

SECTION 86. SARSS2B WORLD-WIDE DODAAF PROCESS

86.1 General. The SARSS2B World-Wide DODAAF Process is a batch process initiated by the SARSS Master Control System (SMCS) that updates the world-wide DODAAF Table (ajrdowwdodaaf) maintained at SARSS2B.

86.2 Interfaces. This process has both external and internal interfaces.

- a. This process interfaces externally with LOGSA.
- b. This process interfaces internally with the SARSS2AC Transactions-In Process.

86.3 Process Overview. The World-Wide DODAAF is necessary for the processing of referral transactions (DIC A4_) received for the issue of assets where the DODAAC of the document number does not match a DODAAC on the Corps DODAAF Table. In-the-clear addresses maintained on the table are necessary for generation of the DD Form 1348-6 shipping document for any issued assets.

86.4 Input. Initially, the DODAAF tape from the U.S. Army Materiel Command, Logistics Support Activity, or Major End Item Information Center posts DIC TA1 and TA3 transactions to the World-Wide DODAAF Table. Thereafter, DIC TA1, TA3, and TA4, transactions are received daily through the defense data network/standard file protocol (DDN/SFP) and input to the Process Update Table.

86.5 Edits. The tape initially supplied by LOGSA creates records on the World-Wide DODAAF Table. The tape contains DIC TA1 or TA3 transaction sets (six to twelve transactions each) for each DODAAC on the DODAAF that LOGSA maintains. DODAACs that have a transaction set with DIC TA1 do not have DIC TA3 transactions and vice-versa. The initial tape does not contain DIC TA4 transactions.

a. Once the tape is loaded, transactions received on a daily basis from LOGSA update the World-Wide DODAAF Table. These transactions come from LOGSA by DDN/SFP and enter the Transactions-In Queue through Media-In.

b. During the Transactions-In Process, the process sends an image of each 80-byte transaction with TA in RP 1-2 to the World-Wide DODAAF Queue as a 91-byte transaction, with RIC-LOGSA in RP 81-83, the SARSS2B RIC in RP 84-86, and the system date in RP 87-91.

c. Processing for each transaction in the World-Wide DODAAF queue begins with the TXN-READ module. It selects the first/next transaction in the queue.

(1) If RP 8 is not A, C, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, Q, R, S, T, U, W, or Z, the process bypasses the transaction. If RP 80 contains one of these values, the system checks RP 63.

(2) If RP 63 is M (indicating a Mobilization File Record), the process bypasses the transaction.

(3) If RP 80 is 5 (indicating a UIC cross-reference or CAGE Code submission), the process bypasses the transaction.

(4) If the DIC in RP 1-3 is TA1 or TA3, control for processing the transaction passes to the TXN-PROC module.

(5) If the DIC in RP 1-3 is TA4, and:

(a) A record exists on the World-Wide DODAAF Table where the DODAAC field matches RP 8-13 of the transaction, and RP 7 is 3, the process deletes the matching World-Wide DODAAF Table Record.

(b) RP 7 is 2, the process deletes only the TAC 2 address and moves the system date to the DTE-LST-CHG.

(c) No matching record exists on the World-Wide DODAAF Table, or RP 7 is not 3 or 2, the system takes no further action on that transaction.

86.6 Processing. The TXN-PROC module selects the next transaction for processing. If none of the above conditions exists, the system bypasses that transaction and selects the next one for processing. Processing ends when the module reaches the end of file (EOF).

a. Transactions in the World-Wide DODAAF queue process in the TXN-PROC module when the process finds a World-Wide DODAAF Table Record with a DODAAC matching RP 8-13 of the transaction. In situations where it doesn't find a match, and:

(1) RP 7 is 1, 2, or 3, and RP 80 is 1, 2, 3, or 4, the process creates a World-Wide DODAAF Table Record. It moves the value in RP 8-13 of the transaction to the DODAAC field of the new World-Wide DODAAF Table Record, and continues processing.

(a) If RP 7 is 1, and RP 80 is 1, the process moves the value in RP 14-48 of the transaction to the tac1ln1-mail-adr field of the World-Wide DODAAF Table Record. Control for processing the transaction passes to the COMMON DATA module. On return from the COMMON DATA module, control returns to the TXN-READ module, whereby the system date moves to the DTE-LST-CHG.

(b) If RP 7 is 1, and RP 80 is 2, the process moves the value in RP 14-48 of the transaction to the tac1ln2-mail-adr field of the World-Wide DODAAF Table Record, and control returns to the TXN-READ module.

(c) If RP 7 is 1, and RP 80 is 3, the process moves the value in RP 14-48 of the transaction to the tac1ln3-mail-adr field of the World-Wide DODAAF Table Record, and control returns to the TXN-READ module.

(d) If RP 7 is 1, and RP 80 is 4, the process moves the value in RP 14-48 of the transaction to the tac1ln4-mail-adr field of the World-Wide DODAAF Table Record, and control returns to the TXN-READ module.

(e) If RP 7 is 2, and RP 80 is 1, the process moves the value in RP 14-48 of the transaction to the tac2ln1-mail-adr field of the World-Wide DODAAF Table Record. Control for processing the transaction passes to the COMMON DATA module. On return from the COMMON DATA module, control returns to the TXN-READ module, whereby the system date moves to the DTE-LST-CHG.

(f) If RP 7 is 2, and RP 80 is 2, the process moves the value in RP 14-48 of the transaction to the tac2ln2-mail-adr field of the World-Wide DODAAF Table Record, and control returns to the TXN-READ module.

(g) If RP 7 is 2, and RP 80 is 3, the process moves the value in RP 14-48 of the transaction to the tac2ln3-mail-adr field of the World-Wide DODAAF Table Record, and control returns to the TXN-READ module.

(h) If RP 7 is 2, and RP 80 is 4, the process moves the value in RP 14-48 of the transaction to the tac2ln4-mail-adr field of the World-Wide DODAAF Table Record, and control returns to the TXN-READ module.

(i) If RP 7 is 3, and RP 80 is 1, the process moves the value in RP 14-48 of the transaction to the tac3ln1-mail-adr field of the World-Wide DODAAF Table Record. Control for processing the transaction passes to the COMMON DATA module. On return from the COMMON DATA module, control returns to the TXN-READ module, whereby the system date moves to the DTE-LST-CHG.

(j) If RP 7 is 3, and RP 80 is 2, the process moves the value in RP 14-48 of the transaction to the tac3ln2-mail-adr field of the World-Wide DODAAF Table Record, and control returns to the TXN-READ module.

(k) If RP 7 is 3, and RP 80 is 3, the process moves the value in RP 14-48 of the transaction to the tac3ln3-mail-adr field of the World-Wide DODAAF Table Record, and control returns to the TXN-READ module.

(l) If RP 7 is 3, and RP 80 is 4, the process moves the value in RP 14-48 of the transaction to the tac3ln4-mail-adr field of the World-Wide DODAAF Table Record, and control returns to the TXN-READ module.

(2) RP 7 is other than 1, 2, or 3, the process bypasses the transaction, and control returns to the TXN-READ module.

b. Transactions in the World-Wide DODAAF queue passed to the COMMON DATA module process as follows:

(1) If RP 49-51 is not blank, the process moves the value in the transaction to the ATIC field of the World-Wide DODAAF Table Record.

(2) If RP 52-57 is not blank, the process moves the value in the transaction to the SPLC field of the World-Wide DODAAF Table Record.

(3) If RP 67-72 is not blank, the process moves the value in the transaction to the BBP field of the World-Wide DODAAF Table Record.

(4) If RP 73-75 is not blank, the process moves the value in the transaction to the WPIC field of the World-Wide DODAAF Table Record.

(5) At the conclusion of all field checks, the DTE-LST-CHG is updated and control returns to the TXN-PROC module.

86.7 Output. This process updates the World-Wide DODAAF Table and produces no output.

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