Oracle Retail batch standards. They are executed and terminated in the same manner as other batch processes in the Oracle Retail suite of products. The following guidelines describe the return values that RPM's batch processes utilize:

Return Values

- 0 – The function completed without error.
- 1 – A fatal error occurred. The error messages are logged, and the process is halted.

Batch Logging

Relevant progress messages are logged with regard to batch program runtime information. The setting for these log messages is at the Info level in log4j.

For more information, see "Chapter 2 – Backend system administration and configuration" in the RPM 11.0.4 Operations Guide.

itemReclassBatch Batch Design

Overview

When items are moved from one department/class/subclass to another in the merchandising system, this batch process accordingly sets the correct department/class/subclass for these items in the RPM_FUTURE_RETAIL table.

Usage

The following command runs the ItemReclassBatch job:

```
ItemReclassBatch userid password
```

Where the first argument is the user id and the second argument is the password.

Detail

The batch calls the package RPM_ITEM_RECLASS_SQL.RECLASS_FUTURE_RETAIL. This package looks for items in the RPM_ITEM_MODIFICATION table and updates the table RPM_FUTURE_RETAIL with the new department/class/subclass. The package then subsequently deletes all the records in the RPM_ITEM_MODIFICATION table.

Assumptions and Scheduling Notes

The RPM_ITEM_MODIFICATION table must have been already populated with the reclassified items by the ItemModification injector.

Primary Tables Involved

- RPM_ITEM_MODIFICATION
- RPM_FUTURE_RETAIL

Threading

This program is not threaded.

PL/SQL Interface Point

- Package: RPM_ITEM_RECLASS

NewItemLocBatch batch design

Overview

The NewItemLocationBatch program replaces the Item/Location Creation RIB message. It ranges item locations by putting them into the future retail table. Item and location are fed to this program via the RPM_STAGE_ITEM_LOC table which is populated by an RMS process.

Usage

The following command runs the **NewItemLocBatch** job:

```
NewItemLocBatch userid password
```

Where the first argument is the user id and the second argument is the password.

The user executes the batch application with a shell script at the UNIX command line. The user provides a username, password, staged status; <N (default) or E>, and <errorChunkSize> at the command line. Possible valid statements are:

```
newItemLocationBatch.sh batchUser superSecretPassword
newItemLocationBatch.sh batchUser superSecretPassword N
newItemLocationBatch.sh batchUser superSecretPassword E
newItemLocationBatch.sh batchUser superSecretPassword E 50
```

Since this batch is a replacement for the Item/Location Creation RIB message, the following steps should be followed in preparation for using this batch in place of the RIB:

1. Delete existing records from table RPM_STAGE_ITEM_LOC
2. Enable the new trigger RMS_TABLE_RPM_ITL_AIR on table ITEM_LOC.
3. Stop the listener for Item/Location Creation RIB messages:
 - a. Login to Websphere admin console
 - b. Select the RIBforRPM server from *Servers* → *Application Servers*.
 - c. Click the “Message Listener Service” link.
 - d. Click the “Listener Ports” link.
 - e. Click the checkbox next to “ItemLocToRPMPort”
 - f. Click the “Stop” button. The listener is now stopped.
 - g. Click the “ItemLocToRPMPort” link to configure the port.
 - h. Select “Stopped” from the “Initial State” combo-box.
 - i. Click “OK”
 - j. Restart the RIBforRPM app server and verify that “ItemLocToRPMPort” is stopped.
4. Delete JMS subscriber in Egate
 - a. Login to the Egate Schema Manager
 - b. Click the “JMS Administrator” button in the toolbar.
 - c. Expand item “etItmLocFromRMS”
 - d. Right click on the RPM subscriber (it should have “RPM” in its name) and select “delete subscriber”
5. Add a record to table RPM_BATCH_CONTROL with PROGRAM_NAME of ‘com.retek.rpm.batch.NewItemLocBatch’ to control threading.

To reconfigure the system to process Item/Location Creation messages through the RIB, follow these steps:

6. Start the listener for Item/Location Creation RIB messages:
 - a. Login to Websphere admin console
 - b. Select the RIBforRPM server from *Servers* → *Application Servers*.
 - c. Click the “Message Listener Service” link.
 - d. Click the “Listener Ports” link.
 - e. Click the checkbox next to “ItemLocToRPMPort”
 - f. Click the “Start” button. The listener is now started.
 - g. Click the “ItemLocToRPMPort” link to configure the port.
 - h. Select “Started” from the “Initial State” combo-box.
 - i. Click “OK”
 - j. Restart the RIBforRPM app server and verify that “ItemLocToRPMPort” is stopped.
7. Create JMS subscriber in Egate

Note: No action is needed.

8. Disable the new trigger RMS_TABLE_RPM_ITL_AIR on ITEM_LOC.
9. Run the new batch (NewItemLocBatch.sh) one time to process any records remaining in RPM_STAGE_ITEM_LOC.

Detail

The batch selects rows from the stage table and updates the FUTURE_RETAIL table to reflect the new item/location combination. If any approved price changes/promotions/clearances exist at a parent/zone level that encompasses the new item/location, these are also added to the FUTURE_RETAIL table for the new item/location.

Assumptions and Scheduling Notes

This batch may be run ad-hoc.

Primary Tables Involved

- RPM_STAGE_ITEM_LOC
- RPM_FUTURE_RETAIL

Threading

This program is threaded. If no row exists in the RPM_BATCH_CONTROL table for com.retek.rpm.batch.NewItemLocBatch, then the application is executed with one thread and transactions are committed for each item-loc combination.

ZoneFutureRetailPurgeBatch Batch Design

Overview

The ZoneFutureRetailPurgeBatch program deletes records from the RPM_ZONE_FUTURE_RETAIL table.

Usage

The following command runs the **ZoneFutureRetailPurgeBatch** job:

```
ZoneFutureRetailPurgeBatch userid password
```

Where the first argument is the user id and the second argument is the password.

Detail

ZoneFutureRetailPurgeBatch removes the rows from RPM_ZONE_FUTURE_RETAIL that:

1. Have an ACTION_DATE value prior to VDATE, and
2. Have been superseded by at least one other change action whose ACTION_DATE is also prior to VDATE.

If multiple rows exist for the latest date preceding VDATE, the row corresponding to the highest ZONE_FUTURE_RETAIL_ID column value will remain.

This batch is completely independent of any other process, including purging the RPM_FUTURE_RETAIL table

Assumptions and Scheduling Notes

ZoneFutureRetailPurgeBatch can be run ad hoc.

Primary Tables Involved

- RPM_ZONE_FUTURE_RETAIL

Threading

This program is not threaded.