

## **SECTION 5. SNRF UPDATE**

**5.1 General.** The SARSS2AC Stock Number Relationship File (SNRF) Process is an as-required or monthly batch process that the SARSS Master Control System (SMCS) performs automatically when it finds records with Change Indicator Code A (for add) in the SNRF Input Queue.

a. This process must run after the Catalog Update - Monthly Process to ensure that Catalog Record additions are reflected on the Catalog Master File (CMF).

b. The purpose of this process is to ensure that the SARSS2AC files reflect the current prime national item identification numbers (NIINs).

c. SARSS2B generates input for this process after it runs the SNRF Update - Monthly Process to process the monthly SNRF from the Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA).

(1) It generates records for this process whenever it finds SNRF Records from the Central Systems Branch (CSB) with a Change Indicator Code of A.

(2) It sends these add records to SARSS2AC so it can update its files to reflect the current prime NIINs.

d. SARSS2AC uses the SNRF Update Process to update its files with the new prime NIINs. These files include:

(1) Control Echelon File.

(2) Unserviceable Assets Table.

(3) Control Degree File.

(4) Stock Number Update Table.

(5) Regional Repair Activity (RRA) Table.

(6) Supply Management Code (SMC) to NIIN Table.

e. This process updates or builds records on these files by deleting the record for the old prime NIIN and adding a record, or by updating an existing record for the new prime NIIN. Changes in the prime NIIN are made by the Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA).

f. This process also updates the Manager Code for all non-prime NIINs on individual Availability Balance File Records to reflect that of the prime NIIN.

**5.2 Interfaces.** The SNRF Update Process has internal interfaces only.

**5.2.1 External Interface.** The SNRF Update Process has no external interfaces.

5.2.2 Internal Files Interface. The SNRF Update Process interfaces internally with the following queues, files, and tables:

- a. SNRF Input Queue. The SARSS2B processes the monthly SNRF from the LOGSA and loads all add records (with Change Indicator Code A) to this queue.
- b. CMF. The process reads this file to ensure that a matching Catalog Record is present for the SNRF Record NIIN key. If it cannot find a match, the process sends a DIC YC1 transaction to SARSS2B Catalog Transactional Update Process.
- c. ABF. The process reads this file to ensure that all non-prime NIINs reflect the Manager Code assigned to the prime NIIN.
- d. Parameter Files. The system reads the SARSS2A Unit Unique Record to obtain the RIC-SPT-2B, MGR-CD-CAT, and the SARSS2A Routing Identifier Code (RIC). It uses the SARSS2B RIC when sending transactions to SARSS2B through the Trans-In Queue, the MGR-CD-CAT when writing records to the Error Listing, and the SARSS2A RIC as the RIC-GEO when writing records to the Error Listing.
- e. Print File. The process writes records on the Control Echelon File, Control Degree File, Stock Number Update Table, RRA Table, Serviceable Retrograde Table, Unserviceable Assets Table, and SMC-to-NIIN Table to this file for print on the Error Listing when processing deletions or changing the new prime NIIN.
- f. Control Degree and Control Echelon Files. The process reads records on these files by the old prime NIIN and deletes them. It then either moves the controls to the new prime NIIN or adds a record for the new prime.
- g. Department of Defense Activity Address File (DODAAF). The process uses data on this file to build RIC Support Tables so subordinate SARSS activities can receive ABF Manager Code updates that result from the actions it takes.
- h. Short Part Number Cross-Reference (SPN X-REF) File. The process reads this file to find a matching pointed NIIN for the add NIIN on a SPN X-REF File Record. When it finds a match, the process writes the SPN NIIN to the SNRF.
- i. Trans-In Queue. The process writes DIC YC1 transactions to this queue when it cannot find a match for the add NIIN on the CMF. It also writes DIC YFS transactions to this queue when it encounters problems in SNRF relationships.
- j. Unserviceable Assets Table. The process reads this table for a record of the new prime NIIN. If it finds a record of the new prime NIIN, the process moves the RICs on the old prime NIIN record to the new prime NIIN record and deletes the record for the old prime NIIN. If it cannot find a record of the new prime NIIN, the process adds a record using the RICs from the old prime NIIN record.
- k. SMC-to-NIIN Table. The process reads this table, deletes the old prime NIIN record, and adds or updates the record for the new prime NIIN.
- l. Stock Number Update Table. The process reads this table for a record of the add NIIN. If it finds a record of the add NIIN, the process updates the prime NIIN record or builds a record for the add

NIIN prime NIIN and deletes the record for the add NIIN. If it cannot find a record of the add NIIN, the process adds the record. If the add NIIN is a prime NIIN, the process determines if there is a record on this file for the old prime NIIN. If it finds a record for the old prime NIIN, the process deletes that record but retains its values for the new prime NIIN record. It then adds or updates the record for the new prime NIIN.

m. RRA Table. The system reads this table for a record of the add NIIN. If it finds a record of the add NIIN, the process updates the record and deletes the record for the old prime NIIN. If it cannot find a record of the add NIIN, the process adds a record for the new prime NIIN.

n. Serviceable Retrograde Table. The system reads this table for a record of the add NIIN. If it finds a record of the add NIIN, the process deletes the record and searches for a record of the new prime NIIN. If it cannot find a record of the new prime NIIN, the process builds the record. If it finds a record of the new prime NIIN, the process updates the record.

5.3 Process Overview. This process updates SARSS2AC files with new prime NIINs. Input to this process is generated when the SARSS2B SNRF Update - Monthly Process finds records from the CSB with a Change Indicator Code of A. SARSS2B sends these records to SARSS2AC for processing in the SNRF Update Process. The purpose of this process is to ensure that the SARSS2AC files and tables reflect the current prime NIINs.

5.4 Input. SARSS2B generates input for this process after it runs the SARSS2B SNRF Update - Monthly Process. It generates records for this process whenever it finds a SNRF Record with a Change Indicator Code of A.

5.5 Type Processing. The SNRF Update Process is a batch process that is initiated by the SMCS and requires no operator intervention.

5.5.1 Process Parameters. Initial processing reads the input file in sequence.

a. An add record can be for a prime or non-prime NIIN. Processing of the record is based on whether or not the NIIN is a prime.

(1) If the add record is for a non-prime NIIN and has a Prime Indicator Code (PIC) of E or F (indicating it is part of a one-way simple or complex relationship), the process reads the Control Echelon File, Control Degree File, Stock Number Update Table, RRA Table, Serviceable Retrograde Table, Unserviceable Assets Table, and SMC-to-NIIN Table for a matching record of the NIIN on the add record. If it finds a matching record of the NIIN on these files and tables, the process deletes them. It then checks each file and table for a matching record of the new prime NIIN. If it finds a matching record of the new prime NIIN, the process updates the record. If it cannot find a matching record of the new prime NIIN, the process adds the record.

(2) If the add record is for a non-prime NIIN and has a PIC of L (indicating it is part of a two-way relationship), the process writes the record to a second temporary add file and processes it last.

(3) If the add record is for a NIIN with a PIC of M (indicating it is part of a two-way group combined with one or more one-way groups), but the NIIN is actually part of the two-way group, the process writes the record to the second temporary add file (as in paragraph a(2) above). If the NIIN is

actually part of a one-way relationship, the process deletes all records for the NIIN from the files and tables (as in paragraph a(1) above).

(4) If the add record is for a prime NIIN and an addition to an existing group, the process checks the old prime NIIN for controls and values.

(a) If the old prime NIIN has controls and values in records on the files and tables listed in paragraph a(1) above, the process moves the controls and values for the old prime NIIN to the new prime NIIN. It then moves the ABF Manager Code for the old prime NIIN to the new prime NIIN record for all supported SARSS1 activities that have an ABF Record for the new prime NIIN.

(b) If the old prime NIIN does not have controls and values in records on the Control Echelon File, Control Degree File, Stock Number Update Table, Unserviceable Assets Table, and SMC-to-NIIN Table, the process reads the Control Degree File for a matching record of the new prime NIIN. If it finds a matching record of the new prime NIIN, the process reads the ABF for a matching record of the supported SARSS1 RIC and the old prime NIIN. If it finds a matching record of the supported SARSS1 RIC and the old prime NIIN, the process looks for an ABF Record with the same SARSS1 RIC and the new prime NIIN. If it finds such a record, the process enters the Manager Code from the ABF Record for the old prime NIIN on the ABF Record for the new prime NIIN.

(c) If neither the old prime NIIN nor the new prime NIIN have controls and values in records on the files and tables listed in paragraph a(1) above, the process enters the Manager Code of the old prime NIIN on all ABF Records with the supported SARSS1 RIC and the new prime NIIN.

b. Once the system processes all records in the first temporary add file, it reads the records in the second temporary add file. These records have a PIC of L or M. If the PIC is M, the NIIN is part of a two-way relationship. The process checks the Control Echelon File, Control Degree File, Stock Number Update Table, Unserviceable Assets Table, and SMC-to-NIIN Table for a matching record of the NIIN on the second temporary add file. If it finds a match, the process deletes the record. It also reads the ABF for a matching record of the prime NIIN on the second temporary add file. The process then reads the ABF for the RIC storage site of the prime NIIN on the ABF Record and a matching record of the NIIN on the second temporary add file. The process updates this record with the Manager Code from the ABF Record for the prime NIIN.

5.5.2 Accessing the Process. The SMCS initiates the SNRF Update Process when it finds transactions in the SNRF Input Queue (ajua7p).

5.5.3 Operator Actions. The SNRF Update Process requires no operator action.

5.5.4 Edits. The process edits each record for a Change Indicator Code of A and a matching CMF Record.

5.6 Output. Output from this process consists of DIC YC1 and YFS transactions to SARSS2B and transactions with Reason Referred Code SD to the Error Listing when one of the files or tables listed in paragraph 5.5.1a(1) above has a matching record of both the add NIIN and the new prime NIIN (when the add NIIN is a non-prime NIIN), or when one of the files or tables has a matching record of both the old prime NIIN and the new prime NIIN (when the add NIIN is a prime NIIN).