

## SECTION 8. MODIFICATION PROCESS

**8.1 General.** The Modification Process allows customers to change selected data fields on previously submitted Document Identifier Code (DIC) A0\_, AT\_, AM\_, and, in certain cases, AE\_ transactions.

**8.2 Interfaces.** The Modification Process has both external and internal interfaces.

**8.2.1 External Interface.** The Modification Process interfaces externally with SARSS1 or the Direct Support Unit Standard Supply System (DS4) and SARSS2B as shown in figure 8.2-1. SARSS2AC sends status transactions (DIC AE\_ and AM\_) to both SARSS1 or DS4 and SARSS2B.

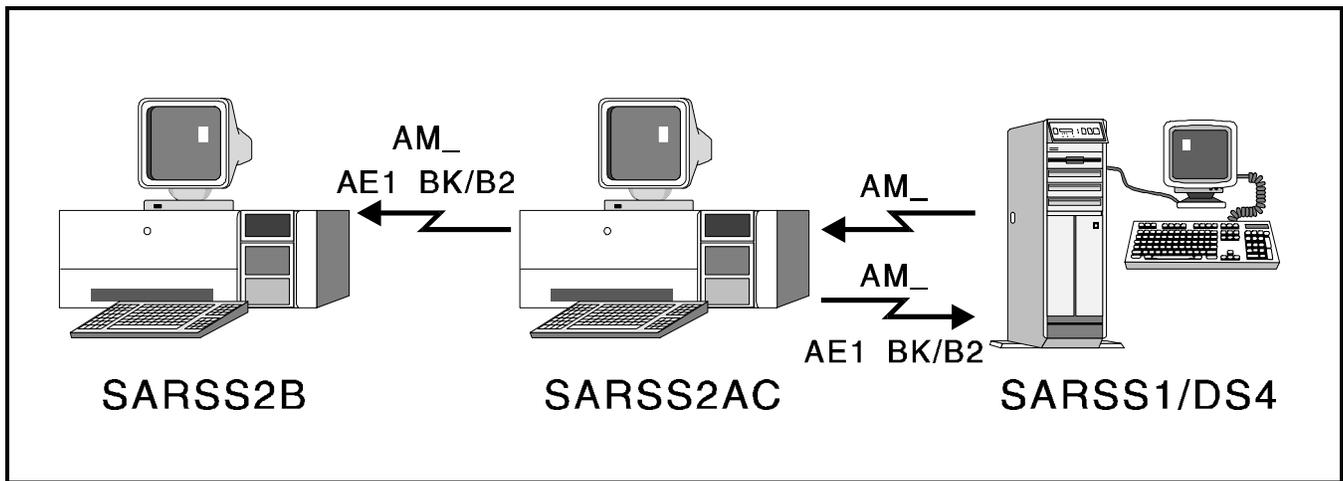


Figure 8.2-1. External Interfaces

**8.2.2 Internal Files Interface.** The Modification Process interfaces internally with the following files:

- a. Transaction-In File. This file retains requests for modification until the Transactions-In Process is run. The process routes transactions to the Document History - Daily Process through this file.
- b. Manager Review File (MRF). The process searches this file for a matching document number and DIC A0\_, A2\_, A4\_, AE\_, AM\_, or AT\_. It sends transactions to this file when it encounters problems that require manager assistance.
- c. Suspense File. The process searches this file for a matching document number and DIC A0\_, AE\_, AM\_, or AT\_.
- d. Department of Defense Activity Address File (DODAAF). The process reads this file to determine if the unit is a customer or a SARSS1 or DS4, based on the Type Unit Code.
- e. Parameter Files. The process accesses the SARSS1 Unit Unique Record to obtain such values as the Fund Code, RIC-FROM, and RIC-TO. It uses parameters pertaining to specific SARSS1s and system parameters.

- f. Catalog Master File (CMF). The process accesses this file to obtain the Materiel Category Structure Code (MATCAT) and class of supply.
- g. DODAAF Deployment File. The process reads this file to determine if the Deployment Flag is 1 or 2.
- h. Transaction-Out File. The process uses this file to hold output data generated for SARSS1 or DS4 and SARSS2B.
- i. Print File. The process sends transactions to this file for output to the Error Listing.

8.3 Process Overview. The SARSS2AC Modification Process is a batch process that receives request for modification (DIC AM\_) transactions from supported SARSS1 or DS4 activities in the Transactions-In Process. It processes the DIC AM\_ transactions against the MRF and Suspense File. Based on the results of the edits, the following actions may occur:

- a. If no supply or procurement action has occurred to prevent modification, the process updates the files with the modified data. It then sends a DIC AE1 with BK status (modified as requested) to SARSS1 or DS4 and SARSS2B.
- b. If supply or procurement action prohibits modification, the process creates a DIC AE1 with B2 status (modification not accomplished).
- c. If no matching record exists on the MRF or Suspense File, the process exchanges the data in the RIC-TO and RIC-FROM fields and returns the DIC AM\_ transaction to the sending activity for appropriate action. Requests for modification from DS4 activities with no record may require research of the SARSS2B Document History File. This could result in the modification being treated as a request and sent to the source of supply.

8.4 Input. Input for this process includes DIC AM\_ transactions received from SARSS1 or DS4 through the Transactions-In Process. The Transactions-In Process edits the RIC-TO of all incoming transactions. All transactions bearing a RIC-TO of the receiving SARSS2AC with DIC AM\_ go to the input queue for the Modification Process.

8.5 Type Processing. The Modification Process is a batch process the SARSS Master Control System (SMCS) initiates when it finds DIC AM\_ transactions in the Transaction-In File.

8.6 Edits. The process verifies that the incoming transaction is a DIC AM\_, then performs the following edits:

- a. DODAAF. The process reads this file to determine whether the unit is a customer or a SARSS1 or DS4 site, based on the Type Unit Code. It also checks the Deployment Flag, date of departure (DTE-DPRT), unit location, and Routing Identifier Code (RIC) values. The process uses SARSS1 and DS4 Department of Defense Activity Address Codes (DODAACs) on the DODAAF to obtain Fund, Signal, Media and Status, and Control Activity Codes.
- b. Parameter File. The process accesses the SARSS1 Unit Unique Record to obtain the RIC-FROM and RIC-TO.

c. CMF. The process accesses this file to obtain the MATCAT and class of supply when editing the supplementary address, Fund Code, and Signal Code.

d. DODAAF Deployment File. The process reads this file to obtain deployment data for elements such as Media and Status, Control Activity, Fund, and Signal Codes. In order for this file to be active in the Modification Process, the Deployment Flag on the DODAAF must be 2 or 3 and the calculated date must be less than the system date. The calculated date is the DTE-DPRT minus the DTE-DPRT-LEAD.

8.7 Processing. When the Modification Process begins, the process uses the following files and conditions to determine processing requirements:

a. MRF. The process compares the DIC AM\_ input transaction with transactions on the MRF. When the input DIC AM\_ and the MRF contain the same values, modification will not occur. The process creates a DIC AE1 with B2 status (modification not accomplished). When the DIC AM\_ and the MRF contain different values, the process updates the MRF. It creates a DIC AE1 with BK status (modified as requested). The process searches the MRF for a matching document number with DIC A0\_, AE\_, AM\_, AT\_, or YEX. It also checks to see if RP 84-86 (RIC-TO) is blank or contains \*\*\* or \*\*/ (\*\*\*/ identifies recycled Suspense Header Records).

(1) If it finds a matching document number but the MRF DIC is not one of those listed above, the process writes the input DIC AM\_ transaction to the Print File with Reason Referred Code 50 (invalid DIC on MRF).

(2) If it finds a matching document number with one of the DICs listed above, normal processing occurs. The process either sends a DIC AE1 with B2 status or a DIC AE1 with BK status (modified as requested) to SARSS1 or DS4 and SARSS2B.

(3) If it finds a matching document number with one of the DICs listed above and RP 84-86 contains \*\*\* or \*\*/, the process searches the Suspense File for a match. If it finds a match, the process creates a DIC AE1 with BK status and updates the MRF Record to match the Suspense File Record.

(4) If it cannot find a matching document number on the MRF, the process searches the Suspense File for a match.

b. Suspense File. The process searches this file for a matching document number when it finds no match on the MRF. It also checks to see if the QTY-PASSED and QTY-LPC (local purchase quantity) fields are blank or contain a value greater than zero.

(1) If it finds a matching document number, the process either creates a DIC AE1 with B2 status or a DIC AE1 with BK status.

(2) If it cannot find a matching document number on the Suspense File, the process writes the DIC AM\_ input transaction to the Transaction-Out File for routing to SARSS1 and SARSS2B.

(3) If either the QTY-PASSED or QTY-LPC field contains a value greater than zero, no modification occurs. The process creates a DIC AE1 with B2 status for routing to SARSS1 or DS4 and SARSS2B.

(4) If the QTY-PASSED and QTY-LPC fields are both blank, normal processing occurs. The process creates a DIC AE1 with BK status.

**NOTE:** All of the above situations also depend upon file edits or conditions.

8.8 Output. Output from the Modification Process includes DIC AM\_ transactions to SARSS1 and/or to SARSS2B, DIC AM\_ transactions to the SARSS2AC Print File, or DIC AE1 transactions to SARSS1 and SARSS2B.