

SECTION 9. CANCELLATION PROCESS

9.1 General. The Cancellation Process allows activities to request cancellation of all or part of the quantities on requests for issue submitted previously.

9.2 Interfaces. The Cancellation Process has both external and internal interfaces.

9.2.1 External Interface. The Cancellation Process interfaces externally with SARSS1/Direct Support Unit Standard Supply System (DS4) activities and SARSS2B as shown in figure 9.2-1.

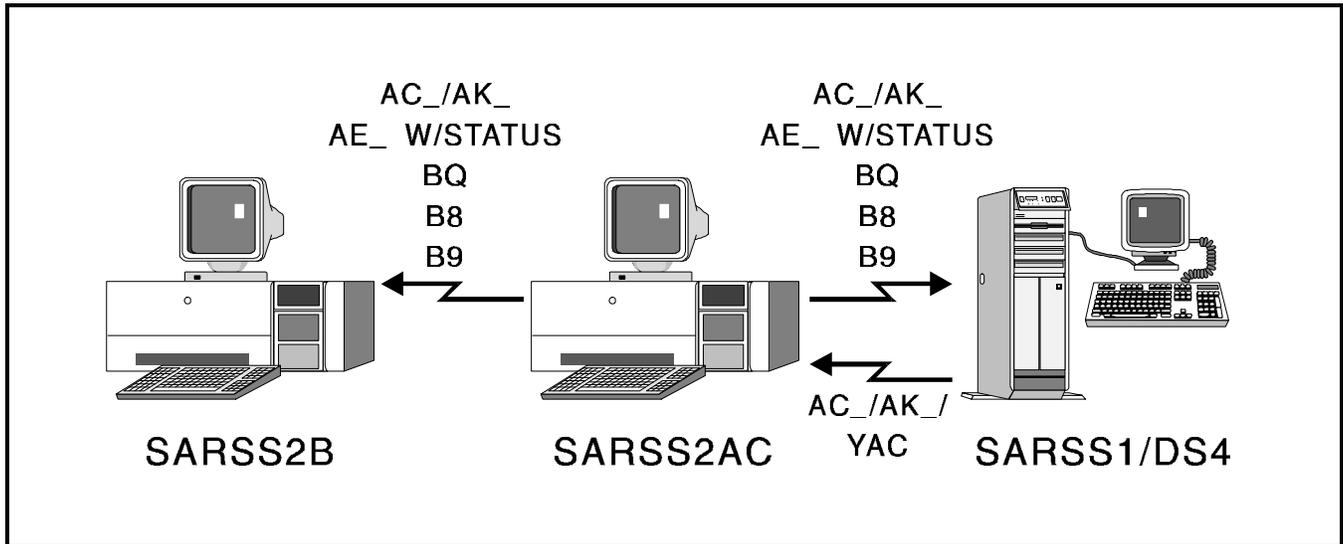


Figure 9.2-1. External Interfaces

9.2.2 Internal Files Interface. The Cancellation Process interfaces internally with the following files:

- a. Cancellation Input File. This file retains requests for cancellation (Document Identifier Code [DIC] AC_/AK_) until the Cancellation Process is run.
- b. Transaction-In File. This file retains requests for cancellation (DIC AC_/AK_/YAC) until the Transactions-In Process is run.
- c. Document History File. The process reads this file for a matching record and, for DS4 only, the last source of supply (SOS).
- d. Transaction-Out File. This file retains output data generated for SARSS1/DS4 and SARSS2B.
- e. Manager Review File (MRF). The process searches this file for a matching document number with DIC A0_/YA0, AM_, AE_, AT_, A2_, or A4_ and a corresponding match on the Suspense Header File.

f. Suspense Header File. The system searches this file for a matching document number and quantity and verifies any quantity unit of issue against the Catalog Master File (CMF).

g. Suspense Detail File. If the Suspense Header File has a matching document number, the process reads the Suspense Detail File for a matching document number to determine if cancellation can be satisfied at this point by decrementing refusal and denial quantities until all cancellation quantities are satisfied or the Suspense Detail File quantity is zero.

h. CMF. The process checks this file to see if the input transaction unit of issue matches the catalog unit of issue. If they do not match, the process compares the input transaction unit of issue to the old unit of issue on the CMF. If the MRF unit of issue matches the unit of issue on the CMF, the process adjusts the unit of issue on the MRF accordingly. If there is no match, the process attempts conversion in the Parameter File.

i. Department of Defense Activity Address File (DODAAF). The process uses this file to determine the prime national item identification number (NIIN) support Routing Identifier Code (RIC) for the input NIIN of the unit requesting cancellation. If there is a unit Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC) but no support RIC for the input NIIN and no support RIC on the DODAAF, the process prints an Error Listing with Reason Referred Code C2.

j. Print Queue File. This file holds transactions awaiting print.

9.3 Process Overview. The Cancellation Process is an as-required process. It receives requests for cancellation (DIC AC_/YAC or AK_) from SARSS1 and DS4 activities through the Transactions-In Process. The DIC YAC is generated by the SARSS2AC manager.

a. When the process receives a request for cancellation from SARSS1 or DS4 and a SARSS2AC record exists for the document number, it sends a DIC AE1 supply status transaction to SARSS1 or DS4 and SARSS2B with one of the following Status Codes:

- (1) B8 - Quantity requested for cancellation not accomplished.
- (2) B9 - Cancellation being attempted.
- (3) BQ - Cancellation confirmed.

b. When the process receives a request for cancellation from SARSS1 and no SARSS2AC record exists for the document number, it sends the DIC AC1 transaction back to the SARSS1 with the RIC-TO of the sending SARSS1 activity. The process then sends an image of the transaction to SARSS2B.

c. When the process receives a request for cancellation from DS4 and no SARSS2AC record exists for the document number, it researches the SARSS2B Document History File. Based on its findings, the process may:

(1) Send the request for cancellation to the last SOS that processed the request (identified in document history).

(2) Send a DIC AE_ with BF status transaction to the sending DS4.

d. When the process finds that the quantity on the DIC AC_/YAC or AK_ transaction is less than the quantity on the matching record, it cancels the input transaction quantity. When it finds that the quantities are equal, the process cancels the full quantity and deletes the record from the files. When it finds that the quantity on the DIC AC_/YAC or AK_ transaction is greater than the quantity on the matching record, the process cancels the quantity available and deletes the record. It sends the requestor a DIC AE_ with BQ status transaction for the amount canceled and a DIC AE_ with B8 status transaction for the remaining amount.

9.4 Input. The Cancellation Process receives DIC AC_/YAC or AK_ transactions from the Transactions-In Process. When the Transactions-In Process runs, the process sorts transactions by DIC, sends them to the appropriate files, and then processes them in the batch mode.

9.5 Type Processing. The Cancellation Process is a batch process that the SARSS Master Control System (SMCS) runs when it finds transactions in the Cancellation Input File.

9.6 Edits. This process performs the following edits. If the transaction fails an edit, the process writes it to the Error Listing.

- a. The process verifies that the input transaction DIC is AC_/YAC or AK_.
- b. The process verifies that the input transaction has numbers in the quantity field.
- c. The process compares the input transaction with the MRF to verify that:
 - (1) The document number on the input transaction matches a document number on the MRF.
 - (2) The unit of issue on the input transaction matches a unit of issue on the MRF.
 - (3) The NIIN on the MRF matches a NIIN on the CMF.
 - (4) The unit of issue on the MRF matches the unit of issue or old unit of issue on the CMF.
 - (5) The quantity on the input transaction matches the quantity on the MRF.
 - (6) The matching record on the MRF has *** or **/*in RP 84-86.
- d. The process compares the input transaction with the Suspense Header Record to verify that:

- (1) The DIC on the Suspense Header Record is A0_, AM_, AT_, or AE_.
 - (2) The unit of issue on the Suspense Header Record matches the unit of issue on the input transaction.
 - (3) The NIIN on the Suspense Header Record matches the NIIN on the CMF.
- e. The process compares the input transaction DODAAC in RP 30-35 with the DODAAF to determine if the TYP-U-CD is 1-7, K, T, U, or Y. The DODAAC in RP 45-50 must be TYP-U-CD 1-7 or U.

9.7 Processing. Once the process begins, the following conditions are used to determine processing requirements:

- a. MRF. The process searches this file for a matching document number with DIC A0_, AM_, AE_, or AT_ and three asterisks (***) in RP 84-86 on the matching record.
 - (1) If it finds a matching document number and the DIC is A0_, AM_, AE_, or AT_ and RP 84-86 contains ***, the process checks the Suspense Header File.
 - (2) If it finds a matching document number and the DIC is not A0_, AM_, AE_, or AT_, the process looks for a DIC of A4_ or A2_. If it cannot find a DIC of A4_ or A2_, the process ignores the DIC on the input transaction and writes it back to the SARSS1 with B8 status. If it finds a matching DIC of A4_ or A2_ and RP 84-86 contains ***, the process checks for a matching record on the Suspense Header File. If it finds a matching record on the Suspense Header File and the quantity on the input transaction is greater than the MRF quantity, the process creates a B8 status transaction and sends it to SARSS1 for the remaining quantity on the input transaction.
 - (3) If it finds a matching record with a cancellation input DIC and RP 84-86 contains other than asterisks, the process edits the unit of issue and takes cancellation action against the MRF Record. It decreases the quantity on the MRF Record, based on the quantity to be canceled, and deletes the record if the quantity drops to zero. The process returns a BQ status transaction to SARSS1. If the input transaction quantity is greater than the MRF quantity, the process sends a B8 status transaction to SARSS1 for the remaining quantity on the input transaction.
- b. Suspense Header File. The process searches this file for a matching document number. If it cannot find a match, the process returns the input transaction to SARSS1 and sends an image to SARSS2B. If it finds a matching MRF Record with asterisks in RP 84-86 and there is no Suspense Header File Record, the process deletes the MRF Record.
 - (1) If it finds a matching Suspense Header File Record and the DIC is other than A0_, AM_, AE_, or AT_, the process sends a BQ status transaction to SARSS1 for the full quantity on the input transaction.
 - (2) If it finds a matching Suspense Header File Record with the right DIC, the process reads the DIC on the input transaction. If it is AK_, the process checks the Suspense Header File Pending Cancellation and Canceled fields. If the sum of the quantities in these fields is greater than the quantity

on the input transaction, the process treats the input transaction as a DIC AC_. If the sum of the quantities in the Pending Cancellation and Canceled fields is less than the quantity on the input transaction, the process sends a B9 status transaction to SARSS1 for an amount up to the input quantity. The process provides a B8 status transaction for any input quantity that exceeds the Pending Cancellation field quantity.

(3) When the input DIC is AC_ or AK_ under the conditions described above, the process attempts first to cancel any open quantity. In this situation, if the cancellation occurs, the process adjusts the MRF quantity accordingly.

(a) When no open quantity exists and the input transaction still contains a quantity, the process sets the Repeat Referral Flag to N, preventing subsequent referral attempts. It then deletes the MRF Record.

(b) The process compares the committed quantity to the quantity of the original request. If the quantity of the original request is less than or equal to the committed quantity, the process deletes the Suspense Detail Record and Suspense Header Record. If a quantity remains on the input transaction, the process sends a B8 status transaction to SARSS1.

(c) If the quantity on the input transaction is greater than the committed quantity, the process compares the input transaction quantity with the quantities in other fields on the Suspense Header File. If it finds quantities in the Denied or Refused fields, the process accesses the Suspense Detail File. If it fails to find any quantities in these fields, the process reads the Quantity Passed field. If it finds a quantity in the Passed field, the process returns the DIC AC_ or AK_ transaction to SARSS1 for the lesser quantity in the Passed field or the input transaction. It decreases the input quantity by the amount on the output transaction.

(d) If the input DIC AC_ or AK_ quantity is greater than zero, the process attempts to cancel local purchase quantities first. Then, if a quantity still exists on the input DIC AC_ or AK_, the process uses the referred open quantities to satisfy the remaining cancellation request. If an attempt to cancel is possible, the process sends a B9 status transaction to SARSS1. It decreases the input DIC AC_ or AK_ quantity by the quantity on the B9 status transaction. If the request for cancellation is for a local purchase quantity, the process sends a request for local purchase cancellation to the Print File. It adds the quantity on the B9 status transaction to the appropriate Pending Cancellation field on the Suspense Header File. Any residual quantity on the input DIC AC_ or AK_ after all possible attempts to cancel have been made results in a B8 status transaction sent to SARSS1.

c. Suspense Detail File. When the process finds a quantity in the Referred, Refused, Denied, or Confirmed fields, it posts it to both the Suspense Detail File and Suspense Header File. If a cancellation has been requested, the process reads the Quantity Refused and Quantity Denied fields first to satisfy the cancellation. There may be more than one source to satisfy the cancellation. There may be more than one record on the file for the same document number. Each is accessed in turn, if necessary, to satisfy the cancellation request.

(1) When the process reads the Suspense Detail File for a matching document number and finds no record, it prints an Error Listing with Reason Referred Code 53. The process sets the Refused and Denied fields to zero on the Suspense Header File and compares the committed quantity with the

quantity on the original request. If the quantity on the original request is equal to or less than the committed quantity, the process deletes the Suspense and MRF Records.

(2) If the process finds a Suspense Detail File Record, it reads the Refused and Denied fields first to satisfy the cancellation request. The input DIC AC_ or AK_ quantity decreases and, if it is still greater than zero, the quantity in the Denied field decreases to the residual quantity on the input transaction. The quantity in the Canceled field on the Suspense Detail File and Suspense Header File increases by the same amount that the input transaction is decreased. The process sends a BQ status transaction to SARSS1.

(3) When the input DIC AC_ or AK_ quantity is greater than zero after the first read of the Suspense Detail File, the process continues to read the file for additional records until all have been read. At this point, it checks to determine if the records can be deleted, based on the comparison of the quantity on the original request and the committed quantity, as described in paragraph c(1) above. If a residual quantity exists on the input DIC AC_ or AK_, the process sends a B8 status transaction to SARSS1.

d. Document History File. When no Document History File exists, the process sends a BF status transaction DS4. If a file exists and there is no action quantity but the last SOS shown is the SARSS2A processing the request, the process prints an Error Listing with Reason Referred Code 86.

e. The process searches the DODAAF for a DODAAC that matches the last SOS RIC.

(1) If it cannot find a matching DODAAC, or the Type Unit Code for the DODAAC is other than X, the process writes the DIC AC_ or AK_ to the Transaction-Out File with the SARSS-Gateway (GW), SARSS theater Army materiel management center (TAMMC), or Standard Army Intermediate Level Supply System (SAILS) TAMMC RIC in RP 4-6 and the RIC of the supporting Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) in RP 84-86.

(2) If the RIC of the last SOS matches the DODAAF and the Type Unit Code is X, the process writes the DIC AC_ or AK_ to the Transaction-Out File with the last SOS RIC in RP 4-6 and the RIC of the supporting DAAS in RP 84-86.

9.8 Output. Output from this process includes:

a. A DIC AE_ with B8 (cannot cancel), B9 (cancellation is being attempted), BF (no record of transaction), or BQ (cancellation confirmed) status transaction to SARSS1, DS4 (if appropriate), or the wholesale system through the Transaction-Out File and an image of the transaction to the Transaction-In File for SARSS2B. The process writes transactions with error conditions to the Print Queue File for information only. The manager is not required to correct or reprocess transactions written to the Error Listing.

b. A Local Purchase Cancellation Request Report and a Local Purchase Follow-Up Request Report. The system sends these reports to print for routing to the procurement activity.