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The DLA and DSCP sponsored Apparel Research Network (ARN) program's primary goals are to reduce total supply chain costs and inventory levels while minimizing retail shortages. The foundation for the achievement of these goals is the existence of a web accessible database that provides total supply chain asset visibility to all functions that make decisions or consume apparel items. PDIT's ARN assignments were to create the web accessible database, create decision support tools that utilize this database, and develop tools for use by apparel manufacturers and bill and hold contractors that capture the data needed to fill voids in the total supply chain asset visibility picture. PDIT initiated three key projects to address these assignments. The ARN Asset Visibility System database (AAVS DataMart) was developed to create the central repository for total supply chain asset visibility. VIM (Virtual Item Manager) was created to provide visibility and decision support tools. VIM-ASAP (ARN Supply-chain Automated Processing) was developed to support apparel manufacturers and bill and hold contractors while capturing order and shipment status data needed to make more informed decisions.

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Preface

This Final Technical Report covers all the work done on contract SP0103-02-D-0016, Delivery Orders 0003 (OCIE), 0015 (RFID Pilot), 0016 (ARN II Primary Contract), and 0017 (Other Commodities). The work was performed beginning on May 11, 2005 and was completed on July 11, 2006. This report is built upon the foundation of all previous ARN work so that a complete picture (Sections 1 thru 4) can be presented of how the tasks performed during the past year (Section 5) relate to the entire ARN system.

Executive Summary

The DLA (Defense Logistics Agency) and DSCP C&T (Defense Supply Center Philadelphia Clothing and Textiles) sponsored the ARN (Apparel Research Network) program's primary goals, which are to reduce total supply chain costs and inventory levels while minimizing retail shortages. The foundation for the achievement of these goals is the existence of a web accessible database that provides total supply chain asset visibility to all functions that make decisions or consume apparel items (see Figure 1). Modulant's ARN assignments were to create the web accessible database, create decision support tools that utilize this database, and develop tools for use by apparel and textile manufacturers and bill and hold contractors that capture the data needed to fill voids in the total supply chain asset visibility picture. Modulant initiated three components of the ARN infrastructure to address these assignments. The first is the ARN Asset Visibility System database (AAVS DataMart) that was developed to create the central repository for total supply chain asset visibility. The second is VIM (Virtual Item Manager) that was created to provide visibility and decision support tools. The third is VIM-ASAP (ARN Supply-chain Automated Processing) that was developed to support apparel and textile manufacturers, bill and hold contractors, and shipments from Recruit Training Centers and OCIE sites. All of these efforts were focused on providing total supply chain visibility to help DLA and the military service's personnel make more informed decisions.

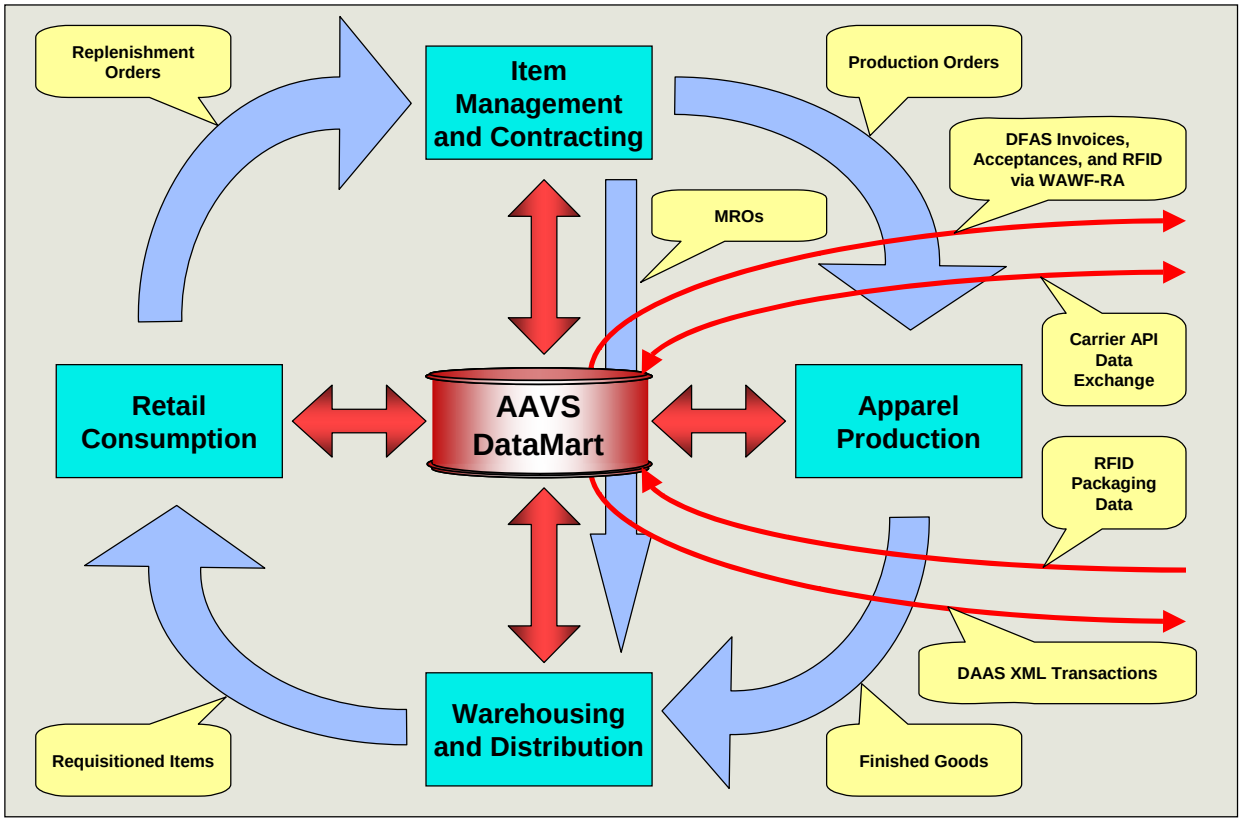


Figure 1 – Total Supply Chain Flow of Product, Orders, and Data

The AAVS DataMart is an integrated collection of data from a variety of legacy and ARN developed systems. The legacy system data provides part of the total supply chain data, e.g., contracts, requisitions, depot inventory levels, payment responsibilities, administrative offices,

requisitions, and manufacturing, retail, and wholesale addresses. The ARN developed systems provide the rest of the data about the total supply chain, e.g., bill and hold contractor shipments, retail consumption patterns, and production status. The current version of the AAVS DataMart contains apparel and textile items for all military services and data related to those items, e.g., retail addresses that received shipments. Completeness of data, and consistency between sources of data, was a significant problem that was addressed with Modulant developed screening and DSCP C&T controlled update software. During the past contract year, we worked to extend the AAVS DataMart to include commodities from the Defense Supply Center in Richmond (DSCR) and General and Industrial (G&I) products from DSCP.

VIM is a collection of web accessible tools that utilize data from the AAVS DataMart to provide visibility and decision support. Current VIM tools provide views of retail assets, manufacturing production, shipment and payment status, warehouse inventory levels at specific depots, carrier shipment tracking status, SAMMS data quality corrections, and a series of ARN functions developed by AdvanTech.

VIM-ASAP is a web accessible tool that is used by defense apparel and textile manufacturers, bill and hold contractors, recruit training centers, and OCIE sites to create some or all of the following; production status, invoices and shipping documents, payment status from DFAS, depot processes and transactions, and all appropriate electronic transactions to complete the picture of the total supply chain. VIM-ASAP performs all of these functions by accessing contract, requisition, and product data to present each vendor or DoD site with their own specific subset of the information. VIM-ASAP facilitates the capture of the shipment data by utilizing the AAVS DataMart data to capture the information needed to complete all required DoD forms and transactions. This reduces the time it takes each site to prepare their documents, while it improves the quality and completeness of each document and transaction.

The past year's efforts expanded the capability of the ARN systems with 1) the integration of VIM-ASAP and WAWF-RA for the capture and transmission of RFID tag data; 2) the development and pilot testing of an interface with FedEx to directly exchange shipment and carrier tracking data; 3) an interface to DFAS's myInvoice system to capture BSM payment data; 4) a series of exception monitoring functions and emails to provide DSCP C&T personnel with early notices of data quality problems; 5) the capability to setup temporary data overrides in the AAVS DataMart while DSCP C&T personnel correct the master source of the data; 6) completed the conversion and worked with DAAS to successfully test the replacement of MIL with XML transactions; 7) rebuilt the front end of VIM to make the conversion from an ASP to .NET environment; and 8) completed the pilot implementation of a joint effort with AdvanTech to apply RFID tags at Travis Association for the Blind to use those tags to improve the receiving process at Lackland AFB. A detailed description of each of the system upgrades can be found in Section 5 of this document.

The results of last and prior year's efforts can be seen in the significant inventory reductions at the Marine Corps Recruit Training Centers (RTC), the improvements at the Army CIIPs (Clothing Initial Inventory Points), in the growth of the use of VIM-ASAP to capture production status and shipment data for DSCP C&T (as seen in the tables below), in improved manufacturer's cash flow, and in a reduction in the manufacturer's efforts required to complete

DOD required forms and system transactions. The results can also be seen in the timeliness and accuracy of electronic transactions and resultant inventory data.

Table 1 – Number of Vendors from Inception to Date

Category	Quantity (thru 7/31/2005)	Quantity (thru 7/31/2006)	Growth Percentage
Trained VIM-ASAP Ship-From Sites	350	533	52%
VIM-ASAP Ship-From Sites Registered with WAWF-RA *	305	468	53%

Table 2 – Contract Related Quantities per Year

Category	Quantity (8/1/2004 – 7/31/2005)	Quantity (8/1/2005 – 7/31/2006)	Growth Percentage
Active Ship-From Sites **	230	322	40%
DD250s Generated and Shipped	29,600	38,236	29%
DD250s Transmitted to WAWF-RA ***	28,784	38,215	33%
CLINs on Shipped DD250s	120,687	136,026	13%
Value of DD250s	$1,502,891,681	$1,767,465,599	18%

Table 3 – Requisition Related Quantities per Year

Category	Quantity (8/1/2004 – 7/31/2005)	Quantity (8/1/2005 – 7/31/2006)	Growth Percentage
Ship-From RICs ****	27	32	19%
Shipped MROs	76,142	105,149	38%
MIL Transactions	112,066	140,259	25%

Notes:

* The roughly 12% of trained personnel that are not registered with WAWF-RA include 1) some vendors who were trained, used VIM-ASAP before WAWF-RA was implemented, and no longer have any C&T contracts; and 2) have been trained, but have not yet started using VIM-ASAP and WAWF-RA.

** Active ship-from sites are prime or subcontractor CAGEs that completed at least one DD250 during the indicated time frame.

*** WAWF-RA has been used for 100% of VIM-ASAP shipments since February 22, 2006

**** Ship-from RICs identify bill and hold contractor and recruit training centers that are responsible for shipping MROs.

Introduction

This report provides a summary of the work done by Modulant for the ARN program for Contract SP0103-02-D-0016. All other documents produced for this contract, both CDRL and non-CDRL (Contract Data Requirement List), are provided as appendices to this report. The monthly status and financial reports were delivered each month and therefore are not included as attachments to this report. The primary objective for Modulant's work on this contract was to build a single complete supply chain database from a collection of heterogeneous legacy system databases and to make this data available over the Internet for anyone with an interest in some facet of the total supply chain. The visibility into the total supply chain provides the information required to make decisions that can both reduce inventory levels and shortages. The work that Modulant has done to achieve this objective is explained in the following five sections:

1. The first section identifies the ARN System Architecture using both operational and computer system architectures.

2. The second section identifies the structure and content of the AAVS DataMart, the legacy systems that provide the data, and the FTP sites that provide data to other ARN systems.

3. The third section identifies the extractions from the AAVS DataMart for a variety of ARN related applications.

4. The fourth section identifies the VIM-ASAP and VIM function that were developed by Modulant for the ARN program.

5. The fifth section identifies the specific tasks that were performed on this contract for the delivery orders list on the front page of this report.

The primary goals for the past year were to continue to be recognized for our successes and to expand the capabilities of VIM-ASAP for manufacturers and VIM for DSCP C&T personnel. The primary tasks performed during the past year, include:

1. Completed two RFID implementations for 1) an interface between VIM-ASAP and WAWF-RA for manufacturers whose contracts require them to place RFID tags on all cases and pallets; and 2) an interface between VIM-ASAP and IRM for VPV shipments to recruit training centers.

2. Abandoned the use of ProShip and redirected the carrier interface effort towards working directly with each carrier's Application Programming Interface (API).

3. Developed and implemented a number of exception monitoring notifications for early detection and resolution of data quality problems.

4. Completed the testing of the replacement of MIL with XML or EDI transactions. Production XML transactions were transmitted to DAAS for both SAMMS and BSM. All transactions caused the desired impact on the data in both systems.

5. The .NET conversion was completed and installed in a parallel production web site.

6. The extension of VIM and VIM-ASAP to DSCR was completed and installed in production.

1 ARN System Architecture

The ARN System Architecture can be viewed from either an operational or computer system infrastructure perspective. The operational architecture identifies each of the total supply chain functions, how they relate to each other, and what automated support systems they use. The computer system architecture identifies all the computer and communications related equipment and interfaces.

1.1 Operational Architecture

The ARN SCS (Supply Chain System) Operational Architecture is depicted in Figure 2. The processing steps show the interrelationships of the wholesale, wholesale local, and manufacturing segments of the C&T (Clothing & Textile) supply chain and the ARN and related systems that support this process. Solid blue lines are used to indicate material or document flow. Dashed red lines are used to indicate the flow of data.

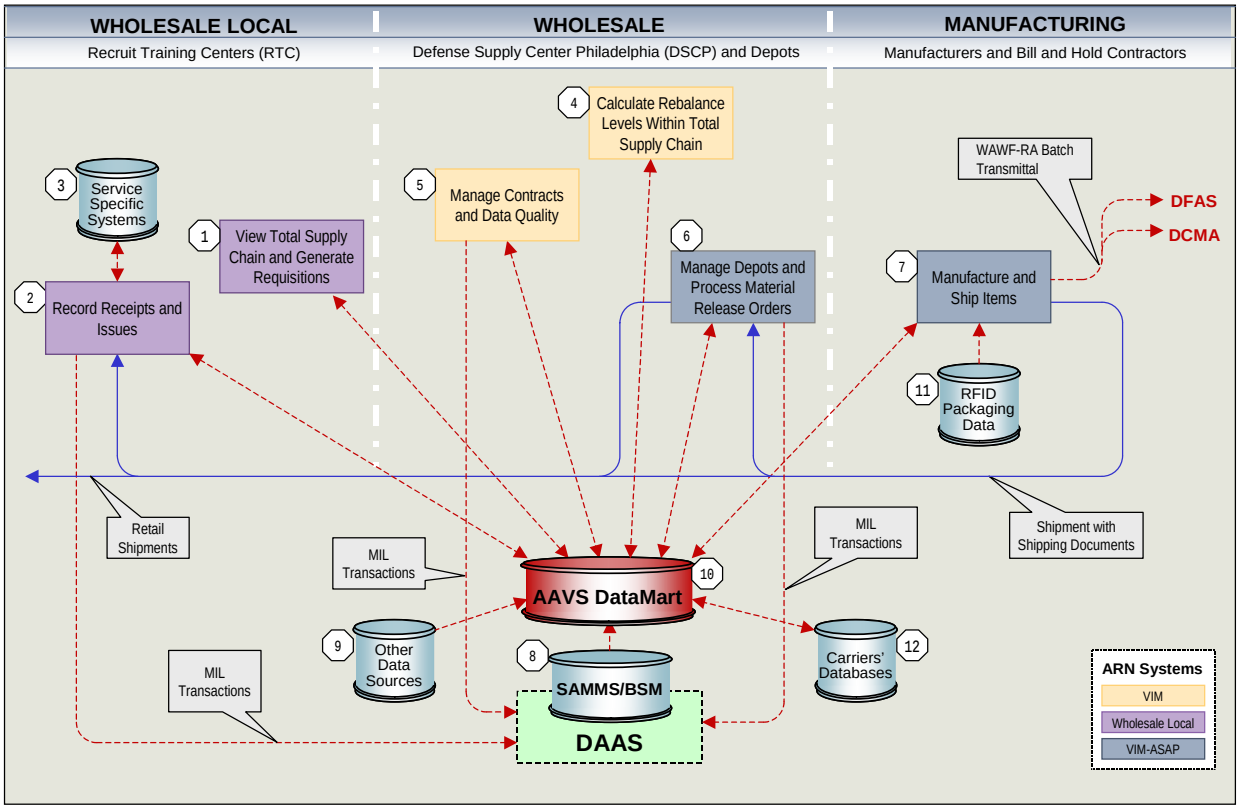


Figure 2 – ARN Operational Scenario

Processing steps and data sources are identified by the numbers in white octagons of Figure 2 and are described as follows:

1. View Total Supply Chain and Generate Requisitions: Wholesale local personnel utilize the local inventory management and control system to initiate system functions and begin the daily supply cycle. They may set or change the system's inventory management parameters. Among these is the Annual Shipping Plan, which represents the budgeted numbers of recruits

beginning their training each week, and is entered into the system as soon as it is received. Among the many other parameters that may be set are prices, option to order unit pack or exact number of each item, source of supply, and review of Reorder Objectives. Reorder Objectives represent the Safety Level Days, Reorder Point Days and Reorder Quantity Days.

2. Record Receipts and Issues: Calculate Inventory Levels and Generate Suggested Order List: The Predictive Forecasting Module is initiated to establish the relationship between the predicted number of recruits and the reorder levels. The system will generate the revised reorder levels (Safety Stock, Reorder Point and Reorder Quantity) for each active item based on three variables. The first variable is the average daily usage per item. The second variable is the "Recruit Load Factor" which represents the increase or decrease of Recruit Activity over the average annual weekly activity for weeks T+2 through T+6. The final variables are the Reorder Objectives. The operator executes the program to compile a list of those items that need to be ordered. After compiling the list, the system will then display the items it recommends should be ordered. The operator then has the ability to add new items to the list, delete items from the list, or change the suggested order quantity. The local retail system performs the usual supply functions of requisition processing, receiving, and issuing stock; cash sales, quality deficiency reporting, inventory adjustments, credits, warehouse denials, and physical inventory. The end of day close outs closes activity each day and prepares system for the next day's activity. Requisitions are processed into either a DSCP Requisition or a Local Purchase Order. The system extracts all MILSTRIP (Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures) transactions generated during the current day's activity for upload into services' legacy systems. The system then extracts the daily activity currently required by AAVS DataMart. The data is separated into four tables. They are: Item Master which stores the summary of the activity by item; Daily Issues which contains all the issues for the day; Daily Receipts which contains all receipts entered for the day; and, Open Requisitions which contains all open DSCP Requisitions and Local Purchase Orders. Supply and financial transactions are transmitted each day in MILSTRIP format as required by services' legacy systems.

3. Service Legacy Systems: Issues are transmitted to each of the services' financial systems to record the transfer of ownership from DLA to the appropriate service. Each day's issue data is also sent to the AAVS DataMart.

4. Direct Redistribution and Delivery Destinations: The DSCP C&T Item Manager looks across the total supply chain to analyze demand, consumption, and stock locations to decide where and how much material should be positioned at the various retail and wholesale sites. The combination of balancing the supply chain and the analysis of retail demand and locations is used to develop recommendations to the DSCP C&T Item Manager for delivery orders and material replenishment orders that direct the production and redistribution of materials. The Item Manager is responsible for setting a variety of parameters that guide the decisions made by the system, including parameters such as order of depot preferences for filling retail requisitions.

5. Manage Contracts and Data Quality: DSCP C&T Item Managers and contracting officers utilize VIM to monitor shipments for all contracts, view selected DD250s, track shipment

status as recorded by the carrier, view DD1155s from data extracted from BSM, and to disposition data quality issues that were raised by any of the manufacturers.

6. Manage Depots and Process Material Release Orders: There are three types of depots. The first is the DLA operated depots that use their own legacy systems to perform all their functions, including generating updates to BSM. The ARN systems do not impact these depots directly. All interaction with these depots is done through the Distribution Standard System (DSS). The second type of depot is operated by bill and hold contractors who use VIM-ASAP to manage their inventories, receive and process requisitions, generate all the required shipping documents and MRO (Material Release Order) forms, initiate and track carrier shipments, and format and transmit all XML transactions to DAAS. The third type of depot is dedicated to the support each of the Recruit Training Centers (RTC). These depots normally only support to their local RTC, but do occasionally use VIM-ASAP for shipments to other RTCs for cross-leveling purposes. Depot stock is kept in bulk storage all the way to the issue line. DLA ownership of each item is transferred to the services as they are issued to the recruit.

7. Manufacture and Ship Items: The ARN system called VIM-ASAP supports clothing and textile manufacturers with functions that; provide access to digital contracts, support the recording of production status, generate all invoices and shipping documentation, associate RFID tags with those shipments, format and transmit digital invoices to DFAS, track DFAS payments for each CLIN (Contract Line Item Number) in every invoice, support data quality problem notifications for DSCP, track contract versus shipment status, and provide access to carrier tracking information for each shipment.

8. BSM: The source for much of the AAVS DataMart data is extracted from BSM. BSM contain a wide range of data, including retail requisitions, manufacturer's contracts, and depot inventory levels for all NSNs (National Stock Number). Some BSM data is updated by a variety of ARN systems using XML transactions.

9. Other Data Sources: The other data provides manufacturer's names and addresses, DFAS (Defense Finance and Accounting System) billing addresses, depot identifications, DFAS payment status, NSN to UPC correlations, and a wide variety of related data.

10. AAVS DataMart: The AAVS DataMart provides total asset visibility for all retail, wholesale, and manufacturing activities. At the retail level it tracks consumption, demand, and on-hand inventory levels. At the wholesale level it tracks depot supplies and requisitions by location. At the manufacturing level it tracks contracts, production status, and shipments.

11. RFID Packaging Data: RFID packaging data is developed by each manufacturer as they tag each case and load the cases on pallets. RFID equipment is used to track the correlation between NSNs, case tags, and pallets. When the packing is complete, the data from this process is transmitted via FTP to ARN for inclusion in the AAVS DataMart and for transmission to WAWF-RA as part of the DD250 data.

12. Carriers' Databases: Each carrier has its own database and Application Program Interface (API) that permits web based data exchange with the AAVS DataMart. The data exchanged

using the API includes carrier shipment labels and tracking numbers, shipment status, delivery date and location, name signature of person who received the shipment, and cost of the shipment.

The ARN architecture can also be viewed as a pyramid chart (see Figure 3). The chart shows that all ARN functions are accessible as part of VIM and work with only data from the AAVS DataMart. The chart also shows the AAVS sources of data (see Table 4).

Table 4 – AAVS DataMart Data Sources

Data Sources	
CAGE	Provides manufacturers' address and business categories
CAS	Correlates BSM admin office codes with DCMA addresses
DFAS	Payment status for DD 250s
DODAAC	Provides addresses, port identifiers, and bulk break points
FEDLOG	Correlates NSN with sizes, nomenclature and freight classifications
IRM	Captures issues at Air Force, Army, and Marine Corps RTCs
PAY OFC	Correlates BSM pay codes with DFAS addresses
RIC	Correlates depot identifiers with their DODAAC
BSM	Contracts, requisitions, and depot inventories
Services-R	Retail systems used by various services (e.g., Army, Air Force, etc.)
UPC/ORC	Provides NSN to UPC Correlation and Item Manager and PGC responsibilities
3D Scan	Determines sizes from 3D body scan

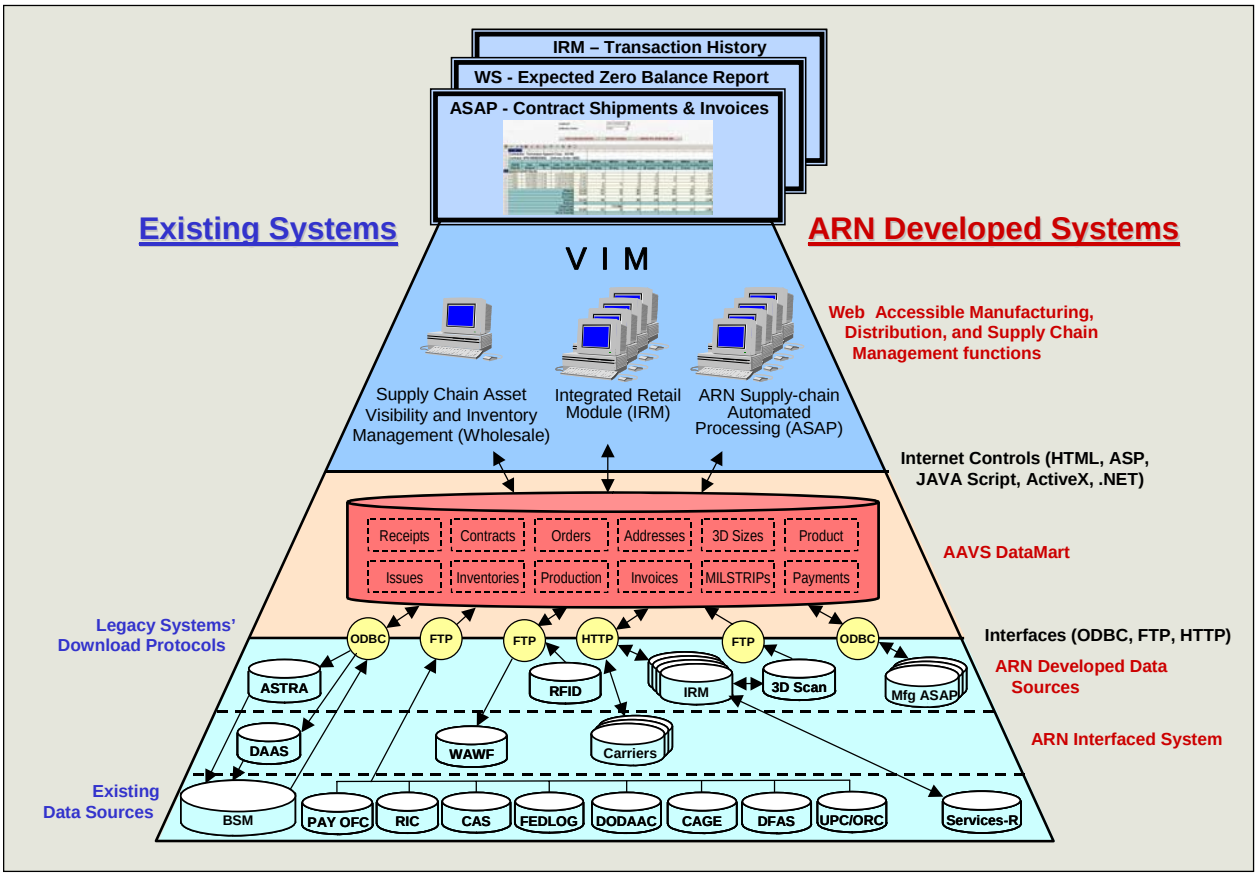


Figure 3 – ARN Pyramid

1.2 Computer System Infrastructure

ARN's production, production support, staging, and development system is shown in Figure 4. The production system is supported by a fully redundant configuration of servers and communications devices built upon the foundation of battery backups to protect against power failures. An ARN router and firewall handle the network communications. The major components of the ARN production network are listed in Table 5

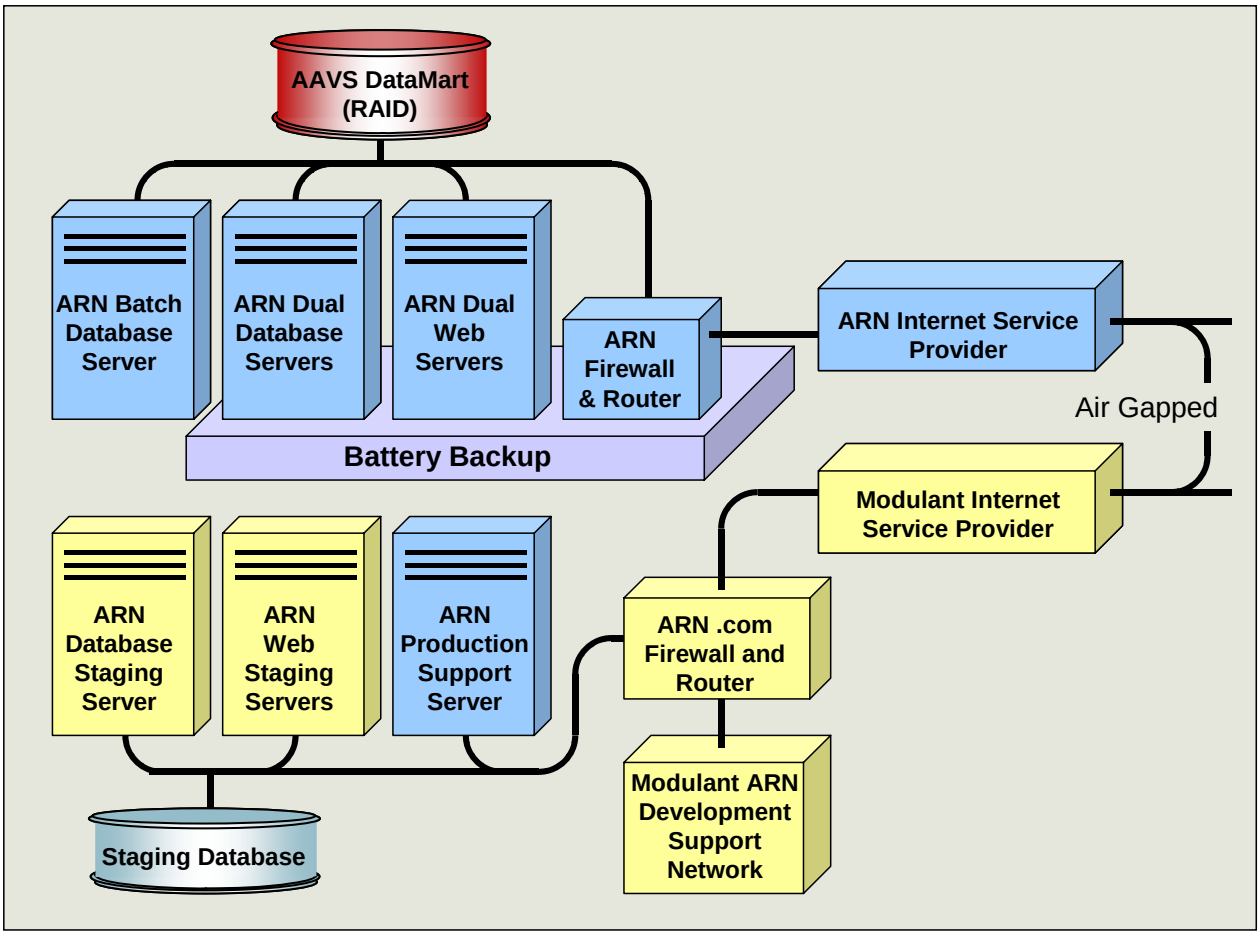


Figure 4 – Network Devices

Table 5 – ARN Production Network Devices

Device	Notes
Batch Database Server	The database server is used for all batch updates (e.g., BSM data downloads), periodic batch jobs, and any analysis ad hoc queries
Dual Web Servers	The web server contains three web sites and all the related HTML, HTTP, and FTP access and web pages.
Dual Database Servers	The database server contains all the SQL 2000 software and controls all database access. The database server cannot be addressed externally, but only through the web server. This prevents hackers from even being able to understand that the database server even exists, which means that it is impossible for hackers to access the database server.
Firewall	The firewall provides protection from unauthorized access as well as control over a network's VPN (Virtual Private Network).
Router	The router manages the network and routes all inter-server communications.
RAID	A RAID (Redundant Array of Independent Disks) device has totally redundant circuits and disk drives. All data is updated at two physical locations as a mirror image on two separate drives. Dual transaction logs for each change are also kept on two drives.
ISP (T1)	ARN's Internet Service Provider is Sprint

Device	Notes
Production Support Server	A web server is “Air Gapped” from the production network so that carrier software can be installed that is not part of the NIST approved software. The production network periodically pulls the carrier data that is created by the carrier software. The server is also used to capture the RFID data from each vendor’s server.

The ARN network also contains staging web and database servers that are configured just like the production server for final testing prior to moving software to production. The staging computers will be accessible and can be updated by both AdvanTech and Modulant personnel for system testing prior to updating production. The production server will only be able to be updated by a single individual while physically at the production server. This is being done for security and configuration management purposes. Requiring that the update be done from the console on the production server provides an extra layer of security. The single individual doing the updates for production will follow a specific procedure that guarantees that the right approvals have been obtained and that an archive is properly maintained of all changes.

There are also two development servers with the functions split just like the production servers. All of the programmers have full access to this equipment to develop and test the functions that they are responsible for. MS SourceSafe is being used to manage all software from the start of development through maintenance of the code while in production. All servers utilize Windows Server 2003 for their operating system. The database software for both the production and development servers is Microsoft SQL Server 2000. VeriSign provides the encryption protection software.

2 AAVS DataMart

The ARN Asset Visibility System (AAVS) DataMart contains the following databases:

1. **AAVS-CTWHS**: This database contains raw data downloads, primarily from C&T sources (i.e., C&T Data Warehouse plus associated tables from C&T for UPC correlations to NSNs, Item Manager responsibilities for PGCs, etc.). The raw data is used to build the tables in the AAVS DataMart.

2. **AAVS DataMart**: The AAVS DataMart contains the processed raw data from the AAVS-CTWHS database along with the rest of the data gathered from other master sources, e.g., CAGE, DODAAC, RIC, etc.

3. **ASAPweb20**: ASAPweb20 contains all Contract, Requisition, DD250, MRO, and related data (e.g., shipment labels) generated by VIM-ASAP using the data from the AAVS DataMart.

4. **ASTRA**: The ASTRA database contains all AdvanTech data from IRM for all of the ordering, receipt, adjustment, and issue related MIL transactions, e.g., A0A, D6K, D8A, etc.

5. **Cage Codes**: The CageCodes database contains 100% of all CAGE data extracted from the master CAGE database from the E-Gov web site. A subset of this data for only C&T vendors is copied to the AAVS DataMart.

6. **Codes**: There are a series of codes that are used within BSM, e.g., signal codes, shipment codes, fast pay codes, etc. This database is used to translate those codes to short descriptions whenever the codes are displayed to the user.

7. **DODAAC**: The DODAAC database contains 100% of all DODAAC data extracted from the master DODAAC database from a DAAS web site. A subset of this data for only C&T customers is copied to the AAVS DataMart.

8. **MIL Transactions**: The MIL Transactions database contains the VIM-ASAP originated data used to create 80-column MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP, XML, or EDI transactions. The database also contains violations history and violation code transaction data for SAMMS only. Comparable BSM data is not currently available.

9. **SAMMS Transactions**: There are a handful of special MIL transactions that are unique to SAMMS (e.g., YPA, YPE, etc.) that are used to change FOB codes, DCMA management DODAACs, etc. This database contains the data used to generate those transactions along with the data change request and disposition database that initiate the transactions.

10. **VIMOCIE**: The VIMOCIE database contains data generated from the three OCIE sites currently supported by VIM, i.e., Pearl Harbor, Yokosuka, and Europe. It also contains some of the master data required to support the OCIE sites.

11. **VIM Security 20**: This database contains the total VIM menu and each user group's access to a specific subset of the total menu. It also contains data for all authorized users and their associations with CAGEs, ORCs, Contracts, etc.

12. **VIM Wholesale**: The VIM Wholesale database collects and organizes total supply chain visibility data from the AAVS DataMart along with the data for each of the recruit training centers to generate replenishment order recommendations along with various total supply chain visibility reports for DSCP C&T personnel.

13. **VIMWL**: The VIM Wholesale Local database is used in conjunction with IRM to provide a handful of web accessible functions through VIM, including receiving, shipping, and management of each stockroom which includes inventory counts, stock locations, etc.

2.1 Wholesale Data Sources

DSCP C&T item managers and contracting officers manage their inventories, requisitions, and contracts using BSM, DSD, and the C&T Data Warehouse (see Figure 5). DSCP in Philadelphia runs a nightly batch update to create two Oracle databases for only clothing and textile (C&T) items. One is called the C&T Data Warehouse and the other is called the DSD (Decision Support Database). Modulant in Long Beach initiates a nightly batch extraction from both Oracle databases to create a Microsoft SQL Server 2000 database called the AAVS DataMart. The extraction program runs automatically each night looking to see if any of the BSM and DSD tables are updated. Once an update to any table is detected, it is downloaded to partially replace the data in the AAVS DataMart. The data is only partially replaced to protect against periodic data problems with the Oracle databases. The partial replacement is focused on ensuring that records are not deleted from the AAVS DataMart until seven days after they were deleted from BSM. This is done to protect against inadvertent deletions or partial downloads where some data is missing.

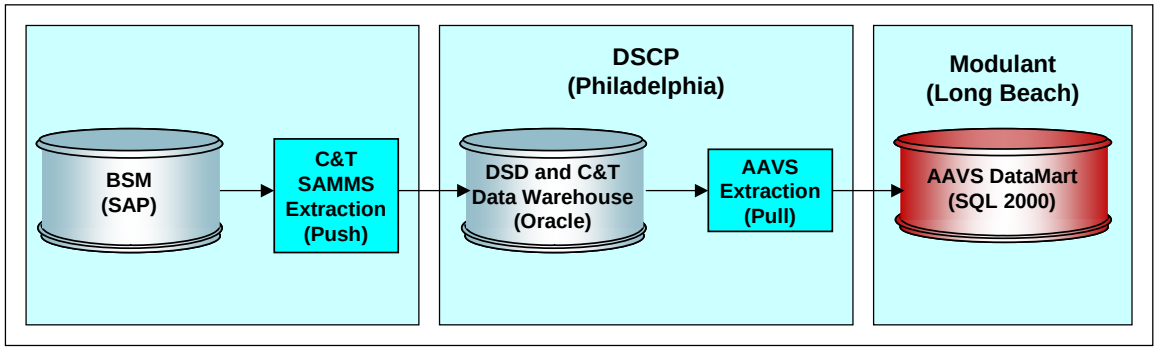


Figure 5 – BSM Extraction for the AAVS DataMart

The data extracted from BSM is done from a series of related tables. The data is screened so that only active products, contracts, and requisitions are loaded into the AAVS DataMart. The BSM tables from the C&T Data Warehouse, include:

- **ACF**: The Active Contracts File table contains contracting data for currently active contracts for each of the apparel manufacturers, e.g., contract number, NSN, order quantity, ship-to locations, CAS code, payment office code, etc.

- **ARCS1**: The Active Requisition Control/Status table 1 contains retail requisition data, e.g., requisition number, requestor identification, NSN, order quantity, etc.
- **ARCS2**: The Active Requisition Control/Status table 2 contains current requisition status information for each suffix code, e.g., requisition number, status code, status date, etc.
- **ARCS3**: The Active Requisition Control/Status table 3 contains requisition status information once the requisition is assigned to be filled by a specific depot, e.g., depot responsible for filling order, denial code, hold code, etc.
- **ARCS4**: The Active Requisition Control/Status table 4 contains shipment data for each requisition, e.g., transportation control number, mode of shipment, shipment date, etc.
- **DUE**: The Due-In table contains due-in information for shipments from depots to retail, e.g., requisition number, depot, order quantity, ship date, etc.
- **NIR**: The National Inventory Record table contains NSN identification data, e.g., PGC, NSN, service(s) that use the garment, total on-hand issuable quantities, responsible item manager identification, etc.
- **NIR2**: The National Inventory Record table 2 contains inventory level data for each depot, e.g., NSN, depot identification, depot inventory level, etc.
- **REDF**: The Requisition Exception Data File table contains exception data, e.g., in-the-clear address to be used in place of ship to DODAAC address.
- **SCF**: The Supply Control File table contains information about each NSN, e.g., nomenclature, size, consumption history, etc.
- **VCSF**: The Violation Control and Suspense File table contains requisition related data, such as follow-up inquiries and various types of violations. The data is stored as 80 column MILSTRIP transactions along with various dates and codes. This data was only available from SAMMS. BSM does not provide this data.

The SAMMS tables from the DSD, include:

- **ItmHist**: The Item History File table contains all of the MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP transactions that change inventory levels.

The AAVS Extraction program accesses only a subset of the BSM data from the identified tables for insertion into the AAVS DataMart. The data screening rules used to extract the data include:

- All NSNs that are marked as used by any of the military services in the NIR table
- The subset of the above that have a valid PGC in the SCF table
- All contracts in the ACF table that call for any of the above NSNs plus all contracts for special measurement NSNs
- All requisitions in the ARCS tables that call for any of the above NSNs
- All depot records in the NIR2 table for any of the above NSNs
- All due-in records in the DUE table for any of the above NSNs

The AAVS DataMart contains a specific subset of the data elements that could be extracted from the BSM tables. The specific subset was selected based on the ARN's team knowledge of the use of the data. A list of all BSM data elements was circulated to the ARN team so each team

member could mark the ones they use. BSM data is extracted the C&T Data Warehouse. The data is screened to only select a specific subset of data that complies with the following:

- All NSNs that begin with an FSC (Federal Supply Class) of "83", "84", or "72".
- Any NSNs that begin with an FSC of "99" whose nomenclature implies apparel
- All of the above NSNs that are marked as used by any of the military services
- All of the above NSNs with non-zero entries in SSC (Standard Supply Code) except for those marked with an SSC of 2 or 6. Specific NSNs with an SSC of 6 are stored if the NSN is from the ARCS1 table and a valid NSN is substituted in the ARCS2 table.
- All contracts that require any of the above NSNs
- All requisitions that require any of the above NSNs
- All depot counts for any of the above NSNs

The AAVS DataMart was expanded to capture data related to special measure orders for the manufacturers who needed the data for orders or for the preparation of their DD1155s (contracts) and DD250s (invoices). Special Measurement garments do not have conventional NSNs. They have special coded NSNs where specific characters have specific meaning. The coding is used to correlate special measurement garments with their PGCs. VIM-ASAP was modified to handle these non-standard NSNs and to associate them with the base PGC that originated the items.

The recruit training centers started using VIM-ASAP shipping functions to redistribute their excess inventory to other sites and to dispose of obsolete items. The AAVS DataMart needed to be modified to distinguish between requisitions in the ARCS tables that are simply records of issues and those requisitions that are to cause shipments to be made.

2.2 Manufacturing Data Sources

VIM-ASAP is a web-based system that is used by apparel manufacturers and bill and hold contractors to access contracts, report production status, generate invoices and shipping documents, generate requisitions and shipping documents, and transactions required to update BSM and systems used by DAAS, DCMA, and DFAS. The following data is created or updated from the AAVS DataMart master source data by VIM-ASAP:

- Cutting status for each CLIN of every contract
- Contract invoicing/shipping status for each CLIN (shipment date, shipment number, invoice number, carrier tracking, payments, RFID tags, etc.)
- Carrier delivery data (tracking number, bill of lading, delivery date, delivery location, name of person who signed for the shipment, etc.)
- Requisition shipping status (shipment date, carrier tracking, weight, volume, TCN (Transportation Control Number), mode of shipment, etc.)
- Replies to follow-up inquiries
- Phoned or faxed orders from DSCP
- BSM temporary data overrides to correct data quality problems while BSM is permanently updated
- Chemical protective garment test sites
- Contract allocations for subcontractors at the CLIN level
- XML transactions for DAAS that document the status of shipments and receipts

2.3 Retail Data Sources

Retail data is collected to understand actual consumption, order ship time patterns, and recruit forecasts. In the past, consumption was calculated from retail requisitions processed at the wholesale level. This tended to skew the consumption data because orders were largely budget driven with large orders when funds were available, and smaller orders when the budgets were tight. Today consumption is tracked using two methods. Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps recruit consumption is tracked at the point of issue when ownership is transferred from the DLA owned depot to each recruit. All other consumption is tracked from the BSM requisitions where each requisition is treated as replenishment. Non-recruit training locations do not carry large inventories and tend to place replenishment orders that are very close to actual consumption, especially when all of the orders are grouped into a twelve-month running average.

2.4 Associated Data Sources

A number of data sources were identified and pertinent data extracted to provide a complete AAVS DataMart source of data for use by all ARN applications. The following data sources were used to acquire the needed data:

2.4.1 CAGE/Manufacturers Identification

CAGE (Commercial And Government Entity code) data is updated each night from a government FTP site at: https://ftp.bpn.gov/web_extracts. The extracted data includes:

- CAGE
- Company name
- Number and street
- City, State, and Zip with dash number
- Country
- Phone and Fax number
- Business size code
- Business type code
- Woman owned code
- Type of company

2.4.2 DFAS/Pay Office Codes

DFAS identifies their payment offices with a DODAAC and a mailing address that is slightly different than the address found in the DAAS (Defense Automated Addressing System) DODAAC data. DSCP defines the payment office using the BSM ACF (Active Contracts File) table with a two character alphanumeric code "PAYMT_OFC_CD". No automated source exists that correlates the DFAS DODAAC with the BSM codes. The combination of the lack of an automated correlation and the disjoint between the two DODAAC addresses necessitated the creation of a manual table (see Table 6) that was created by working with DFAS personnel to get accurate information for the DFAS addresses and the BSM code correlations. DFAS accepts electronic payments using two formats, i.e., BSM and MOCAS (Mechanization of Contract Administration System). Pay Code "SL" identifies BSM formatted invoices while all other

codes identify MOCAS invoices. Codes 12 and 16 were used for SAMMS contracts, which is being discontinued.

Table 6 – Manually Created Table for DFAS Codes and Addresses

Pay Code	DODAAC	Name	Title	Address	City, State Zip
01	SC1020	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JSA/Southeast Division	P.O. Box 182225	Columbus, OH 43218-2225
09	SC1034	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JSC/Capitol Division	P.O. Box 182263	Columbus, OH 43218-2263
A1	SC1020	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JSA/Southeast Division	P.O. Box 182225	Columbus, OH 43218-2225
A2	SC1016	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JNB/Bunker Hill Division	P.O. Box 182077	Columbus, OH 43218-2077
A3	SC1028	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JWB/Gateway Division	P.O. Box 182317	Columbus, OH 43218-2317
A4	SC1018	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JNF/New Dominion Division	P.O. Box 182041	Columbus, OH 43218-2041
A5	SC1030	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JSD/Chesapeake Division	P.O. Box 182264	Columbus, OH 43218-2264
A7	SC1028	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JWB/Gateway Division	P.O. Box 182251	Columbus, OH 43218-2251
A8	SC1032	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JNC/Minuteman Division	P.O. Box 182266	Columbus, OH 43218-2266
A9	SC1018	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO/JNF New Dominion	P.O. Box 182317	Columbus, OH 43218-2317
B0	SC1028	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JWB/Gateway Division	P.O. Box 182251	Columbus, OH 43218-2251
B2	SC1032	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JNC/Minuteman Division	P.O. Box 182266	Columbus, OH 43218-2266
B7	SC1004	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JWV/Van Nuys Division	P.O. Box 182157	Columbus, OH 43218-2157
B8	SC1012	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JNA/Liberty Division	P.O. Box 182104	Columbus, OH 43218-2104
B9	SC1010	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JND/Independence Division	P.O. Box 182362	Columbus, OH 43218-2362
C9	SC1030	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JSD/Chesapeake Division	P.O. Box 182264	Columbus, OH 43218-2264
D7	SC1006	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JWT/Santa Ana Division	P.O. Box 182381	Columbus, OH 43218-2381
D9	SC1034	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JSC/Capitol Division	P.O. Box 182263	Columbus, OH 43218-2263
E5	HQ0337	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JN/North Entitlements	P.O. BOX 182266	Columbus, OH 43218-2266
E7	HQ0339	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JW/West Entitlements	P.O. Box 182381	Columbus, OH 43218-2381
E8	HQ0338	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JS/South Entitlements	P.O. Box 182264	Columbus, OH 43218-2264
SL	SL4701	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-BVPD	P.O. Box 369031	Columbus, OH 43236-9031
X1	SC1024	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JWA/Gulf Coast	P.O. Box 182231	Columbus, OH 43218-2231
X2	SC1002	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JWD/DPRO West	P.O. Box 182511	Columbus, OH 43218-2511

2.4.3 CAS/Administered By Offices

The Federal Directory of Contract Administrative Services (CAS) codes are maintained by the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA). CAS codes are used to identify the office that is responsible for the administrative functions for each contract (Block 10 of the DD 250). The three digit numeric codes are periodically extracted from a text file from the DCMA web site at: http://www.dcma.mil. Only government employees may use this site to download the required file (called the CAS Book). DSCP has added to this list with a set of three additional non-standard alpha CAS codes for contracts that are administered in Philadelphia. Standard CAS codes are three digit numbers. The three additional alpha codes are manually entered into the CAS table. The CAS table contains the correlation between the CAS code and its DODAAC. In addition to the CAS Book, we get periodic email notifications from Ms. Vicki Paskanik, DCMA-DSL, (703) 428-1467, email: vicki.paskanik@dcma.mil whenever they reassign or close any of their offices.

2.4.4 DODAAC/Government Addresses

The DODAAC table is built from a very large fixed-column text file that is automatically downloaded each day from a DAAS (Defense Automated Addressing System) web site at: https://www.daas.dla.mil/dodaaf/down_dodaaf.pl. A SQL 2000 stored procedure was developed to read this file to store the extracted information in a database structure. The resultant table contains DODAAC addresses for every government and many commercial sites throughout the

world. A small number of commercial sites are assigned DODAACs when they are assigned responsibility to act as a bill and hold depot to store and deliver government owned items.

The vast majority of these DODAACs are of no interest for the AAVS DataMart. For this reason, a second application was developed that runs each day to extract only pertinent DODAACs for the AAVS DataMart. Pertinent DODAACs are defined as:

- Ship-To sites identified in the BSM ACF table
- Ship-To sites identified in the BSM ARCS tables
- Ship-From sites identified in the BSM ARCS tables
- Administered-By offices as defined in the BSM ACF table

2.4.5 RIC/Depot Identifiers

The RIC (Routing Identifier Code) table is built from a very large fixed-column text file that is automatically downloaded each day from a DAAS (Defense Automated Addressing System) web site with the address: https://www.daas.dla.mil/dodaaf/down_dodaaf.pl. A SQL 2000 stored procedure was developed to read this file to store the extracted information in a database structure. The resultant table contains a correlation between the RIC and DODAAC for all government depots throughout the world. A small number of commercial sites are assigned RICs when they are assigned responsibility to act as a bill and hold depot to store and deliver government owned items.

The vast majority of these RICs are of no interest for the AAVS DataMart. For this reason, a second application was developed that runs each day to extract only pertinent RICs for the AAVS DataMart. Pertinent RICs are defined as those that have pertinent DODAACs as defined in Section 2.4.4.

2.4.6 FEDLOG Data

Specific descriptions and codes are required to be placed on all invoices (DD Form 250), carton labels, and MROs (DD Form 1348-1A). The data is extracted from a monthly updated FEDLOG CD-ROM from the Defense Logistics Information Services (DLIS). All of this data is tied to specific NSNs via FEDLOG. The data that is extracted and stored in the AAVS DataMart includes:

- National Motor Freight Classification Code
- National Motor Freight Classification Nomenclature
- Water Commodity Code
- Type of Cargo Code
- Uniform Weight Classification Code
- Product Nomenclature
- Product Size

Product nomenclature and size data had been extracted from the SCF table of BSM, but it was found to be frequently incomplete and inaccurate. During the prior contract year, DSCP C&T directed us to start using the product nomenclature and size data from FEDLOG instead of the SCF table.

2.4.7 DFAS Payment Status (myInvoice)

Each DD250, at the CLIN level, is tracked against payment status data from a DFAS system called myInvoice. The myInvoice data is automatically downloaded each morning from at: https://myinvoice.csd.disa.mil/. The data is downloaded and archived for most manufacturers that create DD250s. Data can only be accessed for those manufacturers that provide VIM-ASAP with their DUNS number and Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The specific data from myInvoice that is archived in the AAVS DataMart includes:

- Invoice number
- Invoice Suffix (created by DFAS as partial payments are made)
- Contract
- Delivery Order
- CLIN
- Check Number
- Voucher Number
- EFT Number
- Invoice Issue Date
- Payment Date
- Invoice Amount
- Payment Amount
- Discount Amount
- Interest Amount
- Pay Status
- Reason Code
- Remarks
- Merchandise Acceptance Date
- Tax Withheld Amount
- Gross Invoice Amount
- Locator Code
- Scheduled Payment Date
- Last Action Date

2.4.8 NSN/UPC/ORC/Item Management and Contracting Personnel Identifications

The concept of an ORC (i.e., an Item Manager responsible for each NSN) does not exist in BSM so DSCP C&T has established a separate table that correlates each NSN with a specific UPC and ORC. The data has been made available to the ARN program and is downloaded for a nightly update of the AAVS DataMart.

2.4.10 Miscellaneous Codes

DLA uses a number of codes that each manufacturer and bill and hold contractor must be able to interpret when preparing shipments or filling orders. The codes required for all of the ARN functions extracted from DLA publications at: http://www.dlaps.hq.dla.mil/SR2.htm. The following list of codes has been extracted and stored in the AAVS DataMart:

- **Discount Term Code**: Contractor offered discount for early payment (e.g., 1510 = 1% 15)

- **Status Codes**: Requisition status (e.g., BB = Item backordered against a due-in stock)
- **Violation Control Codes**: SAMMS transaction violations (e.g., AD = RIC of Receiving Activity Invalid)
- **Condition Codes**: Condition of garment (e.g., A = Serviceable, issuable without qualification)
- **Fund Codes**: Explains purpose of requisition (e.g., AA = Stock Replenishment)
- **Advice Codes**: Requestor instructions to depot (e.g., 2J = do not substitute or backorder any unfilled quantities)
- **Mode of Shipment Codes**: Identifies type of carrier (e.g., 5 = Surface-Small Package Carrier)
- **Signal Codes**: Defines use of sources for DODAAC (e.g., J = Ship to DODAAC of Supplementary Address and Bill to DODAAC of Requisition)
- **Special Measurement Codes**: Correlates the three digit special measurement code with the appropriate five digit PGC to get the nomenclature (e.g., 02044 = 507 trousers, men's p/w gab green). The data is taken from a static file maintained by DSCP and downloaded for the AAVS DataMart once. This method only works for SAMMS data. BSM has changed the format so that the PGC is now embedded in the NSN.
- **State Codes**: Each state is identified as east or west of the Mississippi river and for the RDC (Regional Distribution Center) region that it is in. This is a static list that was constructed from a DSCP e-mail and knowledge of the states. The data is used to determine the appropriate consolidation point for overseas shipments and to allocate consumption to the appropriate RDC.

2.4.10 Override Data

FEDLOG is the master source for NSN nomenclature and size data. It is the most complete and reliable source of the required data, but there are data quality problems with this source as well. The data at its source is being corrected when mistakes are encountered, but it takes several weeks from the time DSCP C&T requests that a change we see the change reflected in the CD-ROM disk that is sent to us each month. An override data table has been established so the MROs and DD250s can be shipped while the data in FEDLOG is being corrected. The override table contains corrected data for a specific NSN's nomenclature and size. Data is entered in this table only with the approval of DSCP. VIM-ASAP utilizes any override data it finds when preparing MROs, DD250s, and related reports.

2.5 Users and Menus

A series of related tables is maintained that manage VIM menus, users, any ownerships for each user, user groups, and access privileges for each user group. This is done through the data tables identified Table 7.

Table 7 – User and Menu Data Tables

Name	Description
Menu Functions	The full list of all VIM functions, their indenture level, and the name of the function invoked

Name	Description
Users	All VIM users, passwords, email addresses, and the user group they belong to
User Groups	The name of all user groups
User Group Functions	A list that correlates which user groups have access to which functions
User Ownership	A list that correlates each user with any ownerships that exist, e.g., a DSCP buyer can own a contract, a VIM-ASAP user can own a CAGE, etc.

2.6 Data Quality Overrides

The data quality of the AAVS DataMart data from SAMMS and BSM was manually monitored on a daily basis for a few years, but the ARN staff is no longer doing this. The results of the daily monitoring was documented in a report that was used to create a series of VIM functions that permit each manufacturer, working with DSCP C&T personnel, to monitor, communicate, and resolve selected data quality problems. The report was used to identify the commonly occurring data quality problems that could be temporarily overwritten in the AAVS DataMart while the updates were made permanent in BSM.

2.7 Carrier API Data Access

The VIM Carrier Integration provides a method for manufacturers to communicate with commercial package or LTL carriers via the VIM website. Through these functions, manufacturers can request a pick-up and print the necessary labels. DSCP can then, track the shipment en route, and obtain proof of delivery when the shipment reaches its' destination. VIM communicates with the carriers' Application Program Interface (API) using XML. This data (see Table 8) will also be used to provide DSCP's VPV's with information concerning incoming shipments, thus enabling their receiving process to be quicker and more accurate.

Table 8 – Data Available from Carriers' APIs

Data Identification	Notes
a) Carrier tracking number or Bill of Lading	Package carriers use carrier tracking numbers to identify and track shipments while less than truck load (LTL) carriers use bill of ladings (BOL)
b) Carrier shipment label image	A printable image of the package carrier's label is available.
c) Delivery date	The date that the carrier delivered the shipment (various in-transit dates are also available, but we do not intend to archive this data)
d) Delivery location	The site that the carrier recorded when the package was delivered. This is not the address. It is more of a note, e.g., "receptionist at annex".
e) Name of person who signed for delivery	The carrier enters the name of the person that signed for the shipment.
f) Image of signature of person who signed for delivery	The carrier uses a wireless device to capture and record a image of the signature of the person who received the shipment
g) Cost of Shipment	Shipment cost data will only be accessed for vendors that want VIM-ASAP to collect that data.

2.8 RFID

The RFID Upload function assists vendors with the requirement to use RFID tags on selected deliveries. When RFID is invoked on the contract, per MIL-STD-129P, both individual cases, as well as pallets need to be marked with RFID tags, and the shipment data associated with those deliveries needs to be transmitted to WAWF-RA. Manufacturers can encode RFID tags using VIM-ASAP functions or use tags supplied by RFID vendors. The manufacturers collect the

RFID as they prepare their shipments and then transmit it to VIM via a secure FTP site. VIM passes the DD250 data, along with the associated RFID data to WAWF-RA when the DD250 is finished. A data standard for the RFID data that is transmitted by the vendor to VIM-ASAP can be seen in Appendix G. It is based on the RFID data format that was defined for WAWF-RA.

3 AAVS DataMart Extractions

Different subsets of the AAVS DataMart data elements are provided to different ARN users for a variety of purposes. Access to the data is controlled with user identifications and passwords.

3.1 VIM Functions Developed and Managed by ATI

The AAVS DataMart update process for BSM data is initiated at 11:00 PM (all times are Eastern) each day. Each BSM table is checked for its update status and then downloaded as soon as it has been updated. ATI's VIM functions are primarily interested in the ACF, DUE, NIR, NIR2, three of the ARCS tables, the violation control file, and the transaction history file. The data is not transmitted, i.e., pushed, until all the pertinent tables have been updated. The transmission is started, if the data is available from BSM, to meet a transmission completion target of 5:30 AM. The transmission is delayed from the time the data is first available in case additional updates are made to any of the pertinent BSM tables. As soon as all AAVS DataMart tables are updated, the remaining tables needed by QLM-Central are "pushed" to the ATI FTP site. This process will be deleted in the near future as all of ATI's VIM functions and database are being moved to the ARN servers in Long Beach.

3.2 Access via AAVS FTP Site

A variety of custom extractions are automatically prepared and placed or received at the appropriate FTP site (see Table 9) at various times throughout the day.

Table 9 – AAVS FTP Sites and Content of Files

Data Access Method	Data of Interest
Web Access from ARN Servers	Open Contracts
Web Access from ARN Servers	Completed DD250s
Web Access from ARN Servers	Open Requisitions
Web Access from ARN Servers	Shipped MROs
Pushed to DAAS	XML Transactions, e.g., D4S, AR0, etc.
Pushed to DSCP C&T	SAMMS Transactions, e.g., YPM, YPE, etc. (these transactions will be discontinued when no more contracts are processed by SAMMS)
Pushed to WAWF-RA	Acceptance and/or Invoice Data for all DD250s along with RFID data when required
Web Access between ARN and Carrier Servers	Carrier case label, delivery date, delivery location, etc. (other carriers will be added over time)
Pushed by Each Vendor	RFID tag correlations with NSNs, cases, and pallets for specified contract data

4 System Components

Modulant has developed two Internet browser based clusters of systems (VIM-ASAP and VIM) that access and update data from the AAVS DataMart. Both clusters of functions are accessible in a single menu located at http://vim.dscp-ct.com. VIM-ASAP supports manufacturers, bill and hold contractors, and shipping functions for recruit training centers while VIM provides a variety of decision support and status monitoring functions for DSCP C&T and its customers and selected vendors, e.g., NISH. VIM-ASAP is the sole responsibility of Modulant while the rest of the VIM functions have been developed by both Modulant and ATI personnel. This document only reviews those VIM functions that were developed by Modulant.

4.1 VIM-ASAP

VIM-ASAP is used by apparel manufacturers, bill and hold contractors, and recruit training centers to access contracts, record production status, prepare all invoice and shipping documents, track payment status from DFAS, prepare material release orders and shipping documents, and generate all of the required electronic transactions for all invoices and shipments. The version in use at the end of the current contract was Version 2.2. Only authorized users can log onto the system (see Figure 6). A users manual has been developed and released (see Appendix C "VIM-ASAP v 2.0 Users Manual"). An overview document has also been developed and released (see Appendix D "VIM-ASAP Overview). An overview video has also been prepared and distributed to DSCP C&T and their vendors.

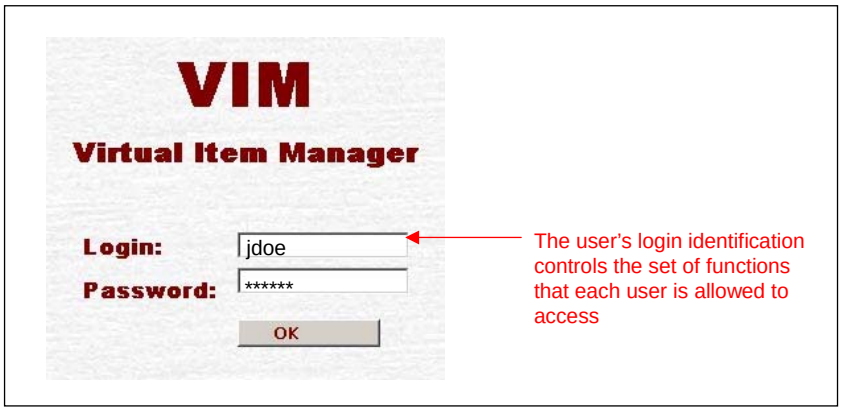


Figure 6 – VIM-ASAP User Login Web Page

All VIM users use the same web site to initiate their use of the system. Each user is identified as a manufacturer or a variety of the other user groups. Each user that is a manufacturer is assigned to a CAGE and is only given access to data that is pertinent to that CAGE. They are also given access to a specific set of functions that are called the VIM-ASAP functions. Each CAGE is also identified as either a regular manufacturer or one that is also a bill and hold contractor who also performs DLA depot responsibilities. Each type gets a specific set of functions that are required to support the things they need to do. Users are further identified as either having or not having administrative control over their own data. Every function that can be used by manufacturers and bill and hold contractors and their administrators is shown in Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9. All of the data that is generated by any of these functions is kept in the AAVS DataMart for use by any of the other VIM functions. The administrator's functions (see Figure 7) permit each

manufacturer and bill and hold contractor to identify their own users, initialize data for all their invoices (DD Form 250), set a variety of options about what the system does for the user, allocate production responsibilities for specific contracts to each of their subcontractors, submit data change requests to DSCP for potential BSM data quality problems, and to edit RFID data for a contract.

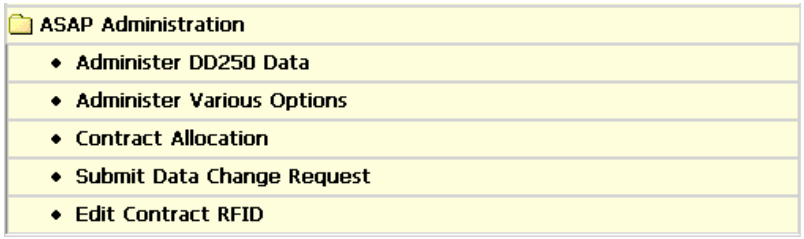


Figure 7 – Administrative Functions Supported By VIM-ASAP

The manufacturing functions (see Figure 8) work with a digital copy of their contracts from the AAVS DataMart. The series of related functions permits each manufacturer to view a copy of active contracts (DD Form 1155), start production of any or all CLINs in their contracts, print interior container labels, prepare and subsequently view invoices for completed items (DD Form 250), prepare and subsequently view all their shipping documents.

Figure 8 – Manufacturing Functions Supported By VIM-ASAP

The bill and hold depot functions (see Figure 9) work with a digital copy of their requisitions and inventory records from the AAVS DataMart. The series of related functions permits each bill and hold manufacturer to access their queue of unfilled requisitions (a.k.a., MROs DD Form 1348-1A), create verbal or written orders when responding to emergency orders, reprint any unshipped MROs, prepare and subsequently review all the required shipping documents, and respond to any follow-up inquiries.

Figure 9 – Bill and Hold Depot Functions Supported By VIM-ASAP

VIM-ASAP provides its users with access to a number of reports (see Figure 10), including a report of shipped DD250s, a matrix (shipments versus CLINs) of all contract shipments and invoices, a list of all invoices and payments, a record of DSCP's inventory counts for each bill and hold contractor, access to a carrier's web site to track the status of a shipment, an Excel list of all shipped MROs, and a list of all active contracts in DSCP C&T's database.

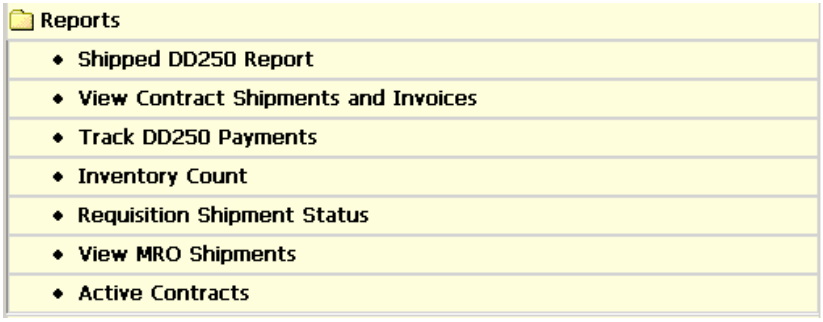


Figure 10 – Report Functions Supported By VIM-ASAP

4.1.1 VIM-ASAP Impact on Manufacturing Processes

VIM-ASAP addresses the traditional manufacturing processes (see Figure 11) in several significant ways. It converts a series of independent activities where documents are created with reentered and reformatted data into one where most of those activities are either eliminated or dramatically changed. The traditional process requires the preparation of invoices (DD Form 250) using a variety of tools (e.g., Excel, Adobe Acrobat, etc.) where all of the data must be extracted from a paper contract and entered into all of the appropriate blocks of the form. Most of the same data is then re-entered into a DFAS system by either the contractor using WAWF-RA (Wide Area Work Flow – Receiving Acceptance); or by DFAS personnel using their internal system. In all cases, the data is completely re-entered into another system. The same process is used for Manufacturing Shipping Labels (MSL), bar coded container labels, and then into BSM via a system called DAMES (DAASC Automated Message Exchange). Keeping all of this data and forms consistent is a nearly impossible task, not to mention, a great deal of work. VIM-ASAP changes the way invoices are created and eliminates the use of paper contracts, the manual preparation of all forms, as well as the entry of data into WAWF-RA and DAMES.

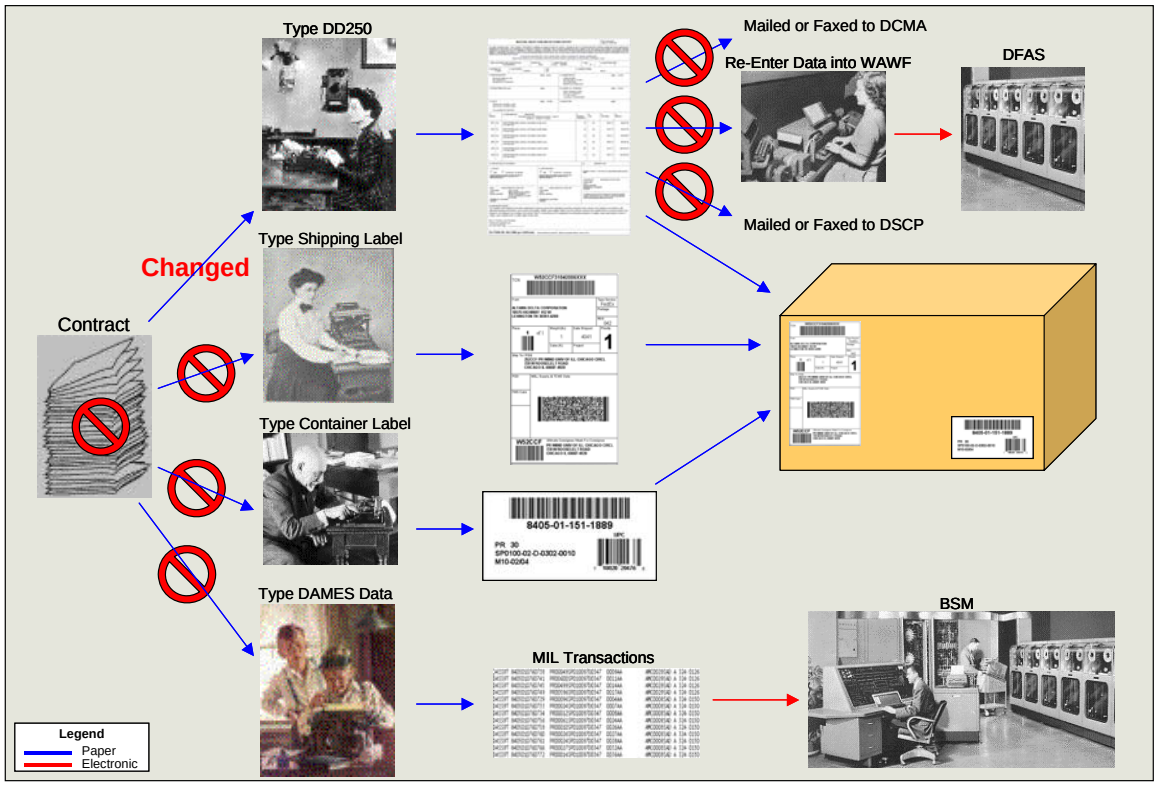


Figure 11 – Traditional Manufacturing Processes Affected by VIM-ASAP

The manufacturing process using VIM-ASAP looks very different (see Figure 12) from the transitional process. All documents and electronic transactions are created from a single source of contract data called the AAVS DataMart. The contract data contains almost everything required to complete all documents and electronic transmissions. The single input of the current shipment quantity for each CLIN (Contract Line Item Number) initiates the creation of the electronic invoice transmission to DCMA and DFAS, the printing of all required paper (packing slips and shipping documents), and the generation of all required electronic transmissions to BSM (e.g., D4S XML transactions). There are two principal advantages in the use of VIM-ASAP. The first can be seen in the reduction in time it takes to prepare all the documents and electronic transactions. The second, the creation of all documents and electronic transactions from a single source has far ranging impacts. The impacts can be seen in accurate and timely supply chain data for decisions by DSCP and in timely and full payments by DFAS to the contractors. The payment process is significantly improved because problems rarely occur when DFAS receives all the documents and transactions required to make a payment. Because everything is produced from a single source, there cannot be a discrepancy between the digital DD250 transmitted to DCMA and DFAS, the digital DD250 signed by the QAR (Quality Assurance Representative), and the contract data extracted by DFAS from BSM. When these three sources match, DFAS has no problems in making timely payments.

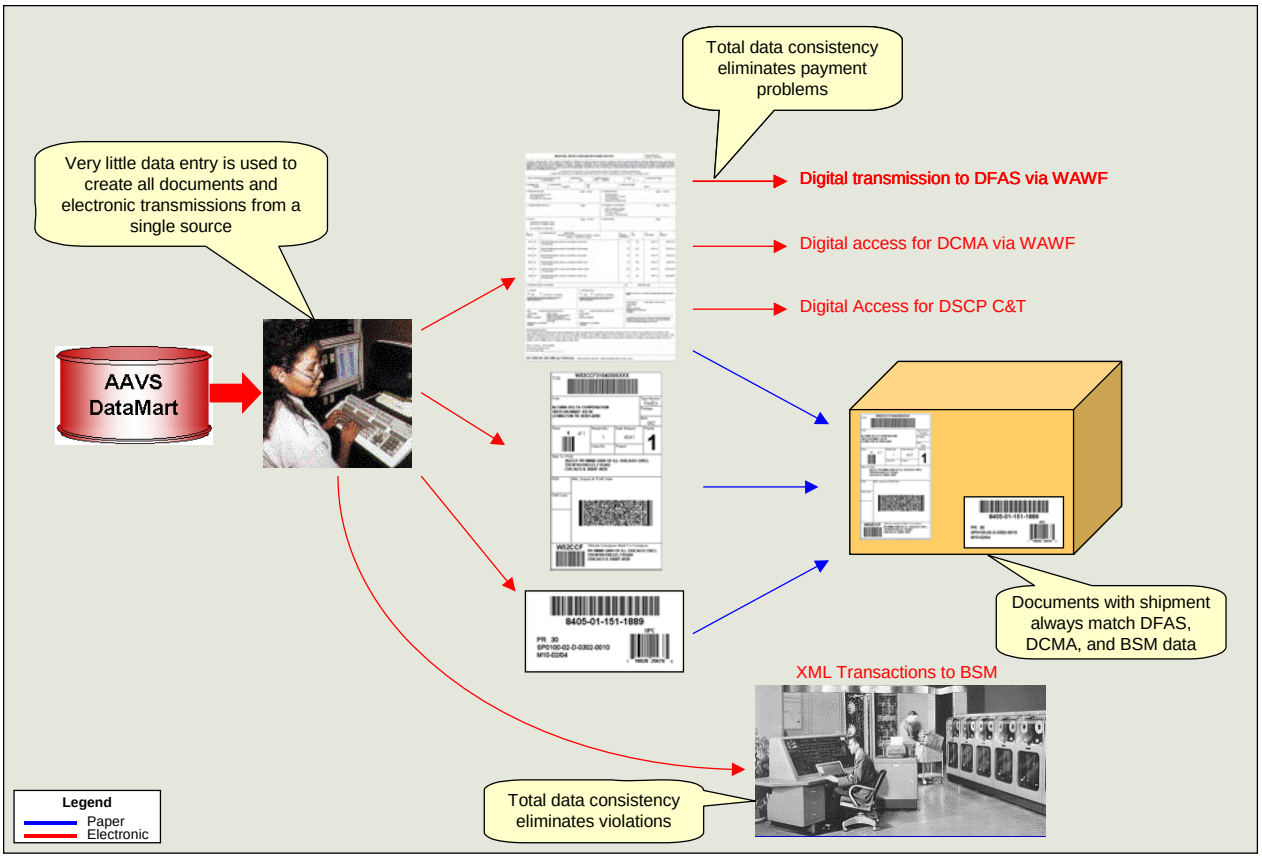


Figure 12 – Manufacturing Processes Using VIM-ASAP

4.1.2 VIM-ASAP Impact on Bill and Hold Contractor's Depot Processes

The use of VIM-ASAP causes a major change in a bill and hold contractor's depot processes (see Figure 13). It converts a series of independent activities where documents are created with reentered and reformatted data into one where most of those old activities are eliminated. The traditional process requires the preparation of Material Release Orders (DD Form 1348-1A) from DAMES transactions using a variety of tools (e.g., PerForm Flow, Adobe Acrobat, etc.) where all of the data must be extracted from an 80-column text record and entered into all of the appropriate blocks of the form. The same process is used for shipping labels, bar coded container labels, and then into BSM via DAMES for all of the required MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP transactions. Keeping all of the data and forms consistent is an impossible task, not to mention, a great deal of work. VIM-ASAP changes the way MROs are created, the manual preparation of all forms, as well as the extraction and entry of data into DAMES.

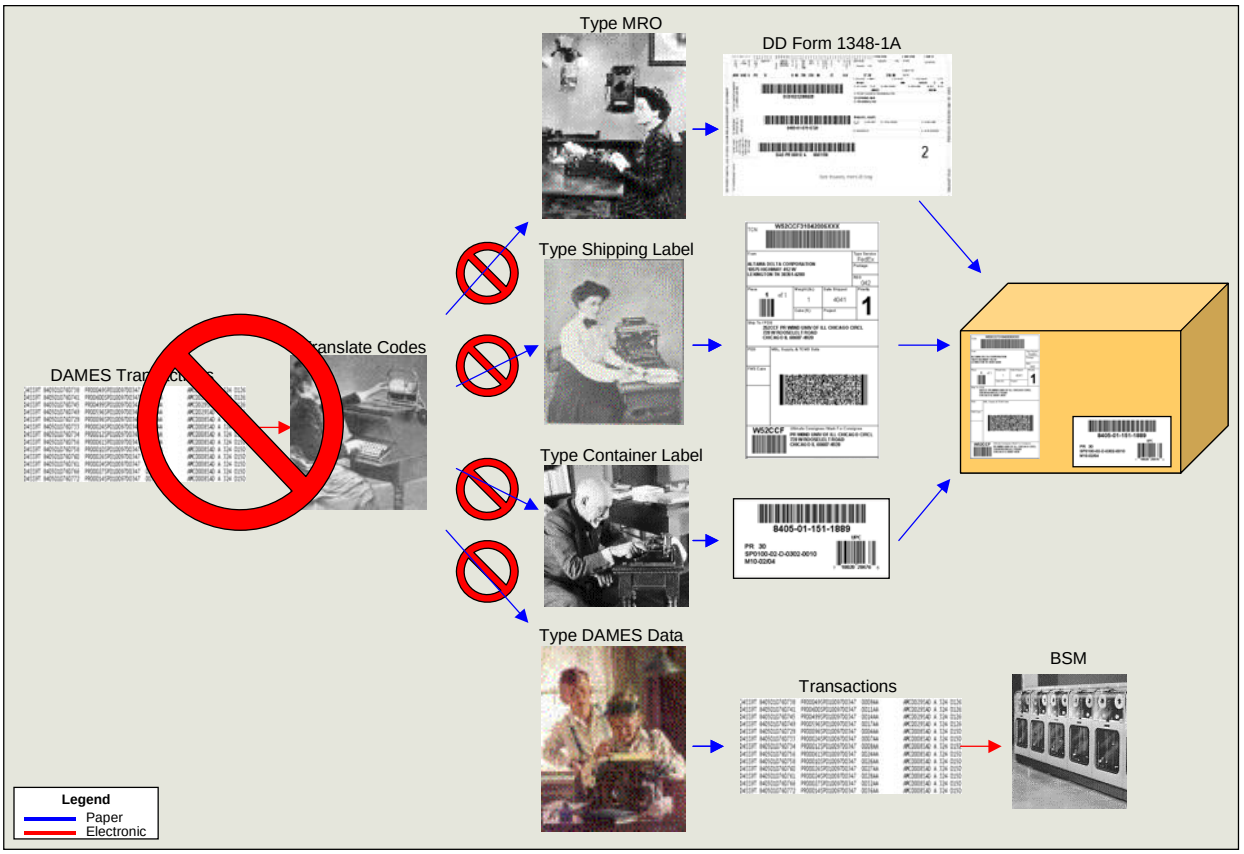


Figure 13 – Bill and Hold Contractor's Depot Processes Affected by VIM-ASAP

The bill and hold contractor's depot processes using VIM-ASAP look very different (see Figure 14) from the transitional process. All documents and electronic transactions are created from a single source of requisition and inventory data called the AAVS DataMart. The requisition and inventory data contains almost everything required to complete all documents and electronic transmissions. The selection of one or more requisitions initiates the printing of all required paper (MROs, pick lists, and shipping documents), and the generation of all required electronic transmissions to BSM via DAAS (e.g., AR0 XML transactions). There are two principal advantages in the use of VIM-ASAP. The first can be seen in the reduction in time it takes to prepare all the documents and electronic transactions. The second, the creation of all documents and electronic transactions from a single source has far ranging impacts. The impacts can be seen in accurate and timely supply chain data for decisions by DSCP and the total elimination of violations. Because everything is produced from a single source, there cannot be a discrepancy between the original requisitions, all of the paper documents, and the electronic transactions sent to BSM. When these sources match, DSCP can effectively manage the total supply chain and the contractor can focus on filling orders, not in correcting data problems.

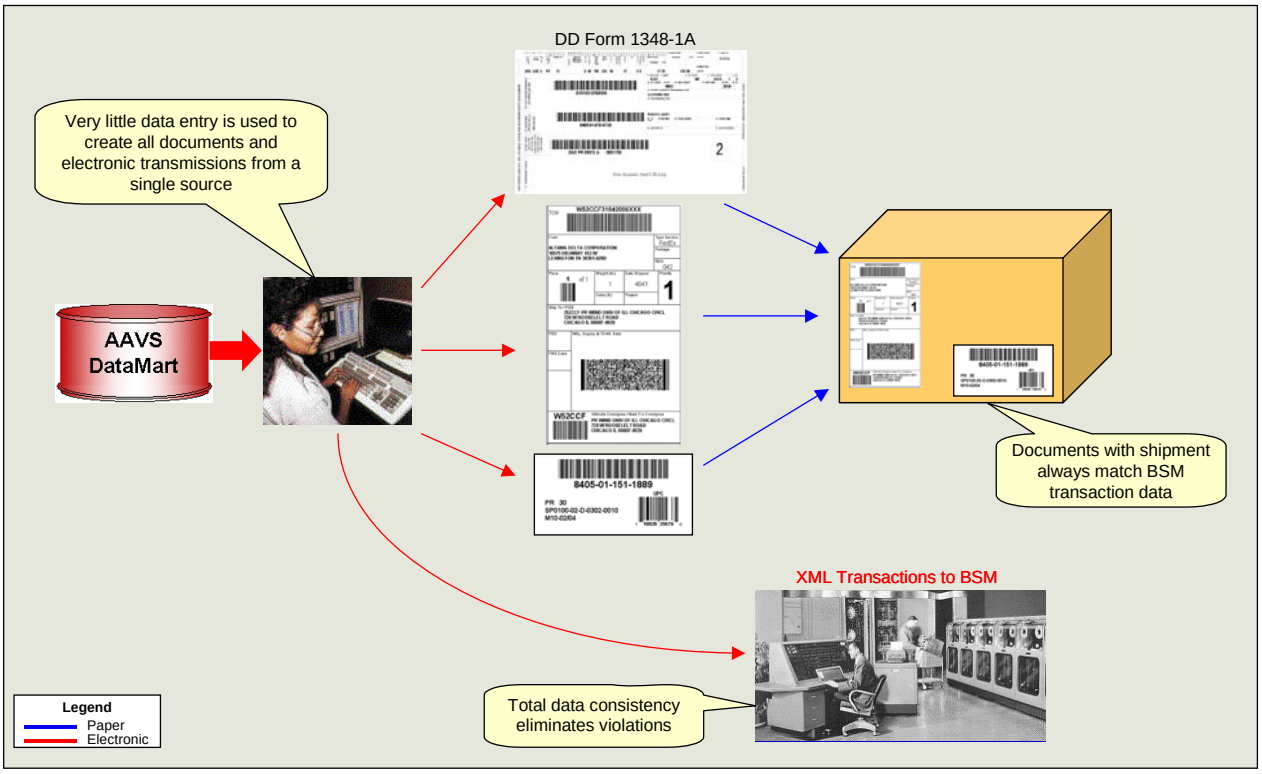


Figure 14 – Bill and Hold Contractor's Depot Processes Using VIM-ASAP

4.1.3 Examples of VIM-ASAP Functions

The VIM-ASAP users manual (see Appendix C) reviews the use of each of the VIM-ASAP functions identified in the menu listings of Section 4.1. A handful of the more important functions are reviewed in this section to identify their significance to both DSCP and the contractors.

4.1.3.1 Submit Data Change Request

Manufacturers can use this function to report contract data quality problems for specific types of data (see Figure 15). The user identifies the source of the problem and a proposed solution and then clicks the "Submit to DSCP" button. The problem goes into the manufacturer's queue (as shown in the bottom half of the web page) at the same time that it goes into DSCP's queue. The responsible item manager at DSCP is notified of the existence of a new data change request with an email message. Data change requests can be submitted for the following types of data:

- Administered by
- Discount terms
- FOB Code
- Pay office
- Unit pack quantity

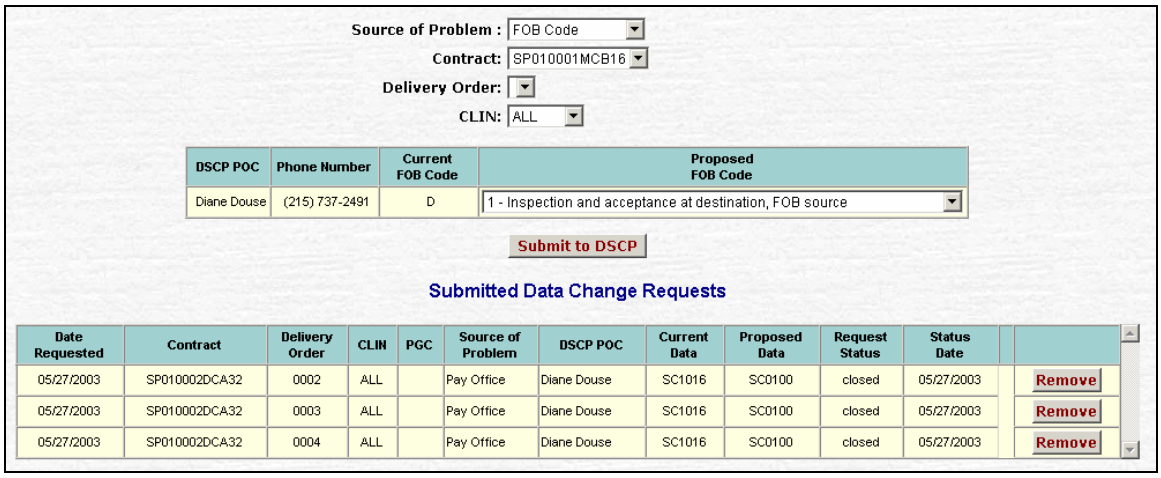


Figure 15 – Submit Data Change Request

4.1.3.2 Digital Contract

The first significant function displays a digital contract (DD From 1155 “Order for Supplies or Services” or SF Form 26 “Award/Contract”) as extracted from BSM (see Figure 16). It is important that each contractor compare their digital contract with their paper contract looking for discrepancies. Each can have mistakes because they are not developed from a single source. Each is prepared separately. Once all discrepancies are resolved, there cannot be a problem with the rest of the process because from this point forward, all data and documents used by the contractor, DSCP, DCMA, and DFAS work from a single source of data. The discrepancies have always existed, but they did not become apparent until DFAS reviewed all data and documents to pay the invoice. This was the worst time to find discrepancies because it not only delayed payments, but it required all participants to coordinate a fix to one or more of the data sources. One of the significant advantages for the VIM-ASAP contractor is the capability to recognize and resolve all discrepancies at the front of the process rather than the end.

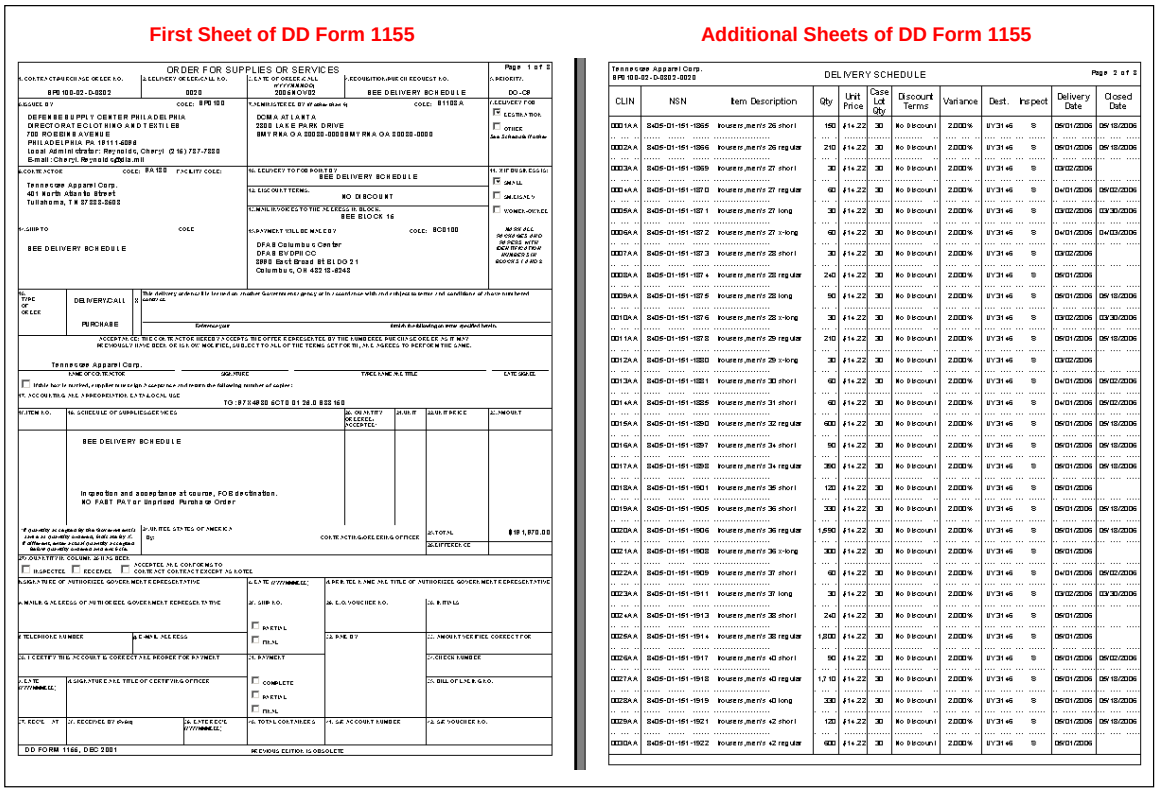


Figure 16 – Sample of Digital Contract (DD Form 1155)

4.1.3.3 Contract Allocation

This function (see Figure 17) is used by prime contractors that want to control the proportion of each contract that their subcontractors are authorized to produce. Once the allocations are made and released to their subcontractors, the function that is used to prepare DD250s will not permit any of the subcontractors to exceed their allocated production quantity.

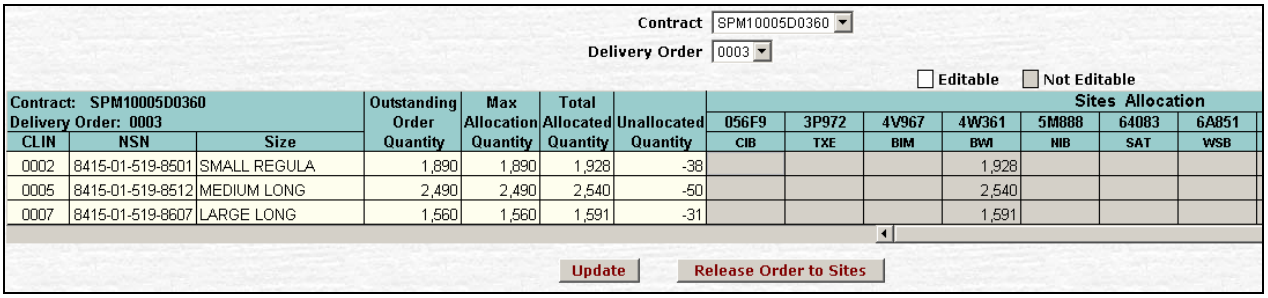


Figure 17 – Contract Allocation

4.1.3.4 Track DD250 Payments

This function (see Figure 18) correlates DD250s with the payment status data provided by DFAS. A right click on any row or column provides options for viewing payments at the CLIN level; ascending or descending sorting on any column; access to any of the DD250s; exporting of the data to Excel; removal of any DD250 from payment tracking; and access to an automatic email to DFAS for any payments that have not been made in a timely manner.

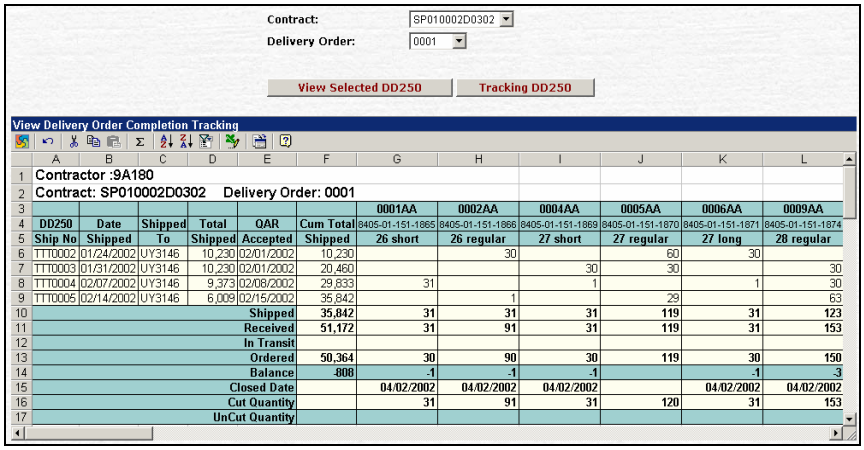
Right click the row for additional functions.

Inv #	Inv Date	Contract	D. O.	Shipment	Inv Amount	Adjust	Date Paid	Paid Amount	Unpaid Amount	Inquiry Date
13536	04/18/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0014	$47,628.00	$0.00	05/27/2005	$47,628.00	$0.00	
13537	04/18/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0015	$51,438.24	$0.00	05/16/2005	$51,438.24	$0.00	
13538	04/20/2005	SP010002D0319	0013	TTT0004	$21,888.48	$0.00	05/19/2005	$21,888.48	$0.00	
13544	04/22/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0016	$27,306.72	$0.00	05/23/2005	$27,306.72	$0.00	
13545	04/22/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0017	$64,694.70	$0.00	05/23/2005	$64,694.70	$0.00	
13546	04/22/2005	SP010002D4015	0036	TTT0025	$432,815.95	$0.00	05/24/2005	$432,815.95	$0.00	
13549	04/26/2005	SP010099D0318	0021	TTT0009	$112,964.96	$0.00	05/27/2005	$112,964.96	$0.00	
13550	04/27/2005	SP010002D0319	0013	TTT0005	$48,211.20	$0.00	05/27/2005	$48,211.20	$0.00	
13551	04/28/2005	SP010002D4015	0036	TTT0026	$475,576.08	$0.00	05/30/2005	$475,576.08	$0.00	
13552	04/28/2005	SP010002D0302	0013	TTT0008	$106,371.72	$0.00	05/27/2005	$106,371.72	$0.00	
13553	04/28/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0018	$13,970.88	$0.00	05/27/2005	$13,970.88	$0.00	
13554	04/28/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0019	$56,994.84	$0.00	05/27/2005	$56,994.84	$0.00	
13559	05/03/2005	SP010002D4015	0036	TTT0027	$190,856.19	$0.00	06/03/2005	$190,856.19	$0.00	
13561	05/04/2005	SP010002D0302	0013	TTT0009	$27,766.44	$0.00	06/02/2005	$27,766.44	$0.00	
13563	05/05/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0020	$41,753.88	$0.00	06/03/2005	$41,753.88	$0.00	
13564	05/05/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0021	$28,100.52	$0.00	06/03/2005	$28,100.52	$0.00	
13565	05/06/2005	SP010002D0319	0013	TTT0006	$83,476.80	$0.00	06/03/2005	$83,476.80	$0.00	
13579	05/09/2005	SP010005D4062	0001	TTT0001	$414,928.08	$0.00		$0.00	$414,928.08	
13597	05/11/2005	SP010002D4015	0071	TTT0001	$149.50	$0.00	05/24/2005	$149.50	$0.00	
13598	05/11/2005	SP010002D4015	0071	TTT0002	$299.00	$0.00	05/24/2005	$299.00	$0.00	
13599	05/12/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0022	$30,402.54	$0.00		$0.00	$30,402.54	
13600	05/12/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0023	$39,134.34	$0.00		$0.00	$39,134.34	
13601	05/12/2005	SP010005D4062	0001	TTT0002	$382,170.60	$0.00		$0.00	$382,170.60	
13609	05/18/2005	SP010002D0319	0013	TTT0007	$8,035.20	$0.00		$0.00	$8,035.20	
13610	05/19/2005	SP010005D4062	0001	TTT0003	$414,928.08	$0.00		$0.00	$414,928.08	
13612	05/24/2005	SP010099D0318	0021	TTT0010	$115,921.67	$0.00		$0.00	$115,921.67	
13613	05/26/2005	SP010005D4062	0001	TTT0004	$414,928.08	$0.00		$0.00	$414,928.08	
13619	06/01/2005	SP010002D4015	0072	TTT0001	$149.50	$0.00		$0.00	$149.50	
13620	06/01/2005	SP010005M7220		TTT0001	$92.07	$0.00		$0.00	$92.07	
13621	06/01/2005	SP010005M7220		TTT0002	$92.07	$0.00		$0.00	$92.07	
13622	06/01/2005	SP010005M7220		TTT0003	$92.07	$0.00		$0.00	$92.07	
13623	06/02/2005	SP010005D4062	0001	TTT0005	$404,008.92	$0.00		$0.00	$404,008.92	
13624	06/03/2005	SP010002D0319	0013	TTT0008	$147,639.36	$0.00		$0.00	$147,639.36	
TOTAL					$4,204,812.00	$0.00		$1,832,277.83	$2,372,534.17	

Figure 18 – Track DD250 Payments

4.1.3.5 View Contract Shipments and Invoices

Every open contract and shipment is collected and organized into a matrix (see Figure 19) where the X-axis contains all the CLINs and the Y-axis contains all the shipments. Running totals are also kept for each axis. The matrix provides a complete record of all shipments, the quantity shipped for each CLIN on each shipment, and totals for the all shipments and all CLINs. The small green "X" at the top of the matrix can be used to export the data to Excel. This function is also used to view any DD250 and to check the status of each shipment as tracked by the carrier.



							0001AA	0002AA	0004AA	0005AA	0006AA	0009AA
DD250	Date	Shipped	Total	QAR	Cum Total		8405-01-151-1865	8405-01-151-1866	8405-01-151-1869	8405-01-151-1870	8405-01-151-1871	8405-01-151-1874
Ship No	Shipped	To	Shipped	Accepted	Shipped		26 short	26 regular	27 short	27 regular	27 long	28 regular
TTT0002	01/24/2002	UY3146	10,230	02/01/2002	10,230			30		60	30	
TTT0003	01/31/2002	UY3146	10,230	02/01/2002	20,460				30	30		30
TTT0004	02/07/2002	UY3146	9,373	02/08/2002	29,833		31		1		1	30
TTT0005	02/14/2002	UY3146	6,009	02/15/2002	35,842			1		29		63
				Shipped	35,842		31	31	31	119	31	123
				Received	51,172		31	91	31	119	31	153
				In Transit								
				Ordered	50,364		30	90	30	119	30	150
				Balance	-808		-1	-1	-1		-1	-3
				Closed Date			04/02/2002	04/02/2002	04/02/2002		04/02/2002	04/02/2002
				Cut Quantity			31	91	31	120	31	153
				UnCut Quantity								

Figure 19 – View Contract Shipments and Invoices

4.1.3.6 Invoice Preparation

Invoices are prepared (see Figure 20) from the same data that is used to prepare the contract (DD Form 1155). Nearly all of the data that is used to prepare the invoice is extracted from the contract data so that no mistakes can be made. The only critical input that is done by the user is the quantity for each CLIN that is being shipped. The creation of the invoice from a single source of data means that there can be no discrepancy between the contract, the digital data transmitted to DCMA and DFAS, the digital DD250 signed by the QAR, and DFAS's contract validation database that was extracted from the same source as the VIM-ASAP contract. The inability to create a discrepancy has meant that VIM-ASAP contractors are paid promptly almost 100% of the time.

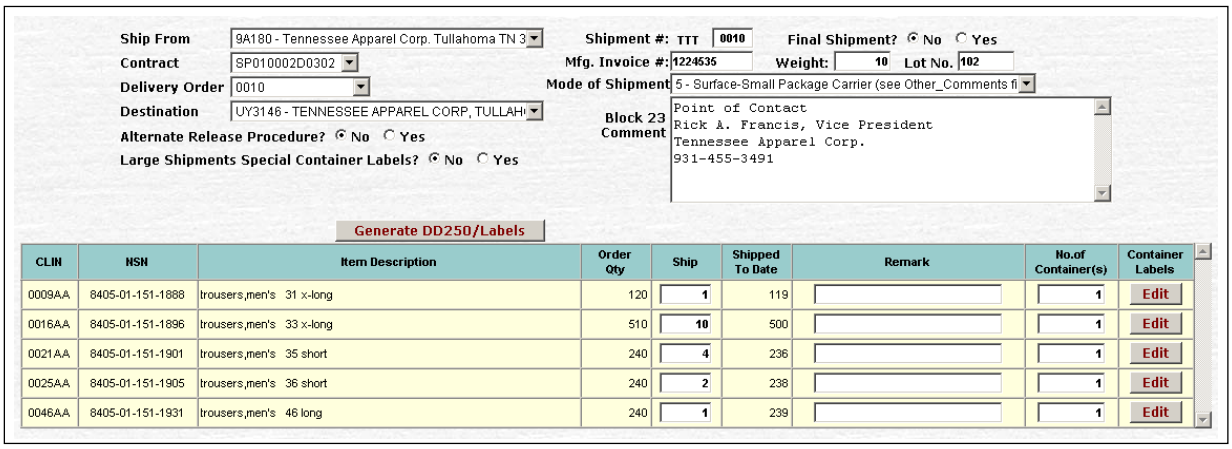


Figure 20 – Invoice Preparation (DD Form 250)

VIM-ASAP produces a paper DD Form 250 that is included with the shipment as a packing slip. The system also produces the container labels (see Figure 21) as well as all the shipping labels per MIL-STD-129P. The single source of data for all documents means that there is complete consistency across all documents and transactions.

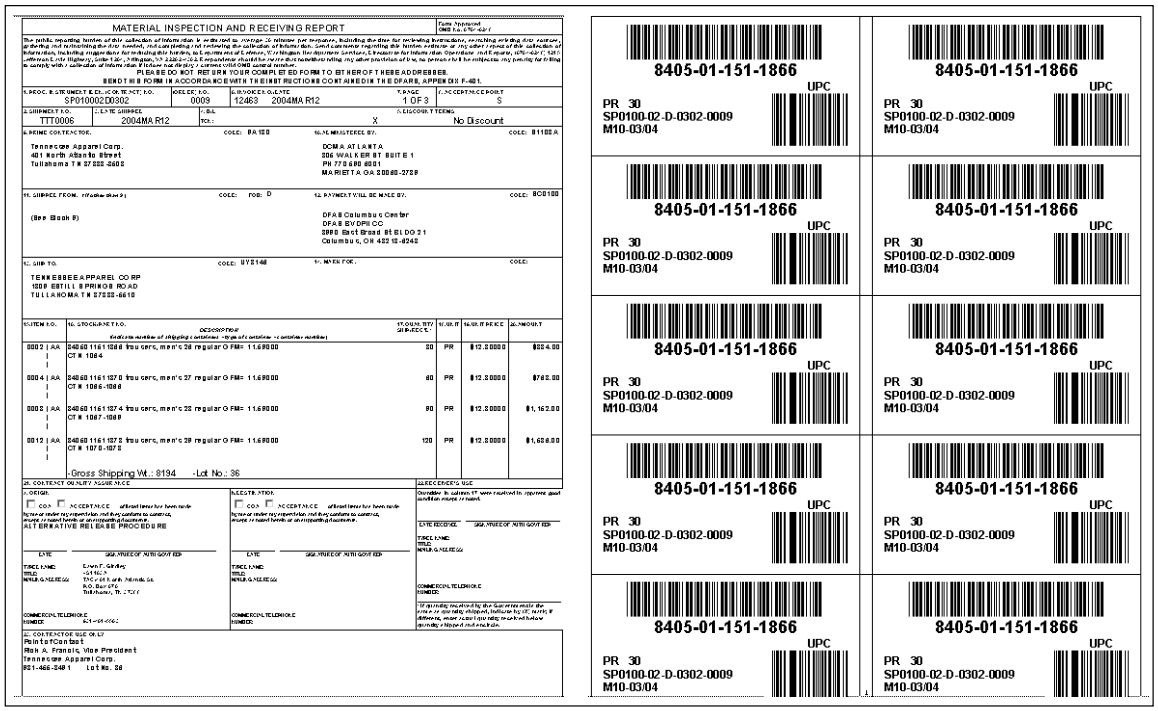


Figure 21 – Paper Invoice and Related Container Labels

4.1.3.7 Bill and Hold Contractor Requisition Processing

Each bill and hold contractor is presented with a daily queue of requisitions that have been assigned to them (see Figure 22). The requisitions are organized by ship-to location so that shipments to a single location can be kept together. An MRO is printed (see Figure 23) for each requisition that is included with the shipment. VIM-ASAP also produces a packing slip and all the required shipping (see Figure 24) and container labels. The advantage of the use of VIM-ASAP for processing requisitions comes from the creation of all documents and electronic transactions from a single source of data. There can be no mismatch between the original requisition, the related documents, and the electronic transactions sent to BSM (MILSTRIP transactions).

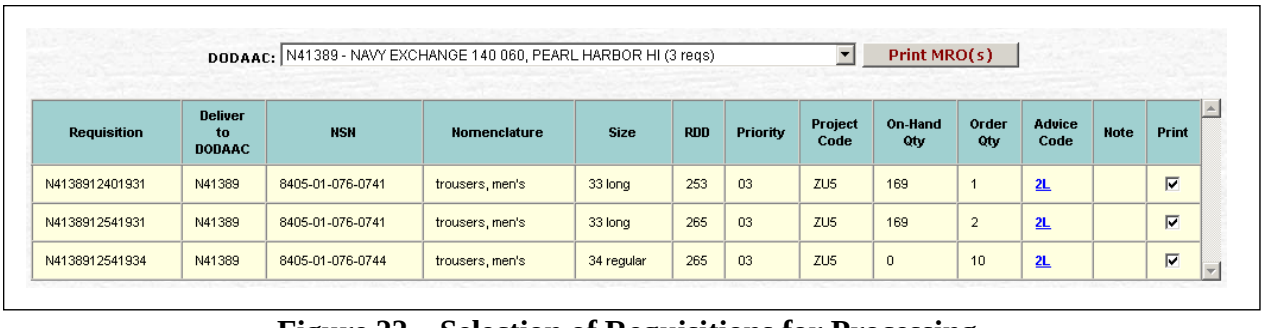


Figure 22 – Selection of Requisitions for Processing

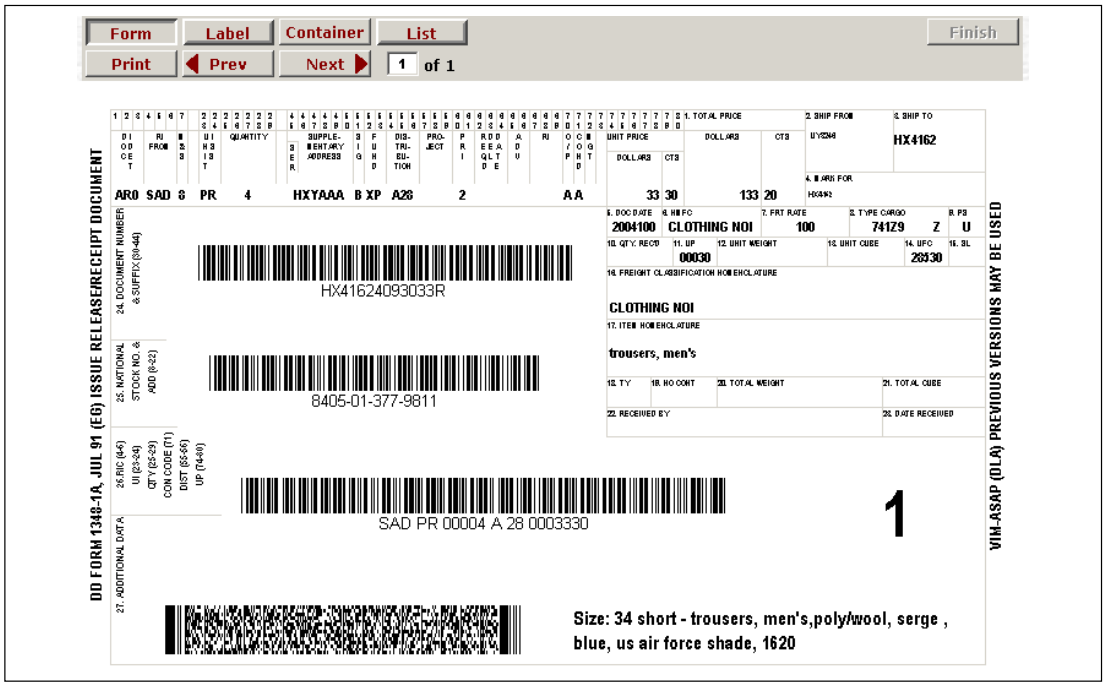
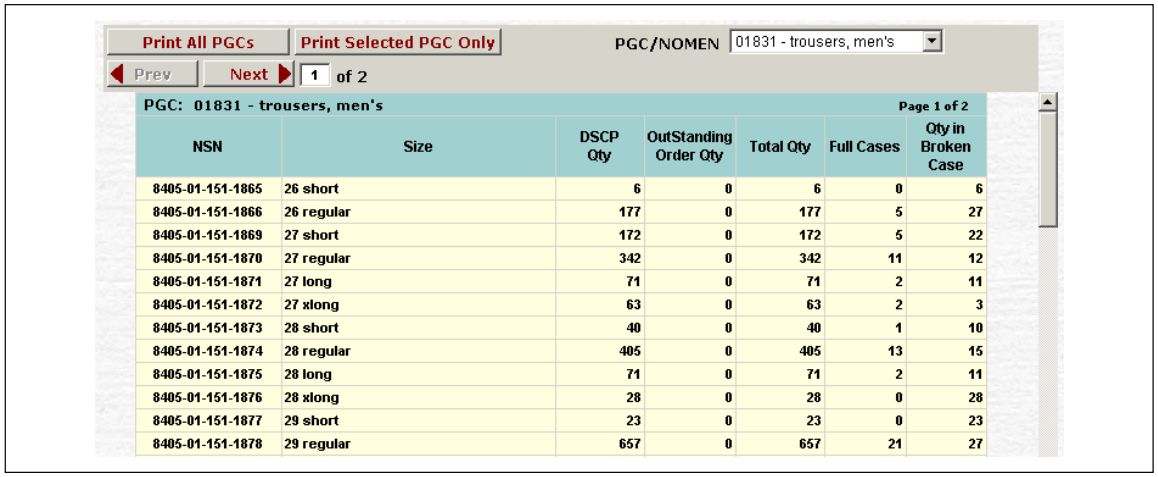


Figure 23 – Paper MROs (DD Form 1348-1A)

Figure 24 – Shipping Label per MIL-STD-129P

4.1.3.8 DSCP and Contractor Inventory Balances

DSCP's inventory counts for each NSN (see Figure 25) at a bill and hold contractor's site are organized and displayed by Product Group Code (PGC) so that a contractor's records can keep in sync with DSCP's inventory records.



NSN	Size	DSCP Qty	OutStanding Order Qty	Total Qty	Full Cases	Qty in Broken Case
8405-01-151-1865	26 short	6	0	6	0	6
8405-01-151-1866	26 regular	177	0	177	5	27
8405-01-151-1869	27 short	172	0	172	5	22
8405-01-151-1870	27 regular	342	0	342	11	12
8405-01-151-1871	27 long	71	0	71	2	11
8405-01-151-1872	27 xlong	63	0	63	2	3
8405-01-151-1873	28 short	40	0	40	1	10
8405-01-151-1874	28 regular	405	0	405	13	15
8405-01-151-1875	28 long	71	0	71	2	11
8405-01-151-1876	28 xlong	28	0	28	0	28
8405-01-151-1877	29 short	23	0	23	0	23
8405-01-151-1878	29 regular	657	0	657	21	27

Figure 25 – DSCP Inventory Records for Each Bill and Hold Contractor

4.2 VIM – Virtual Item Manager

The current version of VIM supports all of the functions listed in Table 10. The functions are organized hierarchically with only the lowest level function able to be executed. The functions can be used by all DSCP personnel and its customers and manufacturers to analyze data from the AAVS DataMart, make specific decisions, prepare documents, etc. Either AdvanTech or Modulant developed all VIM functions. This section of the report only goes into detail for some of the Modulant developed functions that have been implemented (see first column of Table 10 for a cross reference to the appropriate section). VIM is accessed using an Internet browser at http://vim.ct-dscp.com.

Table 10 – VIM Functions, Status, and Development Responsibility

Section	Function	Status	Resp.
4.2.1	Update User Profile	Implemented	Modulant
	System Admin		
	Change CAGE	Implemented	Modulant
	Set IRM RIC	Implemented	Modulant
	Edit Menu		
4.2.2	Structure	Implemented	Modulant
	Membership	Implemented	Modulant
	Data Correction Charts		
	Item Manager vs. Correction Type Chart	Implemented	Modulant
	Issue Trend Chart	Implemented	Modulant
	View Error Log	Implemented	Modulant
	View Security Violation Log	Implemented	Modulant
	Add New Carrier	Implemented	Modulant
	Check Login Status	Implemented	Modulant

Section	Function	Status	Resp.
	CAGE Initialization	Implemented	Modulant
	Email Link Finder	Implemented	Modulant
	Verify WAWF Password Update	Implemented	Modulant
	Update WAWF-RA User ID	Implemented	Modulant
	ASAP Administration		
	Administer DD250 Data	Implemented	Modulant
	Administer Various Options	Implemented	Modulant
	Contract Allocation	Implemented	Modulant
4.1.3.1	Submit Data Change Request	Implemented	Modulant
	Administer Contract RFID	Implemented	Modulant
	Manufacture Garments		
4.1.3.2	View Contract Data	Implemented	Modulant
	Process Contracts/Orders - Start Production	Implemented	Modulant
	Print Interior Container Labels	Implemented	Modulant
4.1.3.4	Prepare DD250s	Implemented	Modulant
	View/Edit Existing DD250s	Implemented	Modulant
	Prepare Shipment Labels	Implemented	Modulant
	View Existing Shipping/Container Labels	Implemented	Modulant
	Manage Depot Operations		
4.1.3.6	Review Orders and Generate MROs	Implemented	Modulant
	Process Verbal/Written Orders	Implemented	Modulant
	Print Unshipped MROs	Implemented	Modulant
	Prepare Shipment Labels	Implemented	Modulant
	View Existing Shipping/Container Labels	Implemented	Modulant
	Review and Reply to Follow-Up Inquiries	Implemented	Modulant
	Reports		
	Shipped DD250 Report	Implemented	Modulant
4.1.3.3	View Contract Shipments and Invoices	Implemented	Modulant
4.1.3.5	Track DD250 Payments	Implemented	Modulant
4.1.3.7	Inventory Count	Implemented	Modulant
4.2.7	View Requisition Shipment Status	Implemented	Modulant
	View MRO Shipments	Implemented	Modulant
	Active Contracts	Implemented	Modulant
	View Contract Data	Implemented	Modulant
	View Contract Shipments and Invoices	Implemented	Modulant
	View Requisition Shipment Status	Implemented	Modulant
	Manage Vendors		
	Assign Contract to Buyer	Implemented	Modulant
	View Contract Assignments	Implemented	Modulant
4.2.3	Resolve Contract Data Change Requests	Implemented	Modulant
4.2.4	Change Case Lot Qty in VIM	Implemented	Modulant
	View Vendor Reports		
	View Contract Shipments and Invoices	Implemented	Modulant
	View Contract Data	Implemented	Modulant
	View Contract Shipment Totals	Implemented	Modulant
	View DD250 Payment Status	Implemented	Modulant
4.2.7	View Requisition Shipment Status	Implemented	Modulant

Section	Function	Status	Resp.
	Wholesale		
	Analyze and Decide		
	Generate Recommended Stock Transfers	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Add New Item	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Enter Special Orders/ESOC	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Data Management		
	Modify DVD Table	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Revise Reorder Objectives	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Revise Wholesale Inventory Factors	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Manager Controlled Items	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Modify Distribution Rules	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Modify Distribution Rules by PGC	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Manual Cancellation of Dues	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Reports		
	View Total Supply Chain Inventories	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Expected Zero Balance	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Daily Low Stock Report	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Excess Inventory Summary	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Customer Information	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Overdue Requisition Status by PGC	Implemented	AdvanTech
	QLM Local - SAMMS Comparison	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Wholesale Local		
	System		
	Cost Centers	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Stockroom		
	Stock Catalog	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Supplemental Bin Location	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Transaction History	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Item Transaction History	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Inventory		
	View Issues	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Process Returns	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Process Misc. Issues	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Process Exchanges	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Stock Transfer	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Verify Remote Stock Transfers	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Credits	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Inventory Adjustments	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Process Physical Inventory	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Purchasing		
	View DSCP Requisitions	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Open DCSP Requisitions	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Receiving		
	Process DSCP Receipt	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View DSCP Receipts	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Shipping Request		
	Add Shipping Request	Implemented	AdvanTech

Section	Function	Status	Resp.
	Shipping Request Follow up	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Close Shipping Request	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Shipping Request	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Manage Depot Operations		
	Ship Orders		
	Review Orders and Generate MROs	Implemented	Modulant
	Print Unshipped MROs	Implemented	Modulant
	Prepare Shipment Labels	Implemented	Modulant
	View Existing Shipping/Container Labels	Implemented	Modulant
	Reports		
	Requisition Shipment Tracking	Implemented	Modulant
	View MRO Shipments	Implemented	Modulant
	Due Member		
	View Due Member Data	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Delete Due Member Data	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Fulfill Due Member Data	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Reports		
	PBA Metrics Reports		
	Order Ship Time	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Days to Fulfill	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Inventory Adjustments for past 7 Days	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Stock status with Fill Rates	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Daily Activity Summary by DODAAC	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Recommended Replenishment Report	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Stock Move Report	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Expected Zero Balance	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Excess Inventory	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Overdue Requisitions	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View A2A Redistribution	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Print Bin Labels	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Print Adjustments	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Total Asset Visibility	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Receiving Report	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Consumption Based Tariffs	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Daily Suggested Order List	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View QLM Local Receipts Inquiry	Implemented	AdvanTech
	QLM Local Update History	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Local MROs	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Requisition Shipment Tracking	Implemented	Modulant
	Data Administration		
	Set Wholesale Parameters		
	Modify Customer Profiles	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Modify PGC Demographics	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Reports		
	View CAGE Codes	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Condition Codes	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Ownership Codes	Implemented	AdvanTech

Section	Function	Status	Resp.
	View Status Codes	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Customer Types	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Download History	Implemented	AdvanTech
	ASTRA		
	System		
	Stockrooms	Implemented	AdvanTech
	MILSTRIP Document Types	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Hold Codes	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Manage		
	View Unofficial Redistributions	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Unprocessed Issue Documents	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Documents on Hold	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Unprocessed Receipts	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Reports		
	View Detailed ASTRA Activity	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Daily ASTRA Report	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Wholesale Local Status Summary	Implemented	AdvanTech
	VIM/QLM Central Reorder Objective Analysis	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Daily Demand Allocation Transactions	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Report by Platoon	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Report by Phase	Implemented	AdvanTech
	3D Body Scanner Sizing Validation	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Unprocessed Credit Returns	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Unreconciled Credit Returns	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Exit	Implemented	Modulant

4.2.1 Update User Profile

This is the first function that every VIM user sees at the top of their menu. It permits each user to update their profile (see Figure 26).

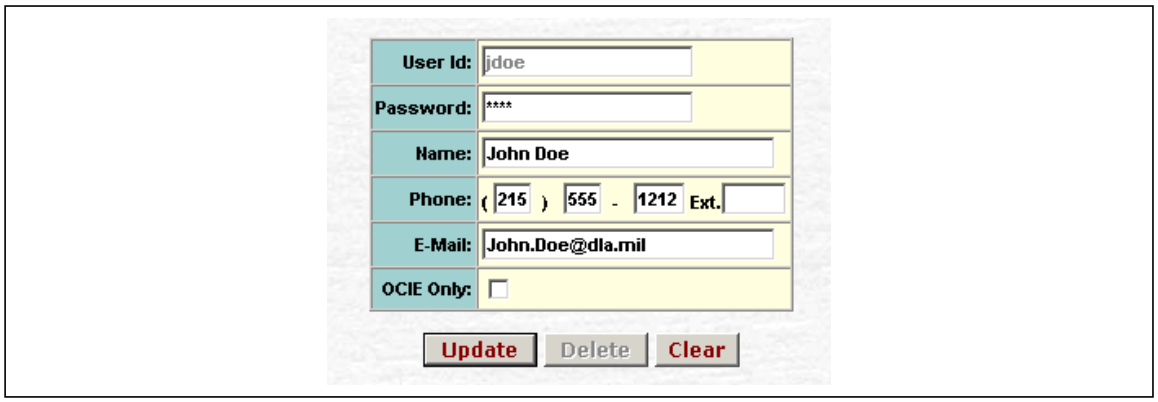
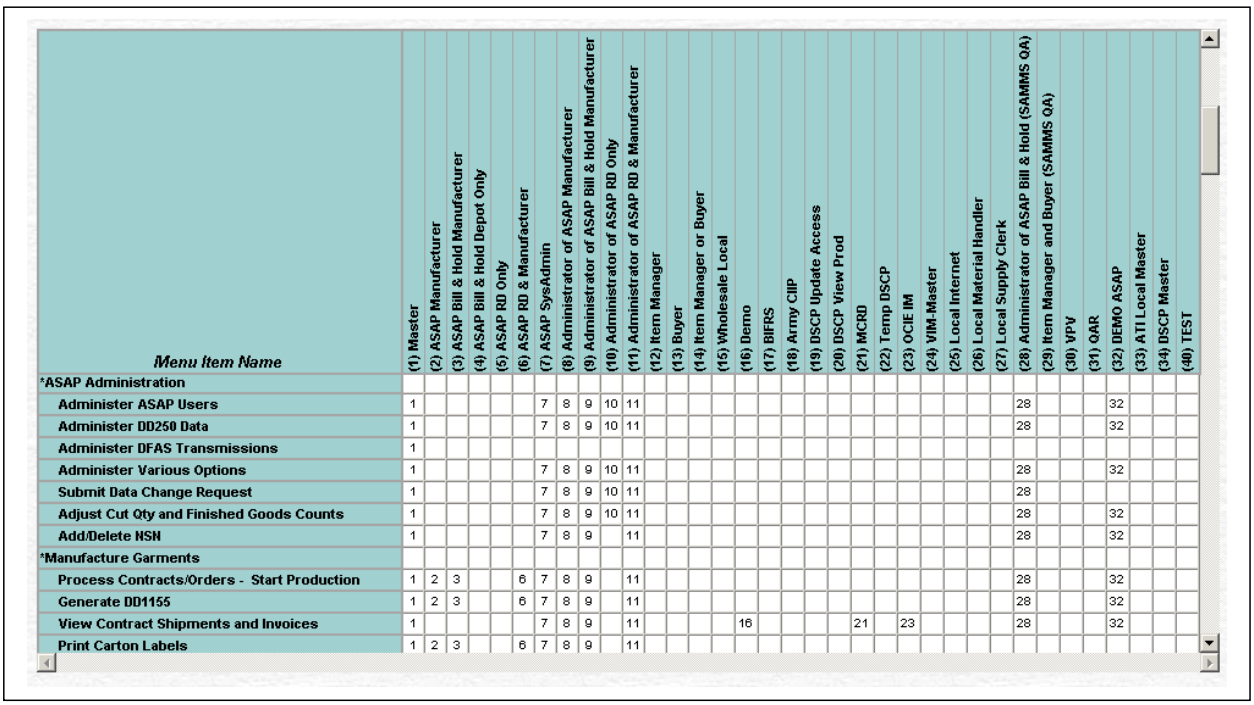


Figure 26 – Update User Profile Web Page

4.2.2 Edit Menu Membership

A small number of users that are identified as "Master" users are the only ones permitted to edit menu memberships. This function (see Figure 27) is used to permit each user group to access a specific set of functions. All user groups are defined across the X-axis while all VIM functions are defined along the Y-axis. A specific user group is authorized to access a specific function by clicking at the appropriate intersection. The number of the authorized user group will appear at the selected intersection. The user group is unauthorized by clicking at the intersection of a previously authorized function.



Menu Item Name	(1) Master	(2) ASAP Manufacturer	(3) ASAP Bill & Hold Manufacturer	(4) ASAP Bill & Hold Depot Only	(5) ASAP RD Only	(6) ASAP RD & Manufacturer	(7) ASAP SysAdmin	(8) Administrator of ASAP Manufacturer	(9) Administrator of ASAP Bill & Hold Manufacturer	(10) Administrator of ASAP RD Only	(11) Administrator of ASAP RD & Manufacturer	(12) Item Manager	(13) Buyer	(14) Item Manager or Buyer	(15) Wholesale Local	(16) Demo	(17) BIFRS	(18) Army CIIP	(19) DSCP Update Access	(20) DSCP View Prod	(21) MCRD	(22) Temp DSCP	(23) OCIE IM	(24) VIM-Master	(25) Local Internet	(26) Local Material Handler	(27) Local Supply Clerk	(28) Administrator of ASAP Bill & Hold (SAMMS QA)	(29) Item Manager and Buyer (SAMMS QA)	(30) YPV	(31) QAR	(32) DEMO ASAP	(33) ATI Local Master	(34) DSCP Master	(40) TEST
*ASAP Administration																																		
Administer ASAP Users	1						7	8	9	10	11																	28				32			
Administer DD250 Data	1						7	8	9	10	11																	28				32			
Administer DFAS Transmissions	1																																		
Administer Various Options	1						7	8	9	10	11																	28				32			
Submit Data Change Request	1						7	8	9	10	11																	28							
Adjust Cut Qty and Finished Goods Counts	1						7	8	9	10	11																	28				32			
Add/Delete NSN	1						7	8	9		11																	28				32			
*Manufacture Garments																																			
Process Contracts/Orders - Start Production	1	2	3			6	7	8	9		11																	28				32			
Generate DD1155	1	2	3			6	7	8	9		11																	28				32			
View Contract Shipments and Invoices	1						7	8	9		11					16					21		23					28				32			
Print Carton Labels	1	2	3			6	7	8	9		11																								

Figure 27 – Edit Menu Membership Web Page

4.2.3 Resolve Contract Data Change Request

This function is used by DSCP personnel to review and disposition (see Figure 28) potential data quality problems with contracts that were identified by manufacturers that use VIM-ASAP. The pull-down lists contain only reported problems that have not yet been resolved. DSCP personnel can accept the proposed change, revise the proposed change, or reject any change. The "Update" button causes an immediate change to be made to the AAVS DataMart and a SAMMS transaction (e.g., YPE) to be transmitted to SAMMS to permanently update SAMMS. At this time, BSM does not support any transactions that can update their data.

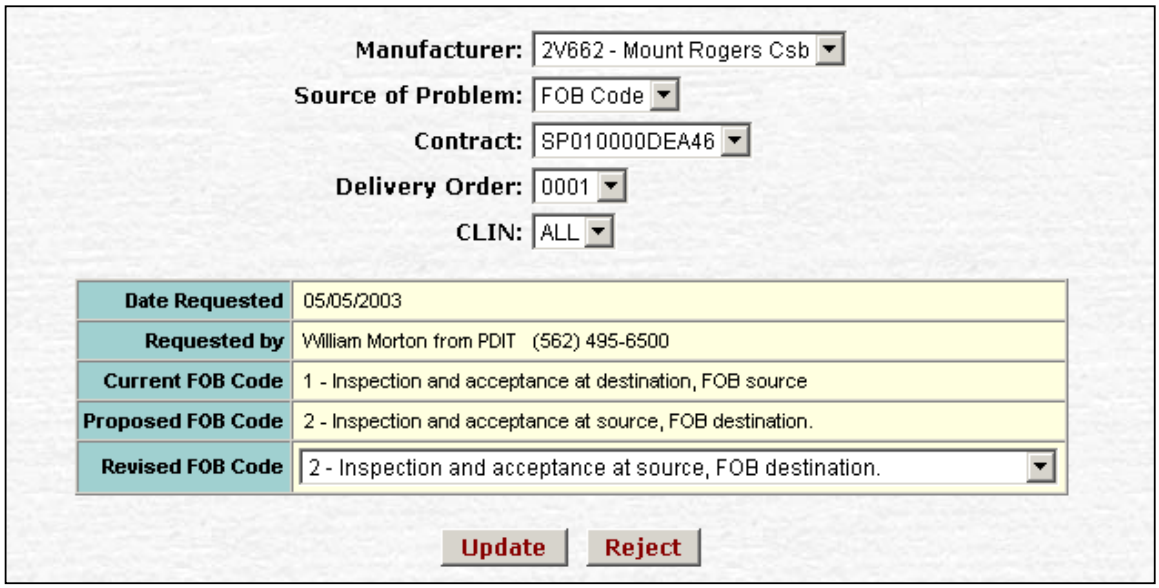


Figure 28 – Resolve Contract Data Change Request Web Page

A complete history of all dispositioned data change requests is maintained in the AAVS DataMart. The data can be used fir a variety of charts and reports (see Figure 29). The large spike in July of 2006 was caused by the reassignment of a several manufacturers to different DCMA offices.

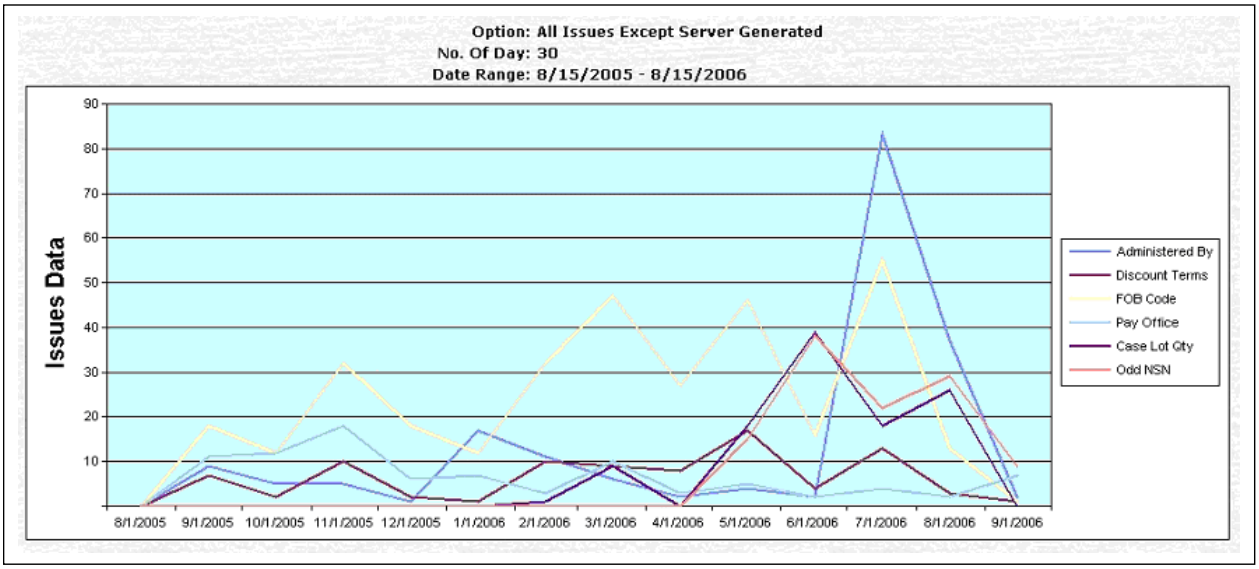


Figure 29 – Data Changes for Past Year

4.2.4 Resolve NSN Data Change Request

This function is used by DSCP personnel to review and disposition (see Figure 30) potential data quality problems with NSNs that were identified by manufacturers that use VIM-ASAP. The pull-down list of PGCs contain only reported problems that have not yet been resolved. DSCP personnel can accept the proposed change, revise the proposed change, or reject any change. The "Update" button causes an immediate change to be made to the AAVS DataMart and a SAMMS

transaction (e.g., YPE) to be transmitted to SAMMS to permanently update SAMMS. At this time, BSM does not support any transactions that can update their data.

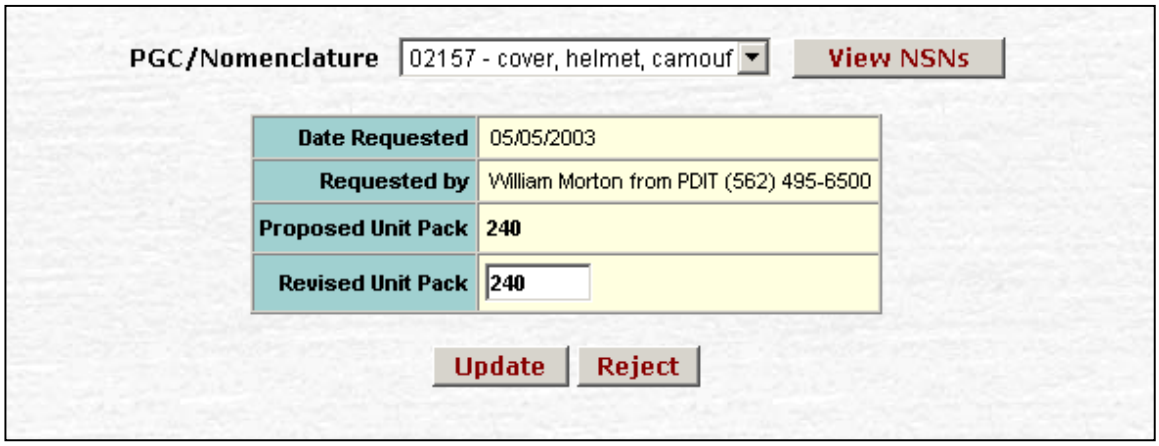


Figure 30 – Resolve NSN Data Change Request Web Page

4.2.5 Submit ACF Data Changes to SAMMS

This function can be used by DSCP personnel to make specific changes to any contract and delivery order (see Figure 31) for any reason. It may be a problem found by DSCP personnel or simply a change to the contract. The user identifies the source of the problem and then enters the contract number and selects the delivery order number. The current value of the data is displayed along with a pull-down list of all valid values. The user selects the desired value and then clicks the "Update" button, causing a SAMMS transaction to be created and transmitted to SAMMS. At this time, BSM does not support any transactions that can update their data.

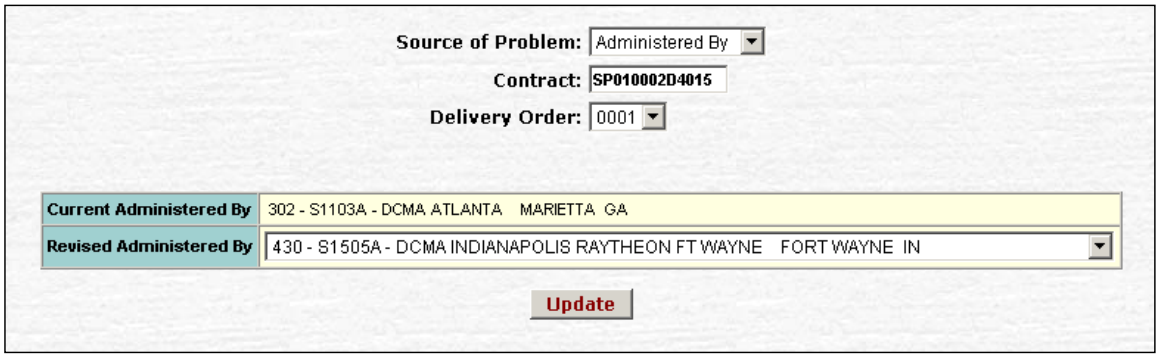


Figure 31 – Submit ACF Data Changes to SAMMS Web Page

4.2.6 Submit NSN Data Changes to SAMMS

This function can be used by DSCP personnel to make specific changes to any PGC for any reason see (Figure 32). It may be a problem found by DSCP personnel or simply a change to the PGC. The user identifies the source of the pertinent PGC. The current value of the data is displayed along with an area to enter the new value. The user selects the desired value and then clicks the "Update" button, causing a SAMMS transaction to be created and transmitted to SAMMS. The "Current Unit Pack" is only displayed if all NSNs for that PGC have the same value. At this time, BSM does not support any transactions that can update their data.

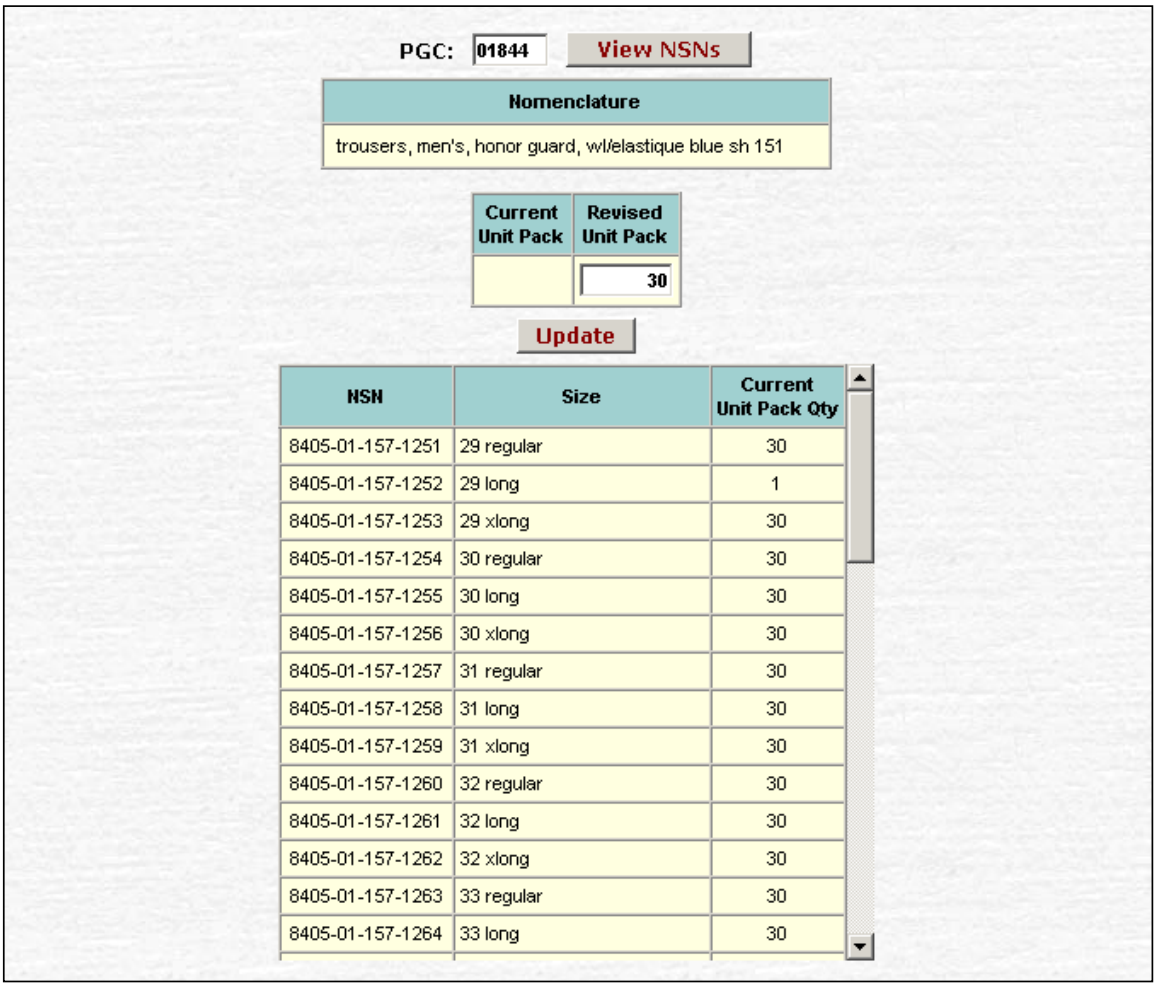


Figure 32 – Submit NSN Data Changes to SAMMS Web Page

4.2.7 Requisition Shipment Tracking

The Requisition Shipment Tracking function can be used by anyone who wants to check on a requisition through the carrier's web site (see Figure 33). The user simply enters the requisition number and any suffix code and then clicks the "View" button. A click on the carrier tracking number will cause the carrier's web site to be accessed for the details about the shipment.

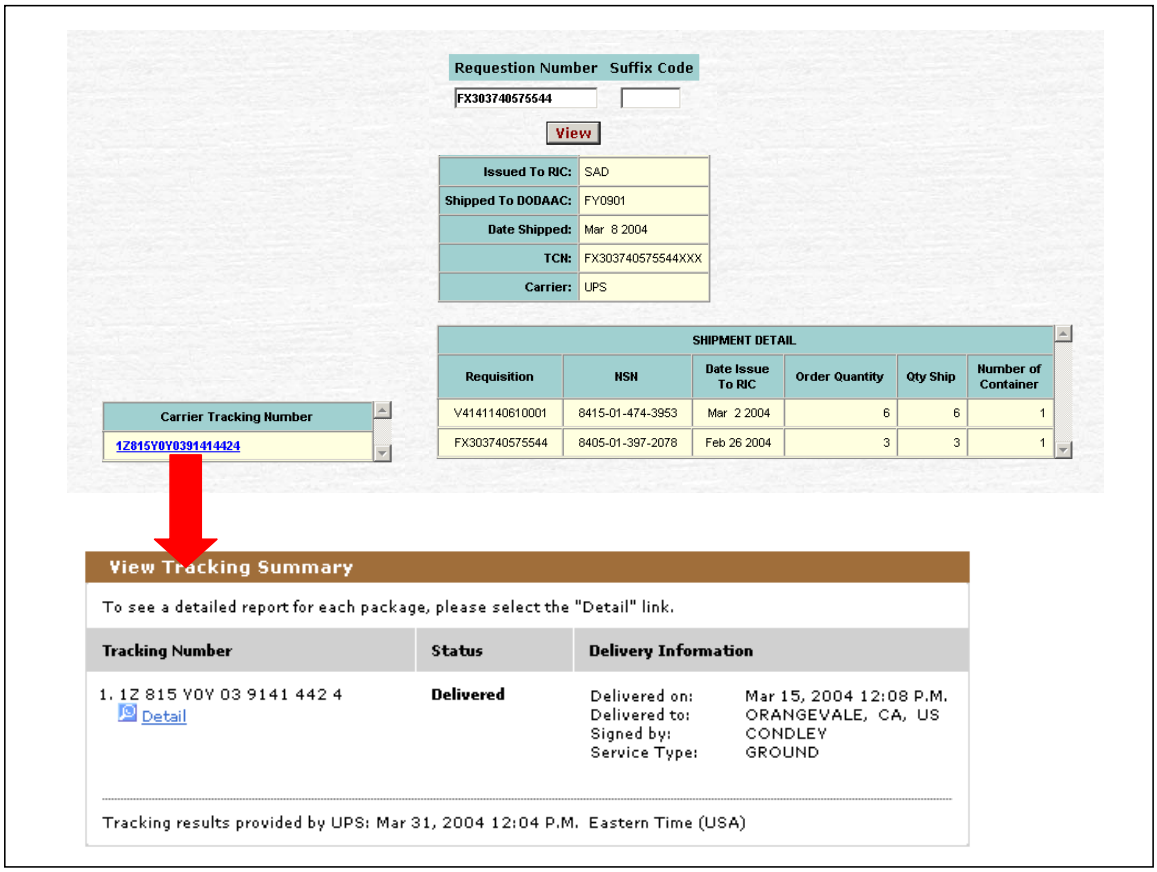


Figure 33 – Sample Requisition Shipment Tracking

5 Accomplishments During This Contract Period

This Final Technical Report covers the work done on SP0103-02-D-0016 Delivery Orders 0003, 0015, 0016, and 0017. The tasks were performed beginning in May 2005 and were completed in July 2006. The accomplishments are organized by delivery order that funded the tasks.

5.1 Data Integration and Asset Visibility (D.O. 0016)

Data integration and asset visibility accomplishments were focused on the improving and extending the interchange of data to and from other systems to improve asset visibility so the DSCP C&T personnel can better support the war fighter. The accomplishments included:

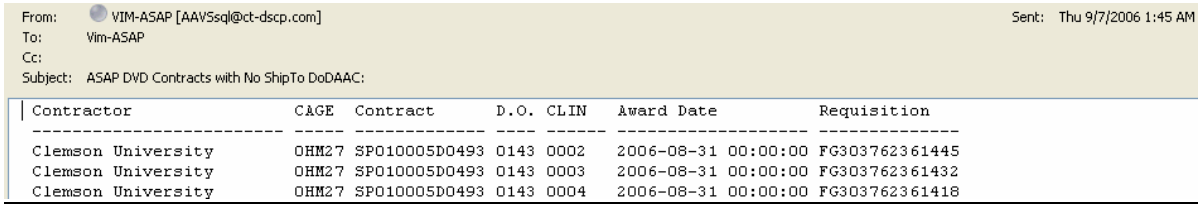
a. RFID Shipments via WAWF-RA: MIL-STD-129P, the DFAR, and WAWF-RA documentation were modified several times as we worked to upgrade VIM-ASAP to conform to the RFID requirements. The early versions of the standards appeared to only require pallet level or exterior case level RFID tagging when an exterior container was shipped separately. Six months into the contract period, the standards were clarified to require that all pallets and each case on each pallet be RFID tagged. This significantly increased the scope of the effort since our initial intent was to associate each RFID tag with only a Military Shipment Label (MSL). The clarified requirements meant that the RFID tags needed to be associated with each case at the CLIN level and that each pallet RFID tag needed to be associated with each case level tag on each pallet. Manual data entry except for the smallest of shipments became impossible. We checked some of the more complex shipments and found that it would take thirty thousand keystrokes to enter the RFID data manually. The volume of data that would need to be manually entered lead us to need for VIM-ASAP to be able to work with a number of RFID vendors who could collect the required data and associations from hand-held scanners, portals, and RFID label printers. We also needed to setup the data format standard and communications path to get the data from each vendor. We also needed to provide a new way to initiate a DD250 when RFID data has been collected from a vendor. For non-RFID DD250s, the user creates a new DD250 and enters the quantity being shipped for each CLIN. The new way created the DD250 when RFID data was captured. The quantities for each CLIN are pre-populated in the DD250 by the RFID scans. This method ensures that there can never be a disjoint between the RFID scans and the DD250 for that shipment.

b. Carrier Interface: The carrier interface work has gone through a major direction change. The initial focus was on working with a COTS product from Best Way Technologies, Inc called ProShip. We were able to integrate ProShip and VIM-ASAP to acquire FedEx shipment labels and tracking numbers and to utilize the combined systems to generate and track a production shipment for Tennessee Apparel. During the development and testing, we discovered some shortcomings of ProShip, e.g., it only accessed the carrier's horizontal shipment label even though each carrier's Application Programming Interface (API) supports both horizontal and vertical labels (most VIM-ASAP users already have vertical label printers). We found the direct use of the API would provide access to everything we needed in the carrier interface while the use of ProShip restricted what we could do with the carrier interface. We made the decision to abandon ProShip and work directly with the API. While this is a long-term advantage, it has delayed the work while we needed to develop the software to work directly with the API. We also found that we needed to develop technical

contacts within each carrier to get access to their APIs. This was far more difficult and took far more time than we thought. We finally found that we could get to the right people within the carrier's organization by going through the account representative for a VIM-ASAP user (i.e., Travis Association for the Blind) that was a major customer for that carrier. Using this approach, we were able to acquire all of UPS's APIs with the exception of the one required to access shipment cost data. We will acquire that API in the future, but only use it for vendors that want us to acquire that data for them. We have now completed the integration of the APIs with VIM-ASAP to create shipments and are now testing the acquisition of shipment status tracking APIs while we work to obtain access to other carrier's APIs.

c. myInvoice: VIM-ASAP utilized a DFAS system called Vendor Pay Inquiry System (VPIS) to track payment data for SAMMS DD250s. BSM made many unsuccessful attempts to populate VPIS with its payment data and finally gave up. This created a hole in the supply chain data for both payments and shipment acceptance dates. BSM decided to focus their attention on correctly populating payment data in myInvoice, a new DFAS system that was to replace VPIS. The new payment system's data format was changed on the method for accessing data from the new system also was changed. VIM-ASAP was successfully modified to address these differences and now is able to access data for both SAMMS and BSM.

d. Exception Monitoring and Notifications: There are many thousands of data updates and additions that occur each day. Most of the data is accurate and complete, but some is not. It is impossible to manually monitor all updates and additions each day to make sure that all data is accurate and complete. For this reason, we have developed a series of exception monitoring and email notification tools that highlight only problem data. An example is shown in Figure 34. The email was caused because a DVD order for Clemson is missing the related ARCS data that created the order. The email was directed to help desk personnel and to DSCP so that the missing ARCS data could be entered into the system.



From: VIM-ASAP [AAVSsql@ct-dscp.com] Sent: Thu 9/7/2006 1:45 AM
To: Vim-ASAP
Cc:
Subject: ASAP DVD Contracts with No ShipTo DoDAAC:

Contractor	CAGE	Contract	D.O.	CLIN	Award Date	Requisition
Clemson University	OHM27	SP010005D0493	0143	0002	2006-08-31 00:00:00	FG303762361445
Clemson University	OHM27	SP010005D0493	0143	0003	2006-08-31 00:00:00	FG303762361432
Clemson University	OHM27	SP010005D0493	0143	0004	2006-08-31 00:00:00	FG303762361418

Figure 34 – Sample Exception Notification

e. Data Overrides: We found that FEDLOG was a much more accurate and complete source of size and nomenclature than the SCF table from SAMMS and BSM. The switch was made to access this improved source of data, but it created a problem because there are also mistakes in FEDLOG and the correction process takes several weeks. For this reason, we developed a special override table that can be used to correct the FEDLOG data immediately while we wait on the update to FEDLOG.

f. Ship to Address Editing: The address data from DAASC is normally correct and can be used with the carrier interface to provide the carrier with the deliver to address. However, this is not always the case. The carrier interface will fail if the address is incomplete. To resolve this problem, an address editing function as added to the "Prepare Shipment Label" function so

that the address could be edited before the data was passed to the carrier to arrange for a delivery. An example of the problem can be seen for the DODAAC SC0100. The DAASC address for this DODAAC is:

DEFENSE SUPPLY CENTER PHILADELPHIA
DIRECTORATE OF CLO AND TEXTILES
DO NOT SHIP SUPPLIES TO THIS ACTY
PHILADELPHIA PA 19111-5096

This address needs to be edited to remove "DO NOT SHIP SUPPLIES TO THIS ACTY" and replace it with the correct street address. The existing address is as intended by DSCP C&T, but sometimes they do want samples delivered directly to DSCP C&T which means that the address needs to be edited. The address editing is now in production for all VIM-ASAP shipments.

g. Replacement of MIL with XML Transactions: The conversion from MIL to XML transactions was directed by "Department of Defense Directive 8190.1, "DoD Logistics Use of Electronic Data Interchange EDI) Standards", as supplemented by USD (AT&L) memorandum dated 22 December 2003 (Migration to the Defense Logistics Management Standards), provided policy and guidance to implement commercial EDI standards and eliminate MILS by 1 January 2005." VIM-ASAP was able to meet this goal, but neither DAAS nor anyone else was ready. We spent the past year working as DAAS's guinea pig for both XML and EDI. We were able to validate the conversion of all VIM-ASAP MIL transactions in DAAS's test environment for both XML and EDI. We also cherry picked a few production transactions (both SAMMS and BSM) for conversion and transmit those to DAAS's production site and then validate the proper processing of all converted transactions. All work has been completed, but we are waiting to install the software in production until BSM stabilizes. BSM has been having problems with consistently processing all transactions. We are hesitant to introduce another variable into the mix and not be able to isolate the cause of the problem. We will install the conversion software as soon as BSM is stable.

h. Conversion to .NET: ASP code can be used in a .NET environment, but not vice versa. The challenge for this task was to first convert all the login, menu, and related code from ASP to .NET to establish the .NET environment so that all the rest of the code could be converted in any order as that code is being modified for some other purpose. All the conversions were completed and successfully tested for VIM usage at DSCP C&T, the RTCs, and manufactures for both Modulant and AdvanTech authored functions. The .NET code was then implemented and had problems with security settings at DSCP C&T. We had to restore the ASP version so that DSCP C&T could use VIM. We subsequently found that new security measures had been taken since the testing was done. Our implementation strategy has been changed. We now have two web sites (ASP and .NET) accessing the same database. We are in the process of moving a few users at a time from the ASP to the .NET site so that any problems can be solved after the user is instantly moved back to the ASP site. We worked with one user at DSCP C&T to resolve the security settings problems, but need to get a few more users to test the .NET system before we move all DSCP C&T users to the .NET version.

5.2 RFID Pilot (D.O. 0015)

The RFID pilot accomplishments were focused on the utilization of RFID technology to improve the receiving processes at a recruit training center (RTC). This delivery order was worked jointly with AdvanTech for shipments from Travis Association for the Blind to the RTC at Lackland Air Force Base. The strategy was for PDIT to modify VIM-ASAP to support the preparation of RFID labels for each weighed pallet and to associate that label with the contents of the pallet (e.g., requisition number, NSN, quantity, weight, etc.). The data was made available to AdvanTech so that they could pre-populate Lackland's receiving data and automatically post the receipts if the weight of the pallet on Lackland's scales matched the weight from Travis' scales. The specific modifications made for Travis include:

a. An RFID label printer (Zebra Eltron TLP 2844) and a supply of labels were purchased for use by Travis to prepare the pallet level Military Shipment Label.

b. RFID label printers cannot accept conventional printer formatted data. A special and non-standard data format is required to print the MSL on the front of the label while burning the RFID tag on the back of the label. VIM-ASAP was modified to conform to the data format requirements of the printer purchased for Travis.

c. Travis purchased a pallet scale with an electronic interface. VIM-ASAP was modified to read that scale while the MSL was prepared so that the weight data could be automatically captured for each pallet that was being shipped to Lackland. The weight data is automatically associated with each RFID tagged MSL.

5.3 Textiles and Other Commodities (D.O. 0017)

Textile and other commodities accomplishments were focused on extending the systems to support textiles and other commodities. The accomplishments included:

a. The primary focus of the textiles portion of this task was on supporting Clemson's Nomex initiative to optimize DuPont's fiber production based on DSCP C&T consumption patterns, inventory levels, and existing and new contracts. PDIT's primary responsibilities for this task were on utilizing the AAVS DataMart to extract and format the foundation data so that Clemson could perform its analysis.

b. The extension of VIM to other commodities was focused on acquiring contract data from DSCR and modifying VIM and VIM-ASAP to work with multiple Inventory Control Points (ICP). The work was completed and one vendor (Middle Georgia Diversified Industries Inc) that has contracts with both DSCP and DSCR has used VIM-ASAP to prepare DD250s. A great deal of time was spent working with J6R personnel to extract the required data, but they were only able to give us access to SAMMS data. DSCR is also converting all of their contracts to BSM and have not been able to provide us with access to that data. This effort is going nowhere unless DSCR can solve this problem. VIM and VIM-ASAP and the AAVS DataMart have been modified so that additional ICPs can be easily added if the ICPs are interested and can solve the BSM data access problem.

5.4 OCIE (D.O. 0003)

The OCIE tasks were initiated a few years ago and then suspended by the ARN Program Manager. The remaining funding was redirected to support the development of the carrier interface (see Section 5.1).

Appendix A

Acronyms List

Appendix A – ARN Acronyms List

AAFA	American Apparel and Footwear Association
AAVS	ARN Asset Visibility System
ACF	Active Contracts File from SAMMS
AMA	Apparel Manufacturing Architecture
API	Application Programming Interface
ARCS	Active Requisition Control/Status from SAMMS
ARN	Apparel Research Network
ASAP	ARN Supply-chain Automated Processing
ASP	Active Server Page
ASTRA	ARN Supply-chain Transaction Repository for Action
ATI	AdvanTech, Inc.
BDU	Battle Dress Uniform
BIFRS	Balance Inventory Flow Replenishment System
BSM	Business Systems Modernization
C&T	Clothing and Textile
CAGE	Commercial And Government Entity
CAR	Clemson Apparel Research
CAS	Contracting Administrative Services
CIF	Central Issue Facility
CIIP	Clothing Initial Issue Point
CLIN	Contract Line Item Number
CRDL	Contract Data Requirements List
DAAS	Defense Automated Addressing System
DAM	Defense Apparel Manufacturer
DAMES	DAASC Automated Message Exchange System
DCMA	Defense Contract Management Agency
DD Form 250	DoD standard Material Inspection and Receiving Report, a.k.a. Invoice
DD Form 1155	DoD standard order for supplies or services
DD Form 1348-1A	DoD standard issue release/receipt document
DFAS	Defense Finance and Accounting Service
DIC	Document Identifier Code
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DLIS	Defense Logistics Information Services
DLMSO	Defense Logistics Management Standards Office
DoD	Department of Defense
DODAAC	Department of Defense Activity Address Code
DORRA	DLA Office of Operations Research and Resource Analysis

DOS	Days of Supply
DSC	Defense Supply Center
DSCC	Defense Supply Center Columbus
DSCP C&T	Defense Supply Center Philadelphia Clothing and Textiles
DSCP G&I	Defense Supply Center Philadelphia General and Industrial
DSCR	Defense Supply Center Richmond
DSD	Decision Support Database
DSS	Distribution Standard System
DUE	Due-In Table from SAMMS
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange
EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer
EIN	Employer Identification Number
EOF	Electronic Order Form
FEDLOG	Federal Logistics Database
FG	Finished Goods
FSC	Federal Supply Class
FTP	File Transfer Protocol
GFM	Government Furnished Material
HQ	Headquarters
ICP	Inventory Control Point
IRM	Integrated Retail Module
ISM	Installation Support Modules
ISP	Internet Service Provider
J6R	DLA's J6 (Information Operations) organization in Richmond
LMI	Logistics Management Institute
MCRD	Marine Corps Recruit Depot
MILSTRAP	Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures
MILSTRIP	Military Standard Requisitioning And Issue Procedures
MOCAS	Mechanization of Contract Administration System
MRO	Material Release Order
MSL	Military Shipment Label
.NET	An integrated Web services development environment
NIR	National Inventory Record from SAMMS
NSN	National Stock Number
OCIE	Organization Clothing and Individual Equipment
ODBC	Open DataBase Connectivity
ORC	Output Routing Codes from SAMMS

OST	Order Ship Time
PDIT	Product Data Integrated Technologies, Inc.
PGC	Product Group Code
PIX	Private Internet Exchange
QAR	Quality Assurance Representative
QLM-C	Quality Logistics Management – Central
QLM-L	Quality Logistics Management – Local
QLM-R	Quality Logistics Management – Retail
RAID	Redundant Array of Independent Disks
RDC	Regional Distribution Center
REDF	Requisition Exception Data File
RFID	Radio Frequency Identification
RIC	Routing Identifier Code
RTC	Recruit Training Center
SAMMS	Standard Automated Material Management System
SARSS	Standard Army Retail Supply System
SCF	Supply Control File from SAMM
SCS	Supply Chain System
SSC	Standard Supply Code
TCN	Transportation Control Number
THF	Transaction History File
IPC	Universal Product Code
USMC	United States Marine Corps
VCSF	Violation Control and Suspense File from SAMMS
VIM	Virtual Item Manager
VPN	Virtual Private Network
VPIS	Vendor Pay Inquiry System
VPN	Virtual Prime Vendor
WAWF-RA	Wide Area Work Flow – Receiving Acceptance
WInS	Web Invoicing System
WIP	Work In Process
XML	Extensible Markup Language

Appendix B

VIM-ASAP
System Usage Statistics

Table 1: Number of Vendors from Inception to Date

Category	Quantity (thru 7/31/2005)	Quantity (thru 7/31/2006)	Growth Percentage
Trained VIM-ASAP Ship-From Sites	350	533	52%
VIM-ASAP Ship-From Sites Registered with WAWF-RA *	305	468	53%

Table 2: Contract Related Quantities per Year

Category	Quantity (8/1/2004 – 7/31/2005)	Quantity (8/1/2005 – 7/31/2006)	Growth Percentage
Active Ship-From Sites **	230	322	40%
DD250s Generated and Shipped	29,600	38,236	29%
DD250s Transmitted to WAWF-RA ***	28,784	38,215	33%
CLINs on Shipped DD250s	120,687	136,026	13%
Value of DD250s	$1,502,891,681	$1,767,465,599	18%

Table 3: Requisition Related Quantities per Year

Category	Quantity (8/1/2004 – 7/31/2005)	Quantity (8/1/2005 – 7/31/2006)	Growth Percentage
Ship-From RICs ****	27	32	19%
Shipped MROs	76,142	105,149	38%
MIL Transactions	112,066	140,259	25%

Notes:

* The roughly 12% of trained personnel that are not registered with WAWF-RA include 1) some vendors who were trained, used VIM-ASAP before WAWF-RA was implemented, and no longer have any C&T contracts; and 2) have been trained, but have not yet started using VIM-ASAP and WAWF-RA.

** Active ship-from sites are prime or subcontractor CAGEs that completed at least one DD250 during the indicated time frame.

*** WAWF-RA has been used for 100% of VIM-ASAP shipments since February 22, 2006

**** Ship-from RICs identify bill and hold contractor and recruit training centers that are responsible for shipping MROs.

Appendix C

VIM-ASAP v2.1
User's Manual

Virtual **I**tem **M**anager
ARN **S**upply-chain **A**utomated **P**rocessing

VIM-ASAP v2.1 User's Manual

(Rev. G)

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and
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1 Introduction

The ARN Supply-chain Automated Processing (ASAP) system is a collection of Internet-based functions that have been designed to support enhanced visibility, reliability, and document and data consistency between defense apparel manufacturers, DFAS, and the personnel at DSCP who are responsible for managing inventory levels, issuing contracts and requisitions, and monitoring related activities. ASAP is a part of the total DSCP managed system called VIM (Virtual Item Manager) that provides DSCP with a collection of functions to support their management of the total apparel supply chain.

VIM-ASAP accomplishes these things by providing web pages for each manufacturer to start production of selected contracts, create DD250s when the items are ready for shipment, and transmit electronic DD250s to DFAS as well as to your QARs for electronic approval via WAWF-RA. The system can print all of the shipping and container labels that are required when making a shipment. For those manufacturers who are bill and hold contractors, the system also generates MILSTRAP transactions (D4S) as well as all of the documents and MILSTRIP transactions that are required for the operation of a depot. Most of the information required, like contract numbers and ship-to addresses, have been extracted from a collection of DSCP, DLA, DLIS, DAASC, and DFAS databases and inserted in the appropriate locations on the web pages. This means that users need only make minimal entries of variable data, e.g., quantity shipped for each CLIN.

Terms You Should Know

- **Click** means that you should depress the left mouse button once after positioning the mouse cursor over a specific point.

- **Cut Quantity** is used to identify those NSNs that have gone from a status of on-order (the contract has been issued) with the manufacturer into the production process. It is that point in time where DSCP can no longer issue a modification that does not have a significant impact on the manufacturer.

- **Finished Goods (FG) Quantity** is reserved for manufacturer owned items for which no current contract exists for the NSNs. These may be items that we manufactured a "at risk" in anticipation of a contract or excess items that may have been left over from a prior contract where the completed quantity exceeded the permissible variance. FG items can be seen by DSCP personnel and can be used to fill requirements for future orders.

- **PGC (Product Group Code):** A five digit code that is used by DSCP to identify all NSNs that belong to a specific garment family or commodity, e.g., all sizes of shirts made from the same fabric and style are assigned to a single PGC. You will see the PGC whenever you are addressing any of the NSNs that you are producing.

Key Points Graphics

The following symbols have been incorporated into this User's Manual to call attention to key points or tasks:

	Helpful suggestions or tips are prefaced with a light bulb icon. These suggestions may not be required, but should make your use of VIM-ASAP easier and/or more productive. These points or suggestions are recommended.
	Cautions are indicated with an orange "Caution" sign, and are included next to tasks or items that could cause problems if not accomplished per the directions.

This document is organized into the following sections:

1. Computer Requirements and Internet Connection: Defines what each contractor needs to do to establish a connection to the Internet.

2. Acquiring and Learning How to Use a Browser: Users need to know how to use a browser.

3. User Identification and Passwords: Explains how to login to VIM-ASAP.

4. Login and Use of VIM-ASAP: Explains how to initially login and begin using VIM-ASAP.

5. ASAP Administration: The Administration web functions provide controls for each contractor over who can review and update their web pages. These functions also permit each contractor to identify alternate production sites, to authorize the VIM-ASAP program to transmit electronic DD250s to DFAS, to initialize data for the DD250, and control over a number of other options.

6. Manufacture Garments: The manufacturing functions provide access to new and updated contracts and delivery orders, the identification of CLINs that have been cut, the preparation of DD Form 250s and all shipping documents, and the transmission of electronic invoices to DFAS and QARs as well as MILSTRAP transactions for bill and hold contractors.

7. Manage Depot Operations: The depot operations functions provide access to new and updated requisitions (a.k.a. MROs) and follow-up inquiries, prints all of the required forms and shipping documents, permits the entry of phone or faxed orders, and generates all of the required MILSTRIP transactions.

8. Reports: This section shows primarily "read only" reports such as contract shipment and invoice data, payment data, and requisition status.

1.1 Computer Requirements and Internet Connection

The minimal configuration for a computer required to access the Internet and use VIM-ASAP varies as a function of the operating system, but needs to be able to utilize at least Microsoft's **Internet Explorer version 6.0**. If you encounter slow performance, you may need to add RAM or get a faster connection to the Internet. There are too many variables of operating system, processor speed, and RAM to make a specific system recommendation. As a starting point, you should check Microsoft's minimum system requirements for the version of Internet Explorer that you have installed. You will also need an ink-jet or laser printer for printing the forms and bar codes produced by VIM-ASAP.

There are a large number of options for establishing an Internet connection. Costs start at roughly $10 per month for a dial-up service that works with each individual's computer modem. This is a perfectly acceptable setup as long as your computer's modem is at least 56 kbs. High-end performance options can cost as much as $1,500 per month, but these are only necessary for very high volume multi-user environments. There are also many options in between these two. Your initial connection can be focused on the very acceptable low-end, but make sure that the provider has a local number that is not frequently busy. If you get poor service from one provider you can easily switch to another until you get a good level of service.

The search for a good Internet provider should start with recommendations from local friends. If you do not know anyone with Internet experience, look in the yellow pages under "Internet" to find a local provider. Any Internet service provider will supply you with a start-up kit and technical support if you have any communications problems.

1.2 Acquiring and Learning How to Use a Browser

A browser is a program that permits each user to navigate their way around the Internet. There are several different brands of Browsers. The two most common ones are Microsoft's Internet Explorer (IE) and Netscape's Navigator. At this time Netscape's browser is not capable of properly handling a number of functions so you will need to use IE for VIM-ASAP.

In recent years, nearly every computer is purchased with a browser already installed. If IE is already installed, use its "Help" menu to check the "About Internet Explorer" option. Make sure that it is at least version 6.0. If you need to acquire an updated version of IE, use your existing Browser to access the indicated Web site for a free download of the IE software at: http://www.microsoft.com/windows/ie/.

Before you use VIM-ASAP for the first time, you should become familiar with the use of your Browser. VIM-ASAP utilizes many of the standard methods that you will find on nearly all Web pages, such as pull-down lists. You should not use the enter button and instead click on the appropriate action button. Browsers can get confused about what the enter button is being used for. There are also books that you can read, but you will also need to sit and use the browser for a few hours before you will become familiar enough to begin using VIM-ASAP.

There is a useful Configuration Utility available at http://info.ct-dscp.com that will set up your browser for you automatically. Once you click the link on the Installer page you will be prompted to open the ARN Settings program. This will add the VIM-ASAP website to your list of Trusted Sites, adjust your security settings accordingly, and also adjust your browser's print margins so that documents will print correctly.

1.3 User Identifications and Passwords

A default user ID and password are established for each manufacturer and are provided to the manufacturer's point of contact that will be serving as the ASAP Administrator. No one can update or access a manufacturer's individual VIM-ASAP web pages without being authorized by the specific manufacturer. Access is managed through the use of user IDs and passwords that are controlled by each manufacturer through their Administration functions.

If you have misplaced your password or have any other problems, call the VIM-ASAP Help Desk at 1-888-940-7348. The help desk is open from 7a.m. to 4p.m. (Pacific Time), Mondays through Fridays, except Holidays. You may leave a voice mail message at any time and help desk personnel will return your call as soon as possible.

A test site for version 2.1 with demonstration data has been established for each user to practice using the system the first time. Use this demo site until you have learned how to work with the system. The login and password are both "demo." The address is: http://vim.ct-dscp.com (the same as the production site). In the demo site, you may perform all of the functions without changing any production data or transmitting data to any external organization. You can make mistakes that will not cause any problems. The demo site does not contain any requisitions though, so you will not see the depot operations.

1.4 Login and Use of VIM-ASAP

When you are ready to start using VIM-ASAP, go to http://vim.ct-dscp.com to access the web site and enter your user identification and password (see Figure 1). Additional authorized users may be created by each manufacturer's system administrator by following the instructions contained in Section 2.1.

Figure 1 – Login

After logging in, the first level of the menu will appear in the upper left-hand corner of your screen (see Figure 2). Click each menu folder to get access to the lower level functions. The administrator of an apparel manufacturer will see two clusters of functions titled "ASAP Administration" and "Manufacturer Garments". A bill and hold contractor will see a third cluster of functions called "Manage Depot Operations". All users will also see a folder labeled "Reports" right above the Exit link.

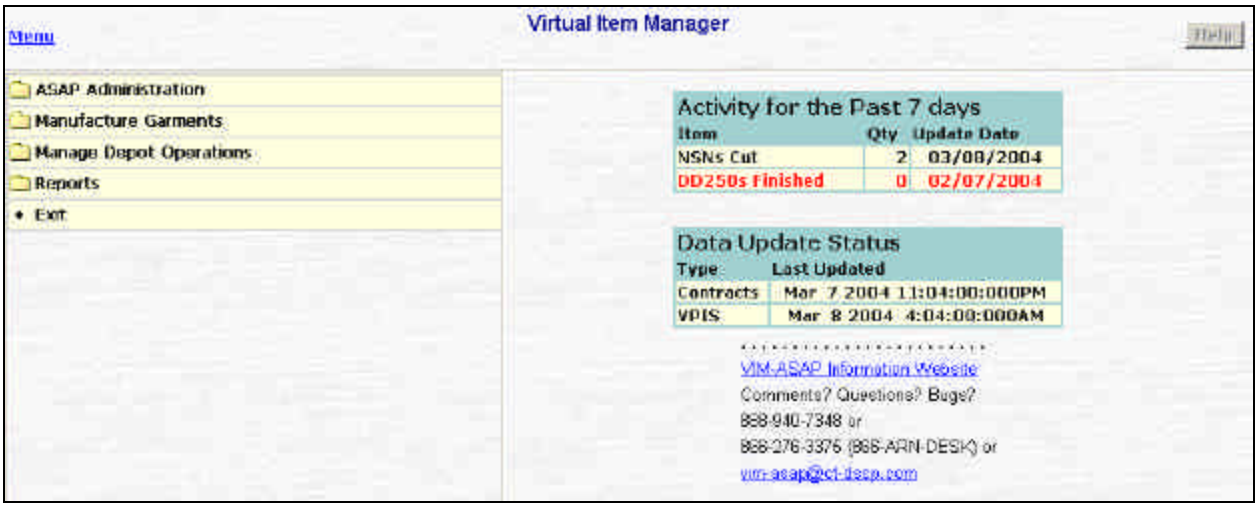


Figure 2 – First Page After Login Menu

The right half of the screen is used to display usage statistics and contact information. "Activity for the Past 7 days" shows a cumulative total of activities over the last week. Items identified in **Red** font are items that are outside the range of normal operations (e.g., no activity, DFAS or DSCP data not received in the last 24 hours). The "Data Update Status" lists the last update date and time for the most recent update of the database for contract and MRO data from DSCP as well as for VPIS data from DFAS. A direct link to the VIM-ASAP Information Website (http://info.ct-dscp.com) is included, along with support phone numbers and an email link. The Information website is where the answers to many Frequently Asked Questions may be found. The current version of this User Manual will also be available there, annotated with the date of the most recent update. Additionally, a Configuration Utility is available on the Installer page. This utility will automatically adjust a user's browser settings to properly set their print margins and security settings.

The functions available in each menu area are shown in Figure 3 through Figure 6. Simply click on the folder to reveal the menu items in that group of functions, then click on the item with the black dot in front of it to activate the desired function.

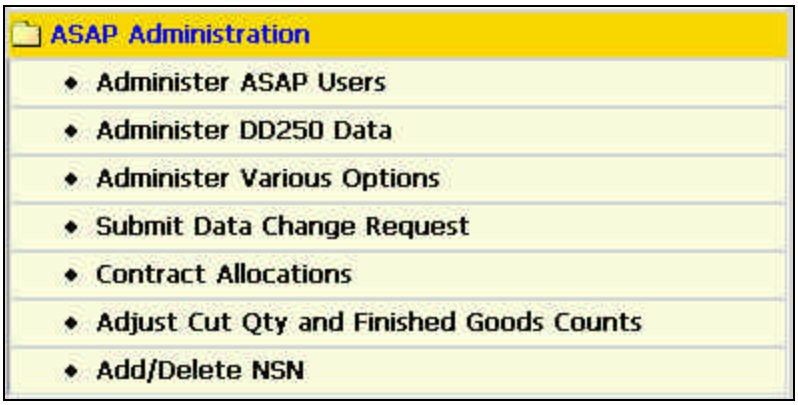


Figure 3 – ASAP Administration Menu

Figure 4 – Manufacture Garments Menu

Figure 5 – Manage Depot Operations Menu

Figure 6 – Reports Menu

2 ASAP Administration

This collection of functions are used to periodically set options and enter data that does not change from day to day, such as the boilerplate data for Block 23 of the DD250, permission to transmit invoice data to DFAS, adding new users, etc. The following subsections explain how to use each of the administration functions.

2.1 Administer ASAP Users

Each company uses the Administer ASAP Users function (see Figure 7) to control its own users and what group of functions they will be permitted to access. All users that are created with this function are assigned to the CAGE of the user that is logged in. Each user's identification must be unique across all VIM-ASAP users so that each user is associated with the proper CAGE when they login. If duplicate user identification is selected, the update will be stopped and a message displayed which points out the problem. The set of functions that each user is able to access is controlled by selecting the desired type of user (e.g., an "ASAP Manufacturer" can only perform manufacturing related functions). For security reasons, a user with administrative controls cannot change their own user type. All of the fields need to be completed before the user data can be updated. E-Mail addresses and phone numbers will be used to contact users if there is a need to contact someone directly.

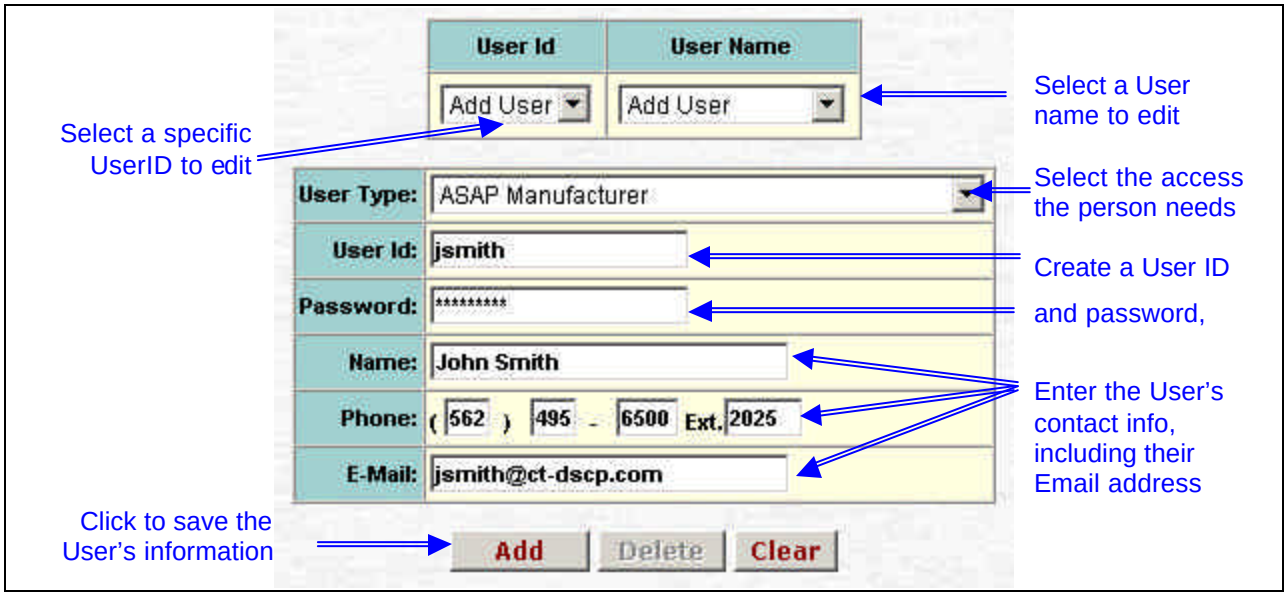


Figure 7 – Administer ASAP Users Web Page

2.2 Administer DD250 Data

The "Administer DD250 Data" function (see Figure 8) is used to identify shipment prefixes, CAGEs of alternate ship-from sites, and boilerplate information for blocks 21a of 23 of the DD250.

These CAGEs are only a list of candidates that may do shipping. The actual shipping site is selected when the DD250 is prepared.

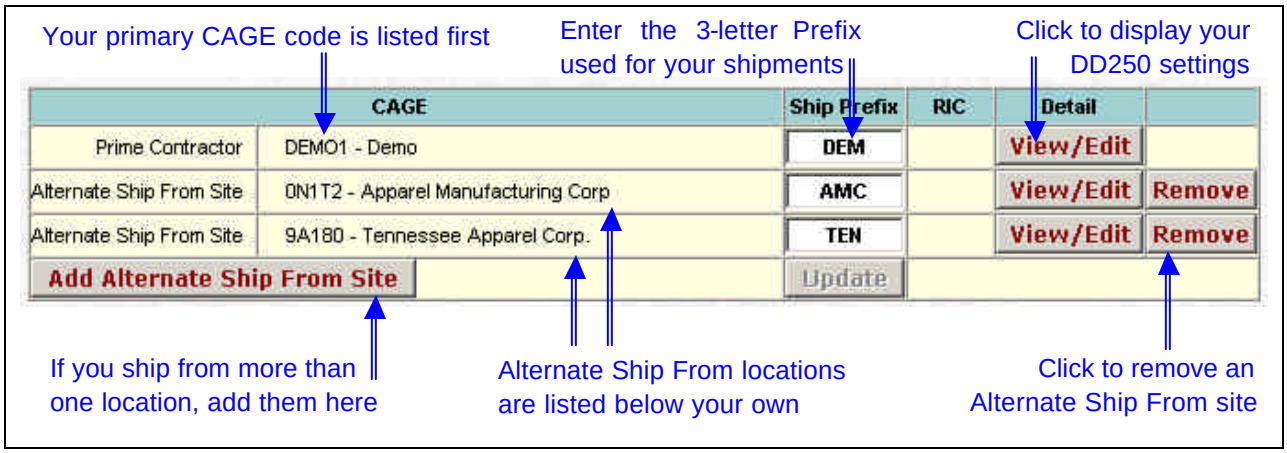


Figure 8 – Administer DD250 Data Web Page

This page is viewed as two separate, but related sections. The top section (see Figure 8) provides for the initial entry and subsequent editing of shipment prefixes (the first three letters of your shipment number) and the CAGEs of alternate manufacturing sites that can be responsible for shipments. RICs for bill and hold contractors are displayed as well but are not editable. Each shipping site must have its own CAGE and three-character shipment prefix.

The name and address of each manufacturer is taken from a DLIS database of CAGE code data. The data can be verified online at http://www.gidm.dlis.dla.mil/bincs/begin_search.asp. If necessary, corrections can be made by emailing dlis-support@dlis.dla.mil or calling toll-free 1-888-352-9333.

Manufacturers submitting DD250s to WAWF-RA will also need to ensure that they are registered in the Central Contractor Registry (CCR), and that their information – including an Electronic Business Point of Contact (EBPOC) – is correct and up-to-date. We always recommend that there be two EBPOCs – a primary and a (different) secondary contact. If your listing has been registered for less than a month we may not yet have it in VIM. You can look up your CAGE at http://www.ccr.gov.

A CAGE for an alternate "Ship From" location can be removed by checking the "Remove" button next to it. To View or Edit the boilerplate data for blocks 21 and 23 of the DD250, simply click the "View/Edit" button corresponding to the desired CAGE. The bottom half of the page then appears with fields for the DD250 data.

This bottom half of the page (see Figure 9) is used to enter boilerplate data for blocks 21a and 23 of the DD250. Each of the CAGEs identified in the top-half of the web page has its own data entry fields for each of the two blocks on the DD250, since each can have its own QAR and comments in block 23 of the DD250. The "Update Template" button needs to be clicked once the data entry is complete. If this is not done, the database is not updated and the data you have entered will disappear. The data that is updated here will appear in the appropriate block as default data whenever a DD250 is generated, but can be edited at print time if needed.

Only the Address Line 2 field and the Block 23 Comment field are optional, all other fields must be filled.

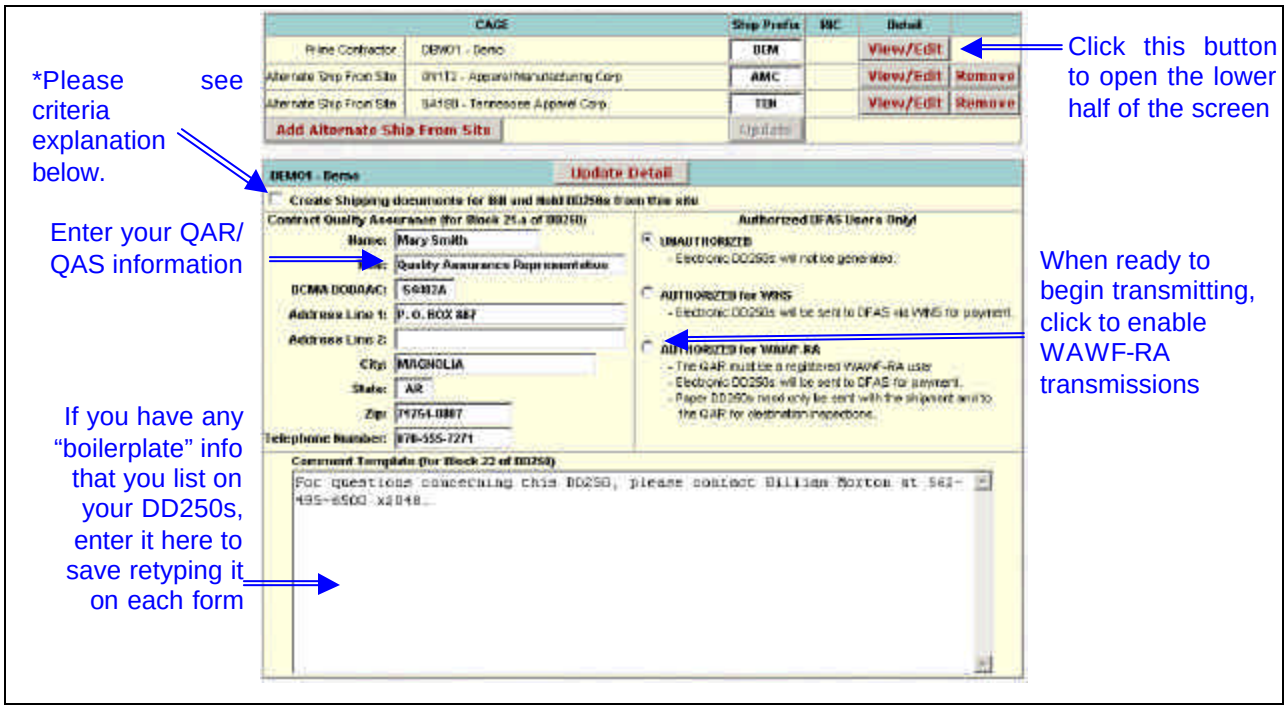


Figure 9 – Administer DD250 Data Web Page – Detail Page

- You will use this option only under certain circumstances:

  - if you're shipping from an Alternate Ship From to your own warehouse

  - if you're The DFAS transmission function on this screen is used whenever a manufacturer wants to initialize or change the authorization for VIM-ASAP to transmit an electronic version of the DD250. The default setting is "UNAUTHORIZED" whenever a new manufacturer begins using VIM-ASAP.

To change your status if you have set up a WInS account:

- Click the small circle in front of "AUTHORIZED for WINS".
- Click the "Update Detail" button after the black dot has been moved to the desired location.

Please note that the WInS system will reportedly be discontinued in the future. DCMA is encouraging vendors to use the Wide Area Work Flow – Receipt and Acceptance (WAWF-RA) system.

To change your status if you have set up a WAWF-RA account (allowing electronic approval of DD250s by your QAR/QAS):

- Click the small circle in front of "AUTHORIZED for WAWF-RA." The black dot will move to the new location and a text input box will appear to the right.
- If you receive an error, please contact vim-asap@ct-dscp.com for assistance.
- Click the "Update Detail" button in the middle section of the screen.

Once authorized, VIM-ASAP will automatically transmit whenever the "Finish" button is clicked at the top of a DD250 (see Section 3.3). If a user has established a WAWF-RA account, an electronic copy of the DD250s will be routed to the QAR's office first for acceptance. Once accepted, the invoice is then routed to DFAS. Destination Acceptance invoices are routed straight to DFAS, as no QAR approval is required. Each manufacturer must acquire a user name and password from DFAS before transmitting production electronic DD250s through the WInS system. This process is explained in Appendix A of this User's Manual. Information about registering for WAWF-RA may be found at https://wawf.eb.mil/, and the process for applying for a WAWF account is illustrated in Appendix B of this manual.

2.3 Administer Various Options

Each manufacturer has control over four options that alter control of what VIM-ASAP does when the system is used.

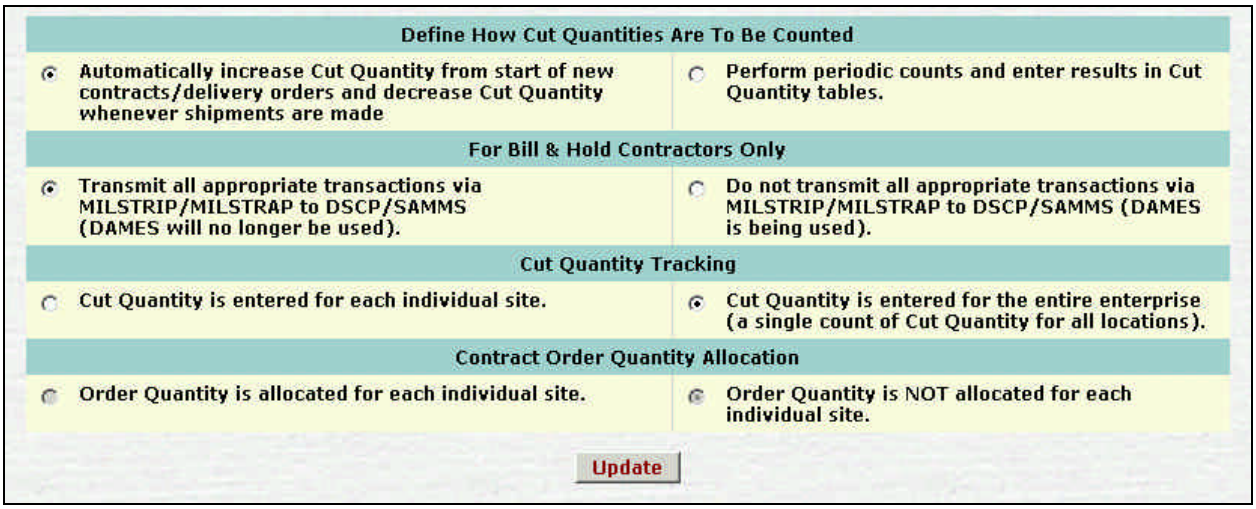


Figure 10 – Administer Various Options Web Page

1. Each manufacturer can choose to either let the system ① automatically increase the cut quantity whenever a CLIN is started into production (see Section 3.1) and automatically decrease the cut quantity whenever a shipment is made (see Section 3.3); or ② periodically enter the data manually using the function explained in Section 2.4. The first option is preferred since it provides the manufacturer and DSCP with more timely information. The second option may be more effective for those manufacturers who have an internal production control system that permits them to download their cutting data on a regular basis.

2. Each Bill & Hold contractor has the option to either ① permit VIM-ASAP to create and transmit all pertinent MILSTRAP and MILSTRIP transactions when specific functions are performed; or ② continue to use DAMES to create all of the transactions. VIM-ASAP essentially replaces DAMES, so most manufacturers prefer to use the transmit option. As this function is effectively an "On/Off" switch, setting this option to "Transmit" will begin to transmit MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP transactions.

3. Each manufacturer who does manufacturing and shipping from various sites (see how alternate sites are identified in Section 2.1) can choose to ① keep track of their cut quantities as a single number that is aggregated from all sites; or ② keep track of each site separately and then be able to view the data by site or aggregated. If you have no alternate Ship From sites you would want to use the default option (with a single count).

4. This setting allows a contractor to allocate portions of one or more of their contracts to more than one subcontractor. This setting must be activated by Modulant – please contact the VIM-ASAP Help Desk at (888) 940-7348 for assistance in getting this function activated. You must have the third option set to "Cut Quantity is entered for each individual site" before this function can be activated. Once Contract Allocations has been activated, all contracts must be allocated before any other DD250s can be generated.

Be sure to click the "UPDATE" button when you are finished setting your various options.

2.4 Submit Data Change Request

Upon reviewing the DD1155 data, if a manufacturer finds any discrepancies between the digital data presented in VIM-ASAP and their paper contract, or if any of the data does not appear to be correct, a Data Change Request can be submitted to DSCP (see Figure 11). If appropriate, DSCP can then either correct the electronic data or modify the paper contract at their discretion. The elements of the contract that can be changed include the Administered By code, Discount Terms, FOB Code, Pay Office DoDAAC, or Unit Pack Quantity (which would update the National Inventory Record of the particular NSN).

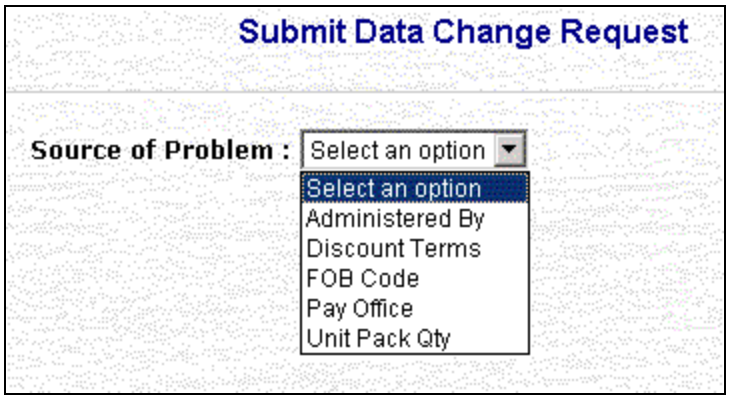


Figure 11 - Submit Data Change Request Options

An example of submitted requests and their results is illustrated in Figure 12. The request is routed to the Item Manager or Contracting Officer for review and approval or rejection. If

approved, VIM-ASAP is updated immediately on SAMMS or MOCAS contracts. Items under the BSM system require additional follow-up. The request originator will receive an Email from VIM-ASAP advising them of the status, whether accepted or rejected.

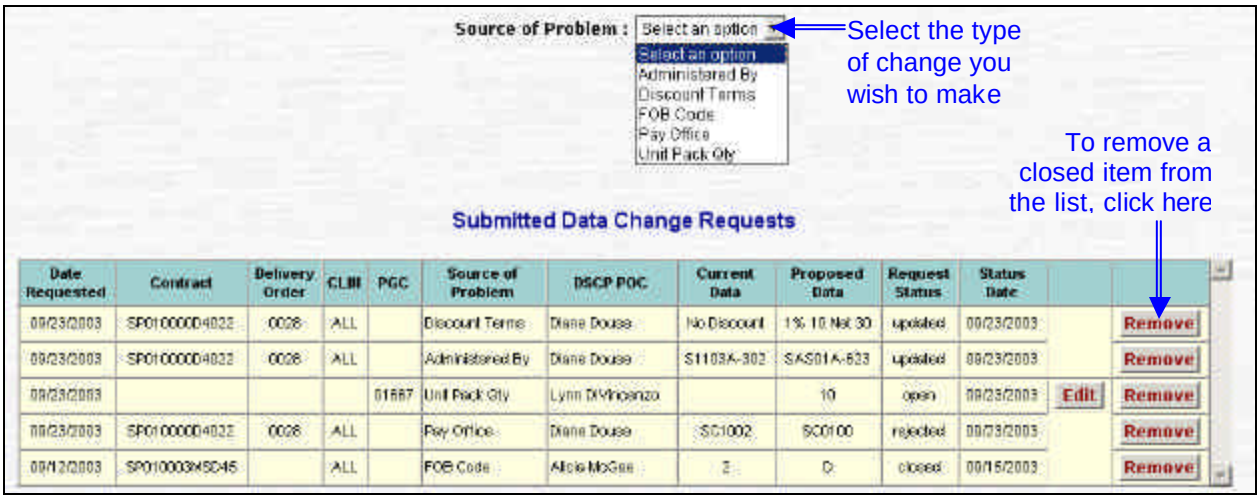


Figure 12 - Submit Data Change Request Results

2.5 Contract Allocations

The Contract Allocation function is designed for use by companies or organizations who wish to distribute a contract's production amongst more than one manufacturing site or subcontractor. This is accomplished by entering the appropriate numbers in an Excel spreadsheet (Figure 13 below).

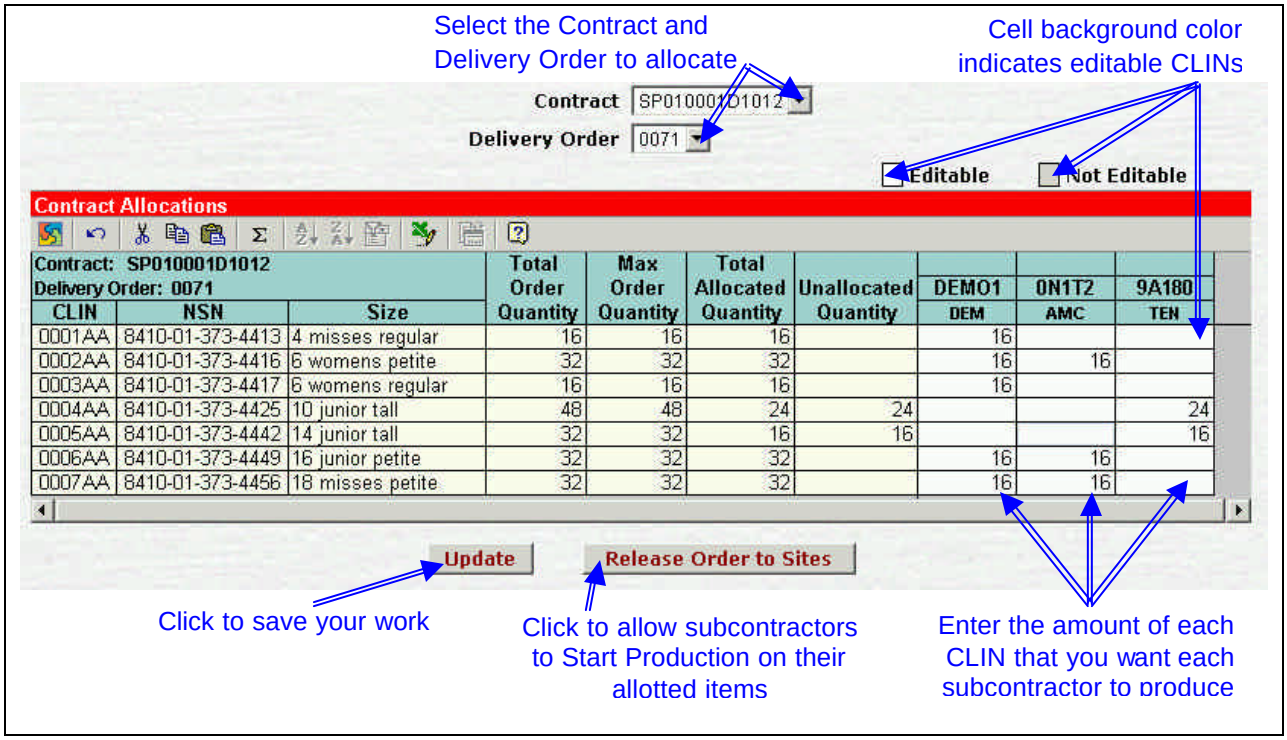


Figure 13 - Contract Allocations

Contract Allocations are done by setting up the following criteria:

1. All Alternate Ship From Sites are defined (see Section 2.2, Figure 8)

2. The Contract Order Quantity Allocation is set to "Order Quantity is allocated by each individual site." (See Section 2.3, Figure 10).

3. Entering the number of each CLIN that each site or subcontractor is permitted to produce and for which they can invoice.

4. Add New Users for each site or subcontractor (see Section 2.1, Figure 7) to allow them to log in to VIM-ASAP under the Prime Contractor's CAGE code and Start Production, Prepare DD250s, and Prepare Shipment Labels for the contracts allocated to them.

The numbers entered can be saved by clicking the Update button. The sites or subcontractors to whom the numbers are being allocated cannot access them until the Release Order To Sites button has been clicked for each contract or delivery order. Once a portion of a contract has been allocated, the number can be edited later as needed, with the exception being that the number can't be reduced below the Work In Progress amount (WIP count) once those items have started in to production.

Alternate sites or subcontractors would then log in to VIM-ASAP using a login and password supplied by the Prime Contractor. They would see their portion of the contract on the Start Production screen by selecting their production site from the drop down menu (see Figure). Once they have selected their production site and the Contract/Delivery Order, they would use the functions exactly as if it were a contract awarded to them. They are permitted to ship and invoice as many items as shown in the Order Quantity field (the amount allocated to them), plus a 2% variance if applicable.

2.6 Adjust Cut Quantity and Finished Goods

Each manufacturer can use this function (see Figure 14) to either ① keep their quantities current if they chose to manually update their quantities (see Section 2.3); or ② periodically adjust their quantities to account for quality rejection rates that cause more or less items to be satisfactorily completed. Cut quantities are those that have been started into the production process. This is an important point for DSCP as it defines quantities that should not be included in any modification plans. Finished goods quantities include only manufacturer owned items that were either built "at risk" or excess quantities that exceeded permissible variance percentage and reverted to manufacturer owned. These can be used on subsequent orders when they are moved from manufacturer owned to DLA owned. The quantities are updated by entering the correct number in the appropriate data entry field and then clicking either of the update buttons.

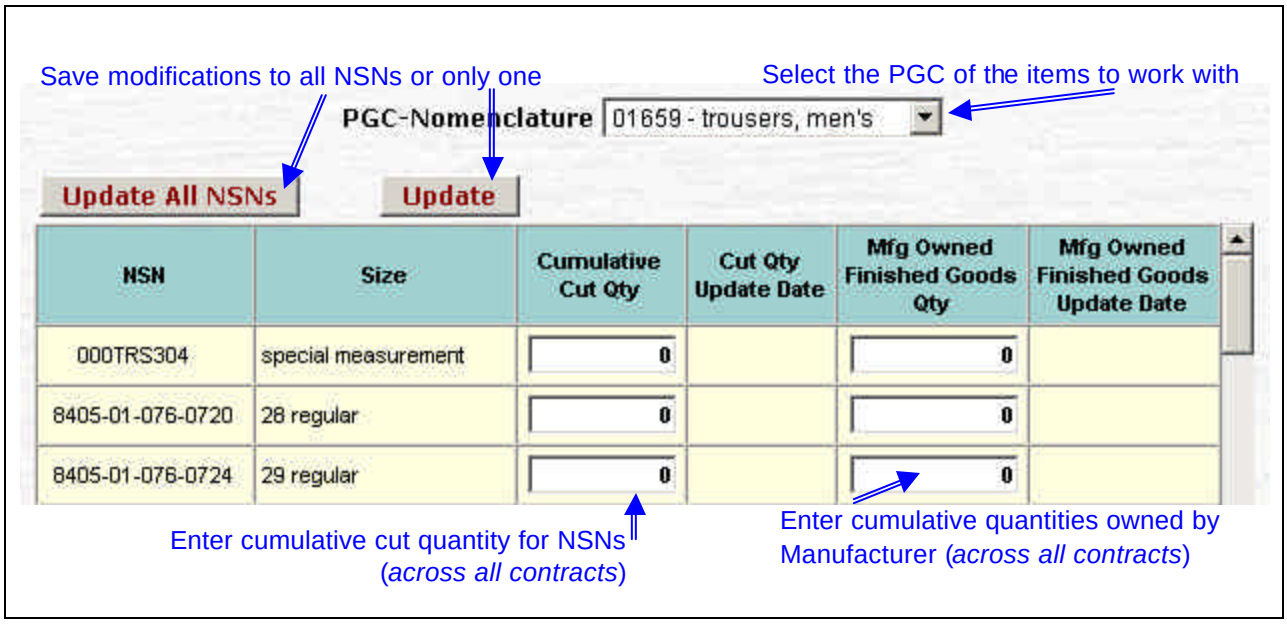


Figure 14 – Adjust Cut Quantity and Finished Goods Counts

It is very important that the finished goods quantities NOT include any bill and hold items held in storage by the manufacturer that have been invoiced via a DD250. These quantities are accounted for by DSCP in their own inventory records from SAMMS, which were updated by the MILSTRAP transactions (D4S) generated by the creation of the DD250. Including them in the finished goods quantities would count them twice.

3 Manufacture Garments

Each manufacturer has access to the appropriate DSCP data to be able to perform manufacturing functions, from the start of production through the preparation of all invoices and shipping related documents. Electronic transmissions to the appropriate agencies are handled automatically. The following subsections explain how to use each of the manufacturing functions.

3.1 Generate DD1155

Each manufacturer can access, view, and print any DD Form 1155 "Order for Supplies or Services" that they have been issued by DSCP. This is done (see Figure 15) by selecting the desired contract and delivery order and then clicking the "Open Form DD1155" button.

Each manufacturer should use this function to compare their new orders from SAMMS to the paper contract they receive from DSCP. There can be mistakes on either source. Notify your DSCP contracting officer (see the Submit Data Change Request section for the most common errors, Figure 11) if you encounter any discrepancies so that DSCP can either correct the electronic data or issue a paper modification. This will correct any problems well in advance of the use of the data for shipments and invoices. This will also correct the data used by DFAS to make payments for the DD250s. Getting problems corrected at the front end of the process will result in a much improved payment process.

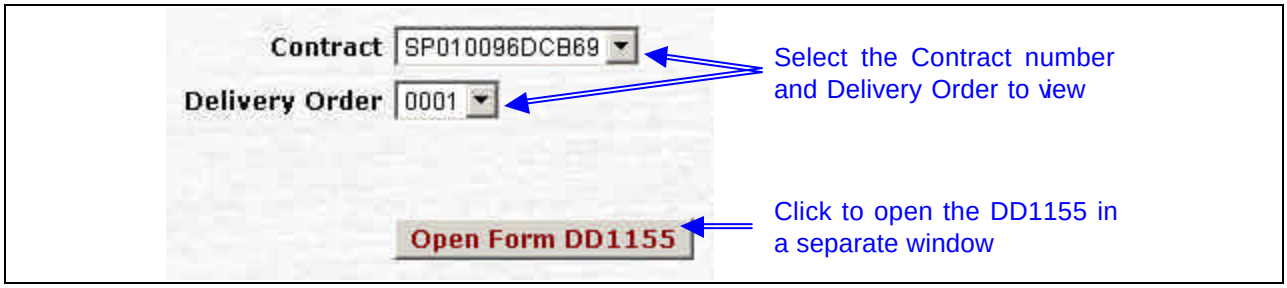


Figure 15 – Generate DD1155 Web Page

The "Open Form DD1155" button will cause a second browser window to be opened that provides control buttons (see Figure 16) to view each sheet of the DD1155 and to print all sheets of the DD115 if desired. Remember to remove the browser's headers and footers and set the margins to 0.25" before printing any forms (see your Browser's Menu under "File" and "Page Setup"); otherwise run the Configuration Utility found at http://info.ct-dscp.com to do this automatically. All forms created by VIM-ASAP will open in a separate browser window. To ensure that all forms print as designed, always use the "Print" button on the web page rather than the button on your browser toolbar.

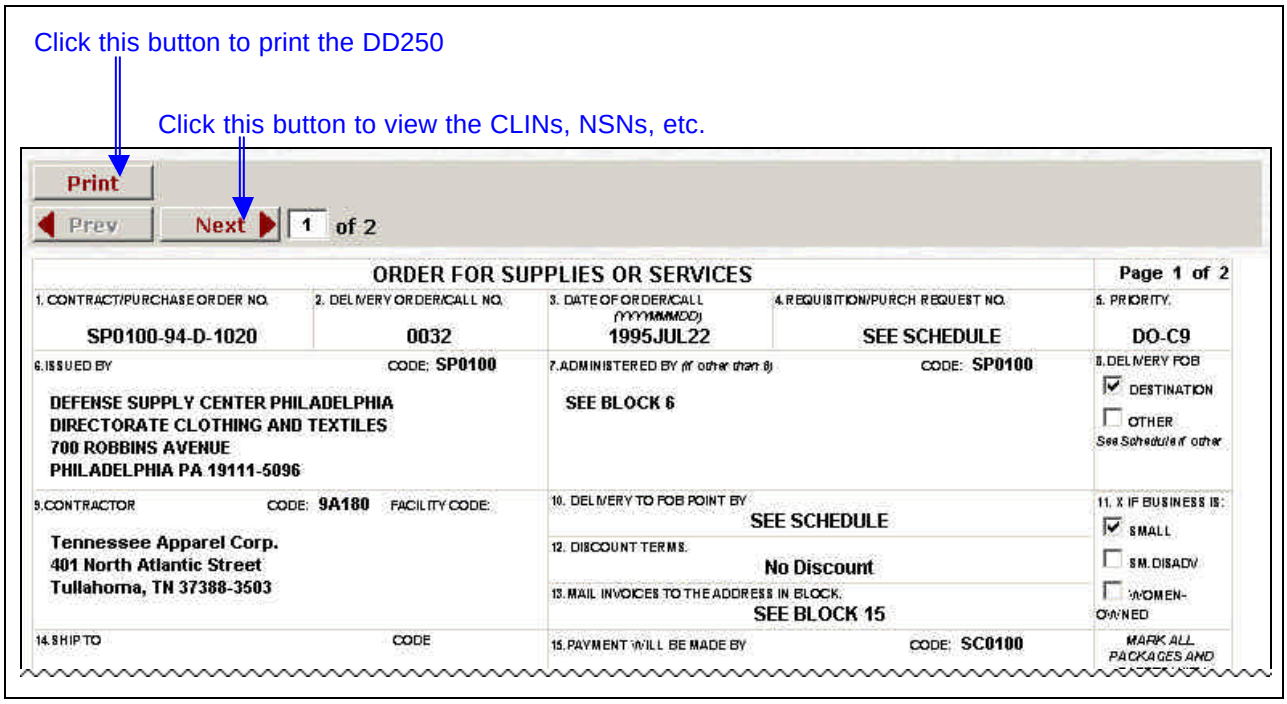


Figure 16 – Controls for DD1155 Form

Each DD1155 will contain at least two sheets (see Figure 17). The first sheet is the cover page of the DD1155 that identifies the contract number, payment office, total order price, etc. The second and subsequent sheets contain a line-by-line listing of all CLINs, their NSN, size, order quantity, unit price, destination DODAAC, and required delivery date along with the Closed Date if any of the CLINs have been closed by DSCP. Any phased delivery data is not available in SAMMS and thus cannot be displayed on the DD1155.

Figure 17 – Sample Two Sheet DD Form 1155

3.2 Process Contracts/Orders – Start Production

Each manufacturer has access to all of its active contracts from DSCP's systems. The "Process Contracts/Orders – Start Production" function is used to call-up specific contracts and to identify the quantities of each CLIN that are being started into the cutting process (see Figure 18). The function is invoked by accepting or changing the data in the "Start Production Qty" column, which always displays the remaining balance of any contract order quantity. Any manufacturer owned Finished Goods (FG) can be included prior to clicking on the "Start" button for each CLIN or the "Start Production on All CLINs" button at the top of the table. Once all items on a particular CLIN have been put into production it will disappear from the screen. If all CLINs have been put into production, the entire Delivery Order (or Contract, if there isn't a specific Delivery Order) will be removed from this queue. The Start Production queue will only display items remaining to be put into production.

This list of orders will probably need to be cleaned-up by each new manufacturer as they begin using VIM-ASAP. There can be old odd quantities that have never been recorded as received even though the manufacturer has been paid for the entire order. This cleanup will need to be done only once, because after the initialization, the system begins using the quantities started as identified by each manufacturer to control this table.

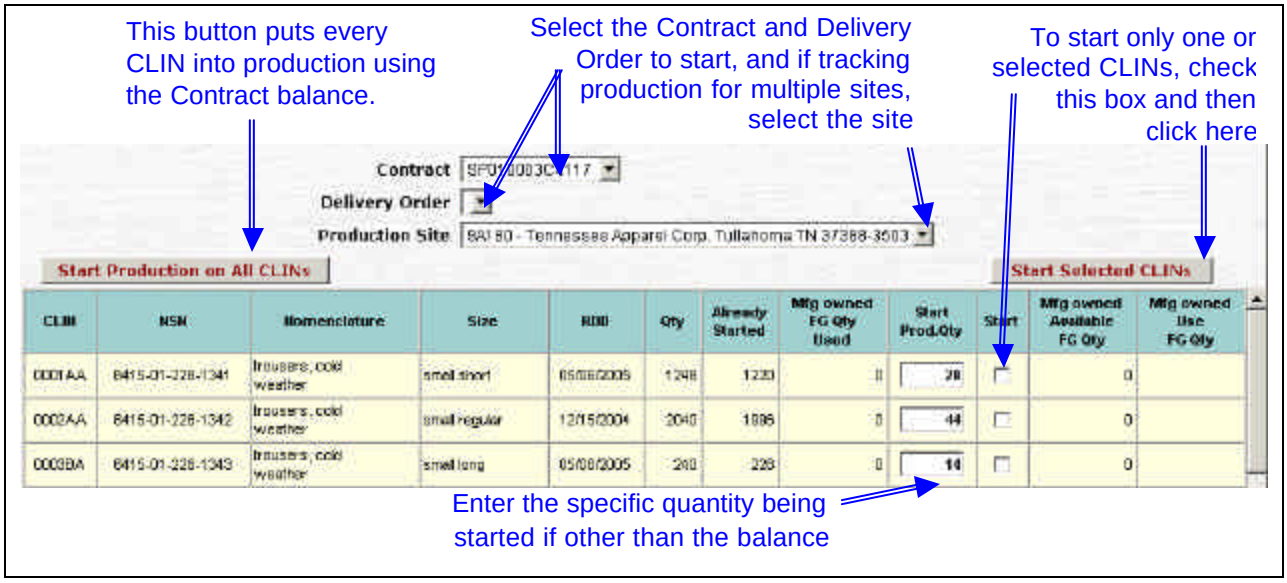


Figure 18 – Process Contracts/Orders – Start Production Web Page

The data can be cleaned-up by turning off the option to automatically count cut quantities (see Section 2.3), starting all quantities into production for those orders the manufacturer knows have been completely started into production, and then turning the automatic counting on again. This will leave the manufacturer with a queue of only open orders where quantities still need to be started into production.

Each of the columns in the table has the following definitions:

- **Start**: This button is used to start production on one CLIN at a time.

- **CLIN**: This list contains only CLINs that have remaining quantities on the order that have not yet been started into production. Each CLIN will be automatically removed from this list after the entire order has been started into production.

- **NSN, Nomenclature, and Size**: These three columns identify the specific garment being ordered.

- **RDD**: The RDD is the required delivery date for each CLIN. This is not related to any phased delivery schedule that may accompany a paper copy of the contract.

- **Qty**: This is the contract order quantity for each CLIN.

- **Already Started**: This is the portion of the order that was previously started. Before a manufacturer uses VIM-ASAP for the first time, the quantity is initialized to the quantity shipped as defined by SAMMS. For active orders with recent shipments, this number may be off a little due to the cycle time it takes to get the data updated. Once the system is being used on a regular basis, this number will become both accurate and timely.

- **Mfg Owned FG Qty Used**: This is a count of manufacturer owned items that were previously allocated to fill some of the quantity ordered for this CLIN.

- **Start Production Qty**: This column is automatically set to the order "Qty" less the sum of the "Already Started" and "Mfg Owned FG Qty Used". The manufacturer can change the number if the order is being filled incrementally. The "Start Production Qty" should not contain any additions to account for average quality defects. Over time, the pluses and minuses around the average should balance out. If not, each manufacturer can periodically adjust the quantities to account for any variations (see Section 2.4). The quantity entered here will be used to automatically increase the cut quantity if the manufacturer selected that option.

- **Mfg Owned Available FG Qty**: This is the count for each NSN for those items that each manufacturer entered as manufacturer owned finished goods.

- **Mfg Owned Use FG Qty**: This is the number entered for each CLIN of those manufacturer owned finished goods that are to be used to satisfy some or all of this order.

3.3 Print Carton Labels

The Print Carton Labels function allows a manufacturer to generate sheets of 10 container labels for an upcoming shipment prior to generating the actual DD250 for the shipment. Although you will still get container labels when you generate the DD250, this function allows a manufacturer to begin labeling their boxes as they are filled from the manufacturing line, rather than later when they are pulling the shipment together. Please note that this feature will not print the specific number of labels needed, as that information is not known prior to generating the DD250. It will generate a full sheet of 10 labels for each NSN, and the user can determine how many labels are needed by specifying the number of sheets/pages from their Windows Print dialog.

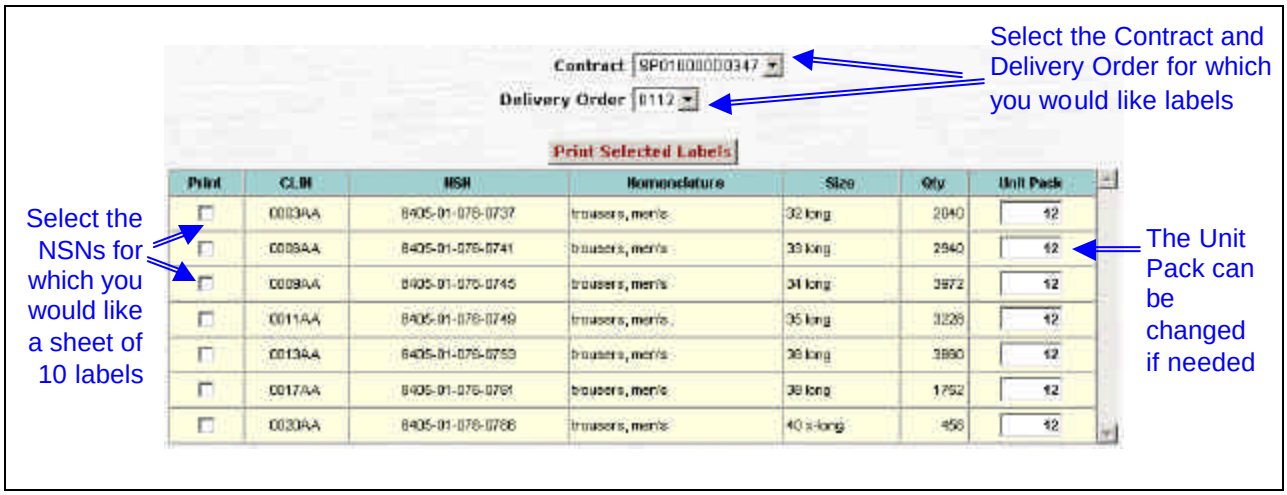


Figure 19 - Print Carton Labels

3.4 Prepare DD250s

The fist page of the "Prepare DD250s" web page can be seen in Figure 20 and Figure 21. This function provides each manufacturer with access to all of their open contracts so that DD Form 250s can be prepared in both paper and electronic form and so that container labels can be prepared for attachment to each individual container. The electronic form of the DD250s is automatically transmitted to DFAS if the manufacturer selects that option (see Section 2.2). Nearly all of the data is extracted from DSCP, DLA, DFAS, and DCMA databases. The manufacturers cannot edit any of this data, which means that there can never be an inconsistency between the contract that DSCP creates, the paper DD250 that is signed by the QAR and used as a packing slip, and the data that is transmitted to DFAS; and the data that DFAS uses to authorize payment for invoices. This consistency of data has a very positive impact on the timeliness and effectiveness of the payment process. You may occasionally find differences between your paper contract and DSCP's database data. Either of the sources may be incorrect. You will need to contact your DSCP Point of Contact (POC) to get them to either issue a mod to the paper contract or correct their database. Corrections to the database should show up on your web pages the next morning. There is an overnight process at DSCP and VIM-ASAP to incorporate changes. You can also contact the VIM-ASAP support staff using either the 800-number or e-mail address. Both of these appear on the first page of the VIM-ASAP web site.

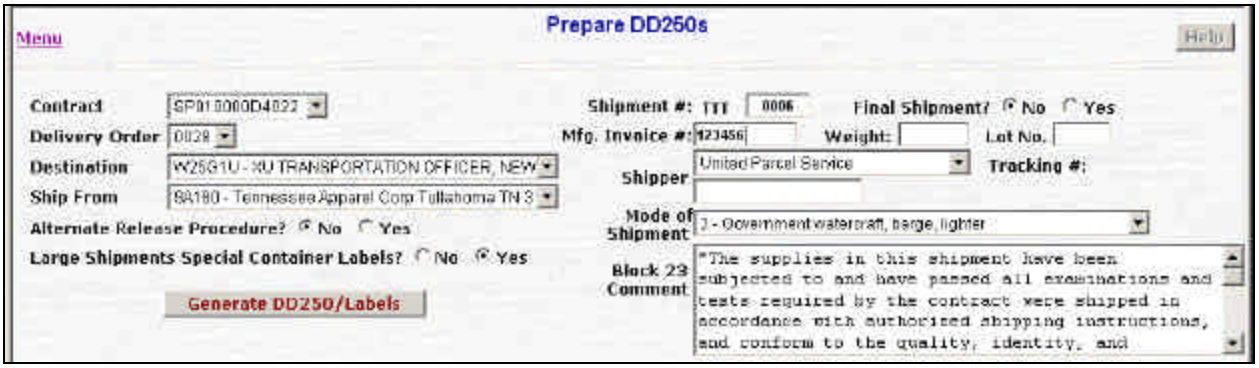


Figure 20 – Top-Half of Prepare DD250s Web Page

The web page for the DD250 can be viewed as two pieces, i.e., the top-half and the bottom-half. The top-half (see Figure 20) is used to enter the basic identification or header information, including the contract number, delivery order number, destination, and ship-from location. Each destination, when there is more than one, has its own set of CLINs because a single CLIN can only be sent to one destination. There can be as many ship-from locations as identified by each manufacturer (see Section 2.1). The header information also contains the shipment number, the final shipment indicator, the manufacturer's invoice number (which must be a unique number), the weight and lot number of the shipment, the shipper and its tracking number, the mode of shipment, the use of an alternate release procedure, and free-form text for block 23 of the DD250. The shipment number is automatically set to the next sequence number for the delivery order, but can be changed by the user to any other unique number. If this is the final shipment for the delivery order, you need to click the "Yes" option.

If you do indicate that this is the final shipment, the current delivery order will no longer appear on the "Prepare DD250s" web page, and will be deleted from SAMMS.

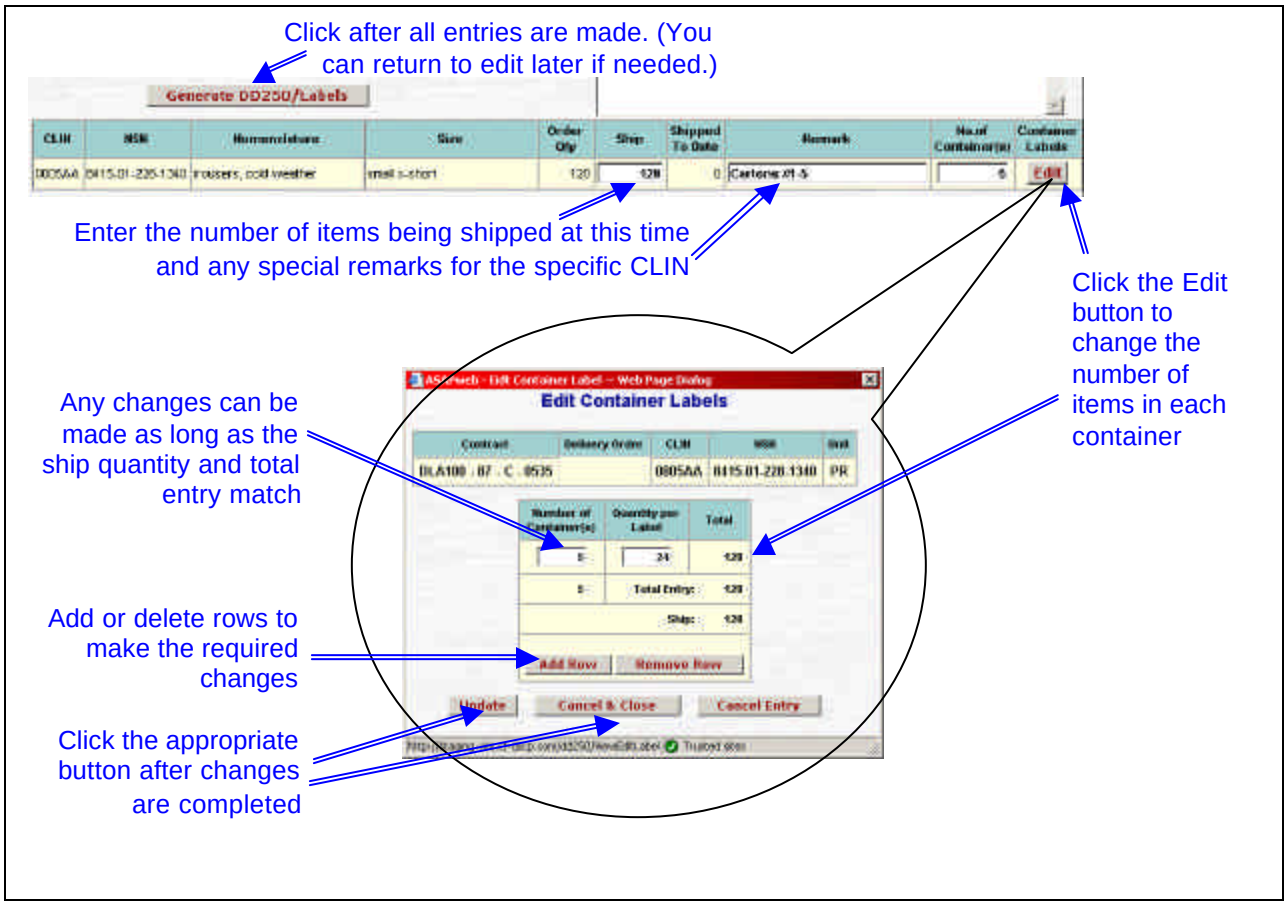


Figure 21 – Bottom-Half of Prepare DD250s Web Page

The option to handle large shipments is located directly above the Generate DD250/Labels button. This option reduces the amount of data required to be downloaded by printing a single page of labels for each NSN. Rather than having to download 20 pages of labels for a shipment of 200 containers, checking "Yes" for this option will allow you to download a single page of labels. You can then control how many copies of that page are printed by using the Print Dialog in Windows, or by running copies of the single page on your office copier.

Your manufacturer's invoice number *must be a unique number* across all contracts and delivery order numbers. This is a tracking number for the payment process - the system will not let you enter a number that already exists in VIM-ASAP (for your contracts). The shipper and its tracking number can be entered here or later when you are preparing the shipping documents. The final entry in the top-half is for freeform comments for block 23 of the DD250. This block is preloaded with the boilerplate created previously (see Section 2.2). The header data entry should

be completed before moving on to the bottom-half of the page because some header data selections will change the bottom-half data.

The bottom-half (see Figure 21) is used to enter the quantity being shipped and any remarks for each CLIN and to edit the number of containers and the quantity in each container. The table contains the following columns:

- **CLIN**: Only the CLINs that are going to the selected destination are in this list.
- **NSN, Nomenclature, and Size**: These three columns identify the specific garment.
- **Order Qty**: This is the contract order quantity for each CLIN. The up or down arrow buttons can be used to move from CLIN to CLIN for each of the order quantities or for each of the number of containers depending on which quantity the user decided to enter.
- **Ship**: The user enters the quantity being shipped at this time. This number is automatically calculated if the user enters the number of containers first.
- **Shipped to Date**: This is the quantity for this CLIN was shipped on previous DD250s.
- **Remarks**: Freeform comments can be added to each CLIN (e.g., 5 boxes, 162 lbs).
- **No. of Containers**: This number is automatically calculated after the Qty is entered. It is set to the Qty divided by the unit pack. The user can change this number and also edit the number of items in each container. The user is provided with an option to not enter the Qty and instead enter the number of containers first. This causes the Qty to be automatically calculated by multiplying the number of containers by the unit pack.
- **Quantity per Label**: The quantity per label can be edited as long as the resultant total equals the "Ship" quantity from the prior window.

NOTE: DSCP discourages deviation from the defined Unit Pack.

Click the "Generate DD250/Labels" when ready to prepare the DD250. Once you see the DD250, you can immediately return and edit the data or you may return at a later time to edit and finish the DD250.

A second window will be opened as soon as you click the "Generate DD250/Labels" button. The new window will contain two different types of documents (see Figure 22). The first is the DD250 form and any continuation sheets that may be required if there are too many CLINs for the first sheet. The second type of document includes the number of sheets that are required to display all of the bar coded container labels (Avery Label 5263 4" X 2" – 10 labels per sheet). The DD250 will appear with the word **VOID** in large red letters. The date shipped will also be missing from block 3. This is done so that it is clear that this is not yet a complete DD250. This document is frequently used as a pick list and for a review by the QAR to make sure that everything is correct before the DD250 is viewed as complete and accurate.

The process for completing the DD250 is explained in the next few paragraphs.

Figure 22 – Sample DD250 and Container Label Sheets

An example of the control buttons at the top of the new window can be seen in Figure 23 where the user can print all pages of the selected document, display all pages of the Form (i.e., DD250), display all pages of the labels, and "Finish" the DD250 which removes the red VOID and inserts today's date as the date shipped in Block 3. The "Finish" button also transmits the invoice to DFAS and creates the MILSTRAP transaction if those options were selected. Each of the buttons is activated by a simple click on the desired button.

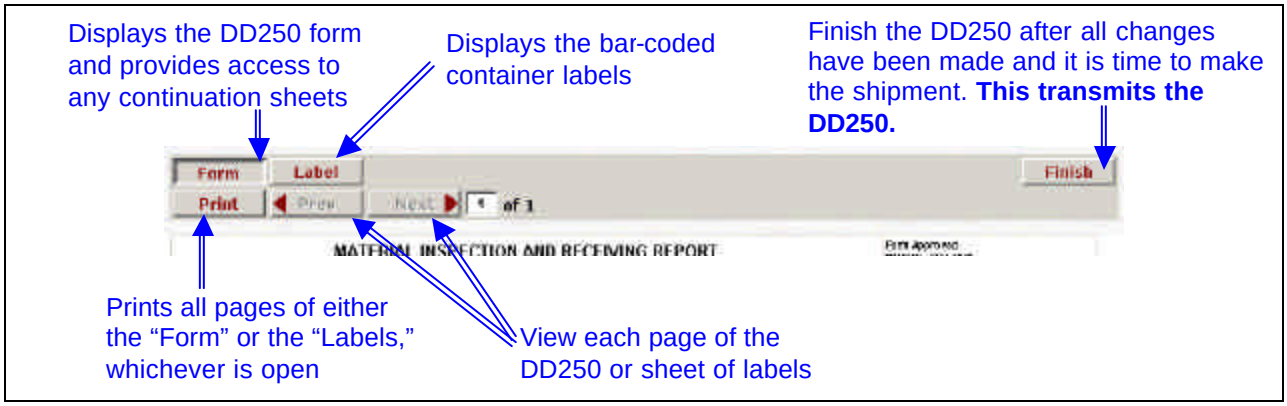


Figure 23 – Control Buttons at Top of DD250 and Container Labels

The "Finish" button is the most important button on the DD250 form page. Once clicked, the DD250 can no longer be edited. If you give VIM-ASAP permission to transmit electronic DD250s to DFAS, the "Finish" button causes the invoice data to be transmitted to DFAS. If you are a bill and hold contractor and you are shipping to yourself, the "Finish" button causes a MILSTRAP transaction (D4S) to be transmitted to DSCP. The "Finish" button also date-stamps these forms and transactions.

Click the "Finish" button only when you want these things to happen. You cannot pull these things back once you have clicked the "Finish" button.

3.5 View/Edit Existing DD250s

The "View/EDIT Existing DD250s" function (see Figure 24) is used to work with any already created DD250, finished or not. Unfinished DD250s can be edited, deleted, or simply recalled and then finished. Finished DD250s can only be viewed. They are permanent and therefore cannot be edited or deleted. Existing DD250s can be viewed by selecting the desired contract and delivery order and then clicking the appropriate button for the desired DD250.

Figure 24 – View/Edit Existing DD250s Web Page

3.6 Prepare Shipment Labels

Every new DD250 is entered into queues of shipments that are organized by ship-from location and destination. The shipping labels (DD Form 1387 "Military Shipment Label") are accessed for one or more shipments (a.k.a., DD250s) by selecting the desired ship-form location and destination (see Figure 25).

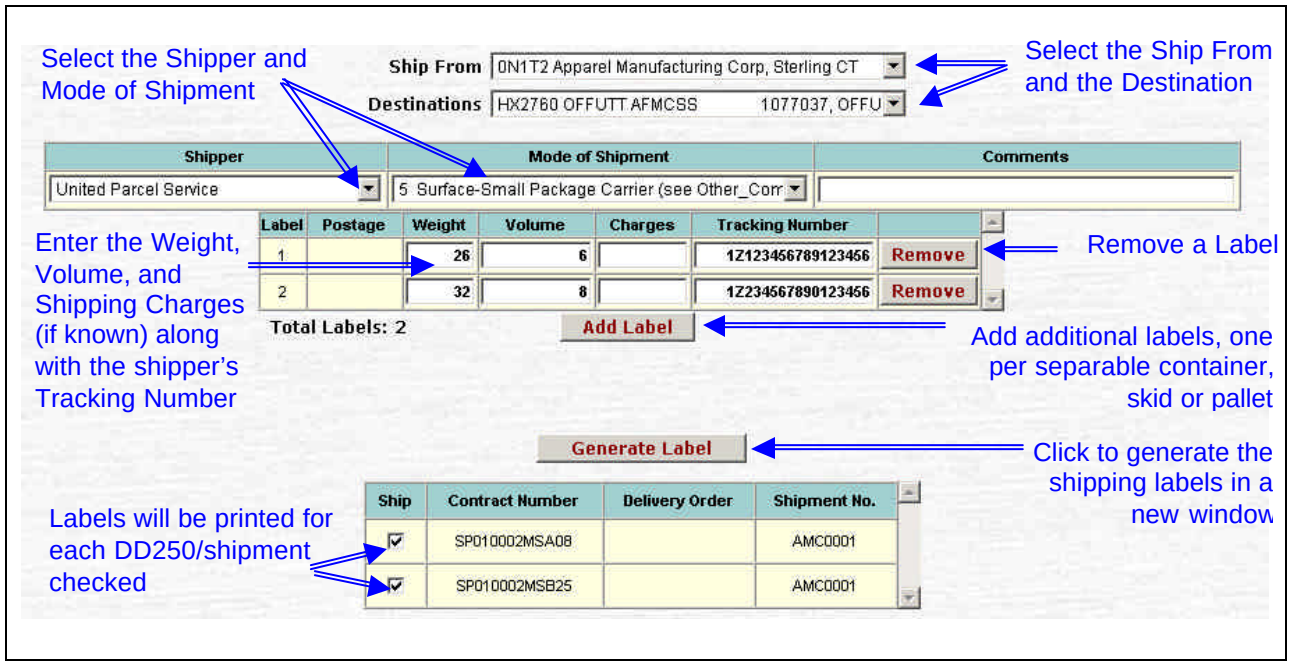


Figure 25 – Prepare Shipment Labels Web Page

Once the appropriate shipment is selected, the user enters data for the following:

- **Shipper**: Use the pull down list to select the appropriate shipper (if you need a shipper added to the list, send an e-mail message to VIM-ASAP to identify the shipper).
- **Mode of Shipment**: Use the pull-down list to identify the DSCP required code.
- **Add Labels**: A separate address label is required for each separable package (e.g., a pallet with many containers requires a single shipping label while two pallets require two labels). When the "Add Labels" button is clicked, a new row will appear for the user to enter data for each address label required. NOTE: You may have to scroll through the window to see each line.
- **Comment**: Any free form comment can be made about the shipment (e.g., pallet ID). The comment will be printed off to the right of the shipment label.
- **Postage**: The cost of the postage is only entered if the package is sent via the US Postal Service.
- **Weight**: Enter the weight of all containers for an individual shipment label.
- **Volume**: Enter the volume (in cubic feet) of all containers that are associated with an individual shipment label.
- **Charges**: The shipping charges are entered here.
- **Tracking Number**: The tracking number as identified by the selected shipper is entered here.

- **Ship**: The user can decide which of the DD250s are to be shipped at this time. Click the small box under the Ship column to turn on the option to ship a specific DD250.
- **Contract Number**: The contract number for the DD250 is displayed here.
- **Delivery Order**: The delivery order number for the DD250 is displayed here.
- **Shipment Number**: The shipment number for the DD250 is displayed here.

After you are satisfied with all of the data and options, click the "Generate Label" button to create the shipping label. A new window will be opened (see Figure 26) that provides the option to print shipping label(s) as well as a list for all orders that are part of this shipment. The shipping label will have a red **VOID** stamp on it indicating that it is not yet finished. Clicking on the "Finish" button will remove the **VOID** as well as indicate the Date Printed on the subsequent "View Existing Shipment/Container Labels" page. (NOTE: The label will no longer be editable once it has been finished.)

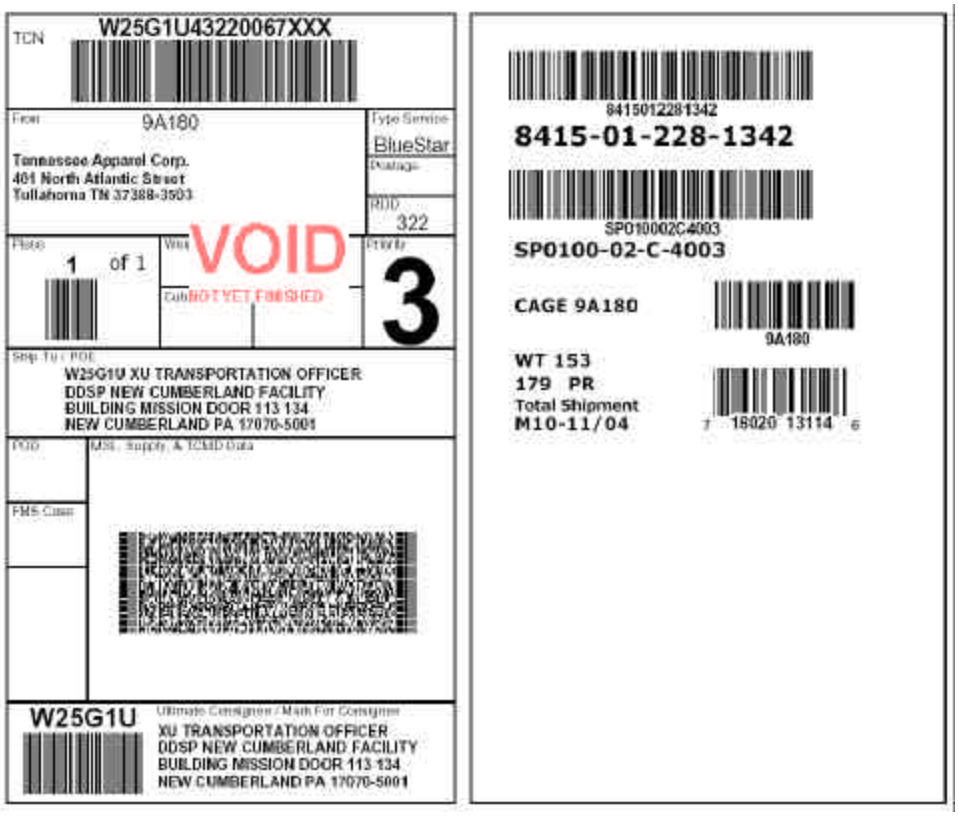


Figure 26 – New Window for Shipment Labels

Once you have printed your label you may close the new window. You can then see a "Refresh" button added to the original Prepare Shipping Labels page, and your choices in the drop-down menu boxes are grayed out. To see the remaining data, simply click "Refresh" and your updated items will be displayed that are still awaiting shipping labels.

A sample list is shown in Figure 27. The list identifies all of the DD250s that are part of this shipment, including total counts for all NSNs and a count for the number of containers for each DD250.

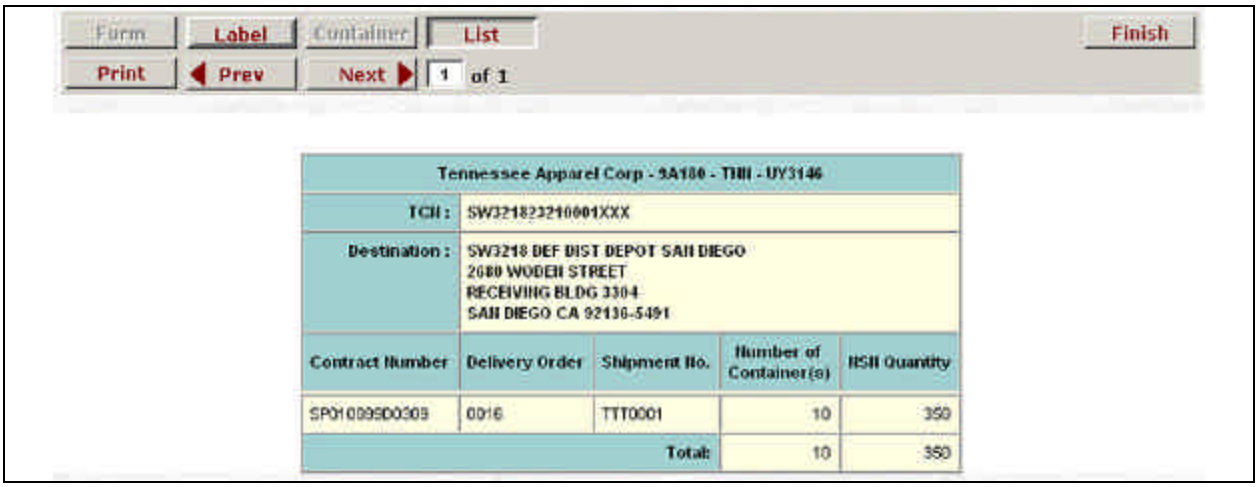


Figure 27 – List for Shipment Labels

3.7 View Existing Shipment/Container Labels

Existing shipment and container labels are kept in the database for 10 days following their initial printing. This is done so that lost or damaged documents can be reprinted. They can be recalled (see Figure 28) by first selecting the ship from location and then clicking on the "View" button for the shipment of interest. The TCN (Transportation Control Number) provides a unique identifier for each shipment, but the date of the shipment and its destination is also provided for reference purposes. The "View" button will provide access in another window for reprinting shipment and container labels as well as the list of DD250s that were shipped on the same TCN.

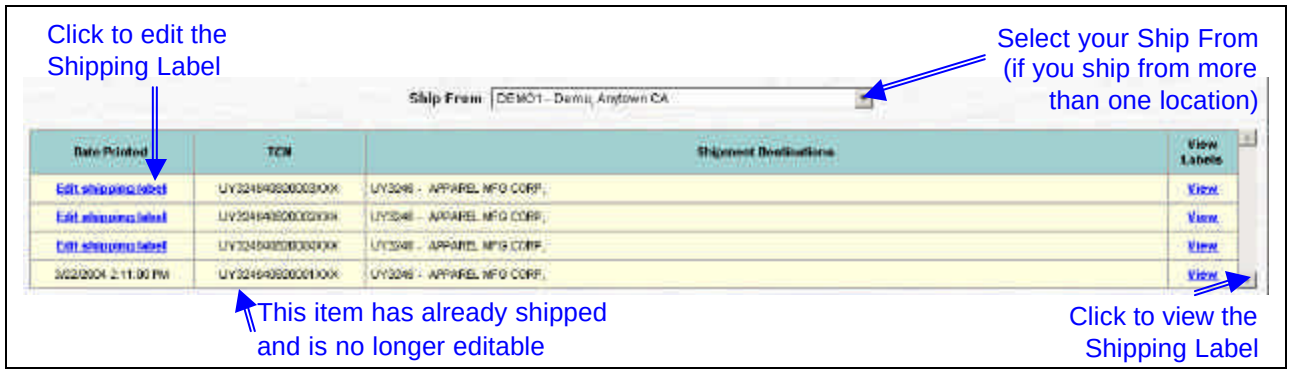


Figure 28 – View Existing Shipments Labels Web Page

4 Manage Depot Operations

Each bill and hold contractor has access to DSCP data to be able to perform depot related functions from the receipt of MROs through the preparation of shipping documents as well as the electronic transmission of the appropriate transactions. The following subsections explain how to use each of the depot functions.

4.1 Review Orders and Generate MROs

Each bill and hold contractor has access to all of the MROs that have been issued to them and not yet filled from DSCP's system called SAMMS. This function is used to call-up a specific ship-to destination by DODAAC or all destinations at one time (see Figure 29). The function is operated by identifying the MROs to NOT be printed by turning off the check mark for a specific MRO in the column identified as "Print". All MROs are initially checked for printing because this is the most commonly selected option. Click the "Print MRO(s)" button when ready to print the MROs (DD Form 1348-1A).

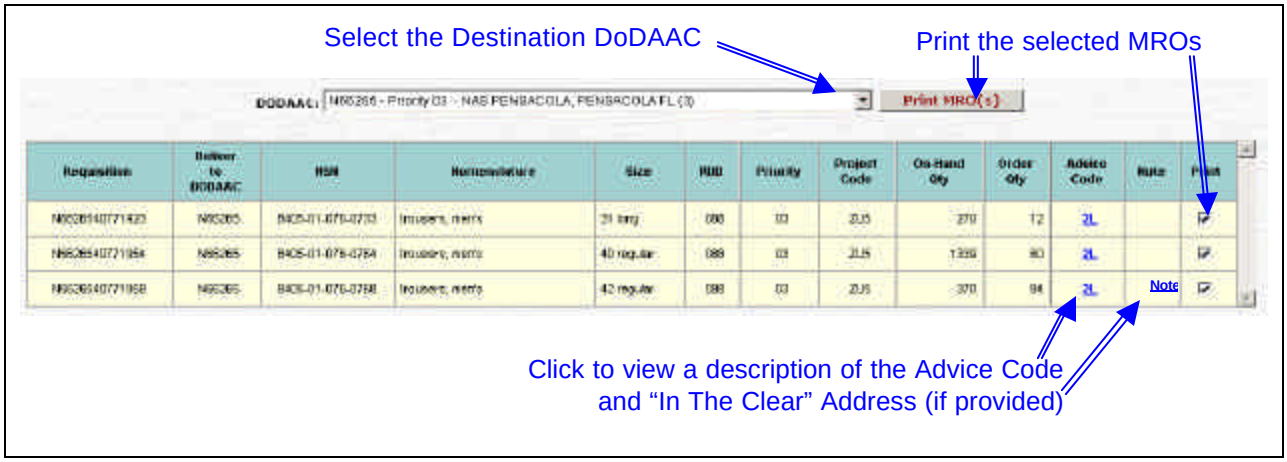


Figure 29 – Review Orders and Generate MROs Web Page

The table of data for the MROs contains the following columns:

- **Requisition**: The requisition number for each MRO
- **Deliver to DODAAC**: The DODAAC that is to receive the shipment
- **NSN**: The National Stock number requested on the MRO
- **Nomenclature**: The description for the NSN
- **Size**: The size for the NSN
- **RDD**: The required delivery date for the item stated as the Julian day of the year (RDDs of 777 and 999 are used to indicate high priority MROs)

- **Priority**: A two digit code with the following interpretation:

Code	Conus	Overseas
01	8 days	12 - 13 days
02	8 days	12 - 13 days
03	8 days	12 - 13 days
04	12 days	16 - 17 days
05	12 days	16 - 17 days

Code	Conus	Overseas
06	12 days	16 - 17 days
07	12 days	16 - 17 days
08	12 days	16 - 17 days
09	31 days	69 - 84 days
10	31 days	69 - 84 days

Code	Conus	Overseas
11	31 days	69 - 84 days
12	31 days	69 - 84 days
13	31 days	69 - 84 days
14	31 days	69 - 84 days
15	31 days	69 - 84 days

- **Project Code**: A three character code that identifies the project that initiated the MRO
- **On-Hand Qty**: DSCP's count of the quantity on-hand at the depot that received the MRO after the quantity on the MRO has been subtracted
- **Order Qty**: The order quantity of the MRO
- **Advice Code**: A two character code (click on each advice code to get a full explanation)
- **Note**: Notes are used whenever there is an in-the-clear address for an MRO (Click on the note to see the supplemental address.)
- **Print**: A check mark in the box in this column means that the MRO is to be printed

A click of the "Print MRO(s)" button causes another window to be opened that contains one or more pages or MRO forms and a list of those MROs (see Figure 30). Two MROs are formatted for printing on each printable page except when there is an in-the-clear address for an MRO. In that case, the in-the-clear address is printed on the bottom half of the MRO page. The "Print" button in the upper left-hand corner of the window is used to print the form.

DO NOT use the browser print button. The "Print" button in the window will format the pages correctly and send the MRO to the shipping data queue.

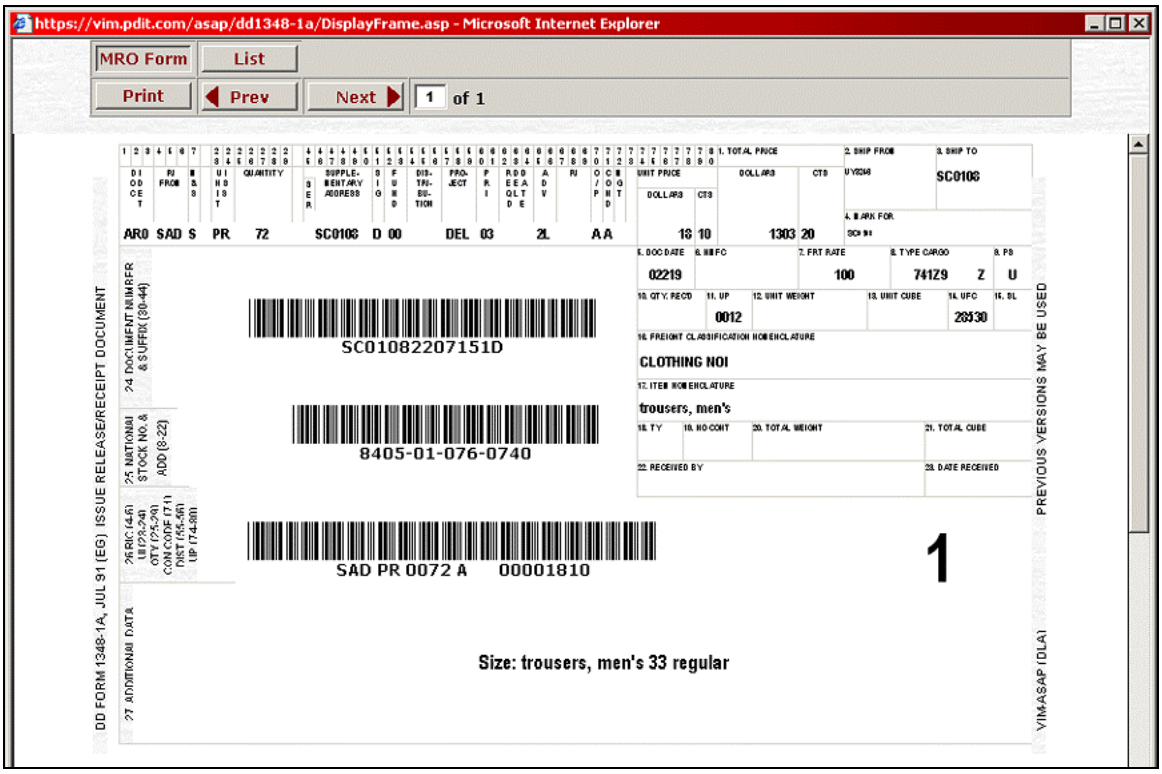


Figure 30 – MRO Form Window

The list of MROs can be viewed by clicking the "List" button at the top of the window (see Figure 31). If a destination's MROs exceed a single page, you may scroll though the pages by using the "Prev" and "Next" buttons. Clicking the "Print" button when viewing any of the pages of the "List" will print every page of the list. Once this MRO has been printed the MRO will move from this queue in to the "Prepare Shipment Labels" queue. However, it can still be reprinted if needed by going to the "Print Unshipped MROs" screen.

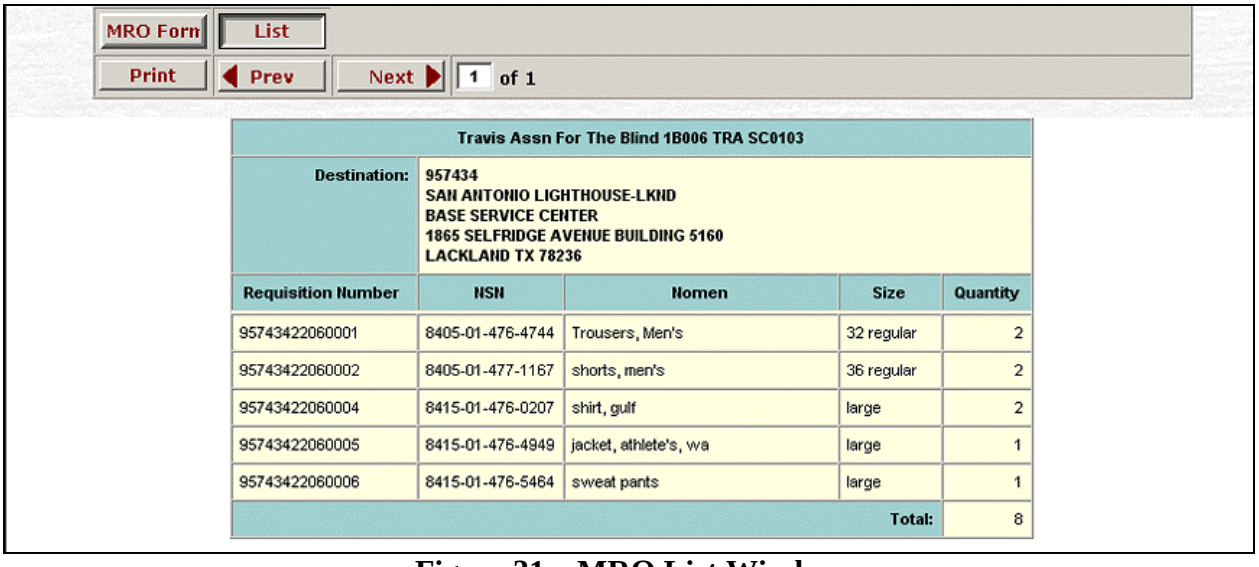


Figure 31 – MRO List Window

The MRO List window makes a great "Pick List" for the warehouse.

4.2 Process Verbal/Written Orders

There are times when material needs to be ordered immediately and the requisitioner cannot wait for the formal system to issue the requisition. In these cases, the bill and hold contractor may receive a verbal or faxed order. When this happens, the system still needs all of the required data, which means that the data must be entered into the system manually (see Figure 32). The manually entered MRO will immediately show up in the bill and hold contractor's queue of MROs (see Section 4.1) so that VIM-ASAP can be used to prepare all required documents and MILSTRIP transactions.

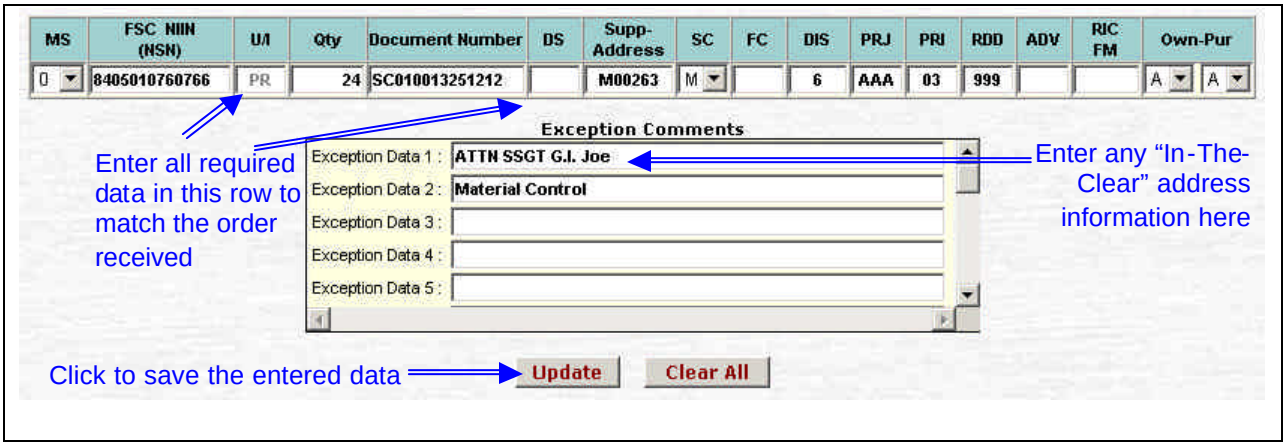


Figure 32 – Process Verbal/Written Orders Web Page

The data entry fields are organized into the same sequence as the standard form that is faxed by DSCP. Simply enter the data in the appropriate field, tab to the next field and enter that data, and then click the "Update" button after all the data has been entered. You may edit or delete the MRO data until the MRO is printed or until the data is replaced sometime in the next few days when DSCP updates SAMMS. The headings for the data fields that need to be manually entered are as follows:

Table 1 – Process Verbal/Written Orders Data Fields

Heading	Definition	Note
MS	Media Status Code	Required
FSC NIIN (NSN)	The National Stock Number has two components (4 digit Federal Stock Code + 9 digit National Item Identification Number)	Required
U/I	Unit of Issue is entered from the verbal or written order, but is then extracted for the selected NSN from the DSCP database	Automatic
Qty	The order quantity	Required

Heading	Definition	Note
Document Number	The 14 character requisition number (6 character DODAAC + 4 digit Julian Date (YDDD) + unique 4 character string)	Required
DS	Demand Suffix (N and R codes are automatically reset to blank)	Optional
Supp-Address	DODAAC for supplementary address	Optional
SC	Signal Code	Optional
FC	Fund Code	Optional
DIS	Distribution Code	Optional
PRJ	Project Code	Optional
PRI	Priority Code	Optional
RDD	Required Delivery Date	Optional
ADV	Advice Code	Optional
RIC FM	The RIC of the depot that forwarded the requisition	Optional
OWN PUR	This is two separate one character data elements entered as if it were a single field (Ownership Code and Condition Code)	Required
Condition Code	Supply Condition	Required
Exception Comments	A maximum of 20 lines (no word wrap) of free form comments	Optional

4.3 Print Unshipped MROs

Once the MRO has been reviewed and printed, it disappears from the Review Orders and Generate MROs queue. While the requisition is in the Prepare Shipment Labels queue, the MRO form itself is not available. The Print Unshipped MROs queue allows you to review or reprint those MROs during the shipping phase of the process. Once the shipping labels have been finished, the MRO would be visible in the View Existing Shipping/Container Labels queue.

4.4 Prepare Shipment Labels

Shipment labels can be generated for a collection of already printed MROs that are all going to the same destination (see Figure 33). Only MROs that have not already been shipped and were previously printed using the function "Review Orders and Generate MROs" (see Section 4.1) appear in the list of MROs for the selected destination. This function prepares the required shipping labels (DD Form 1387), the bar coded container labels, a list of requisitions and quantities as a checklist for the shipment, and any of the MROs that had their quantity changed.

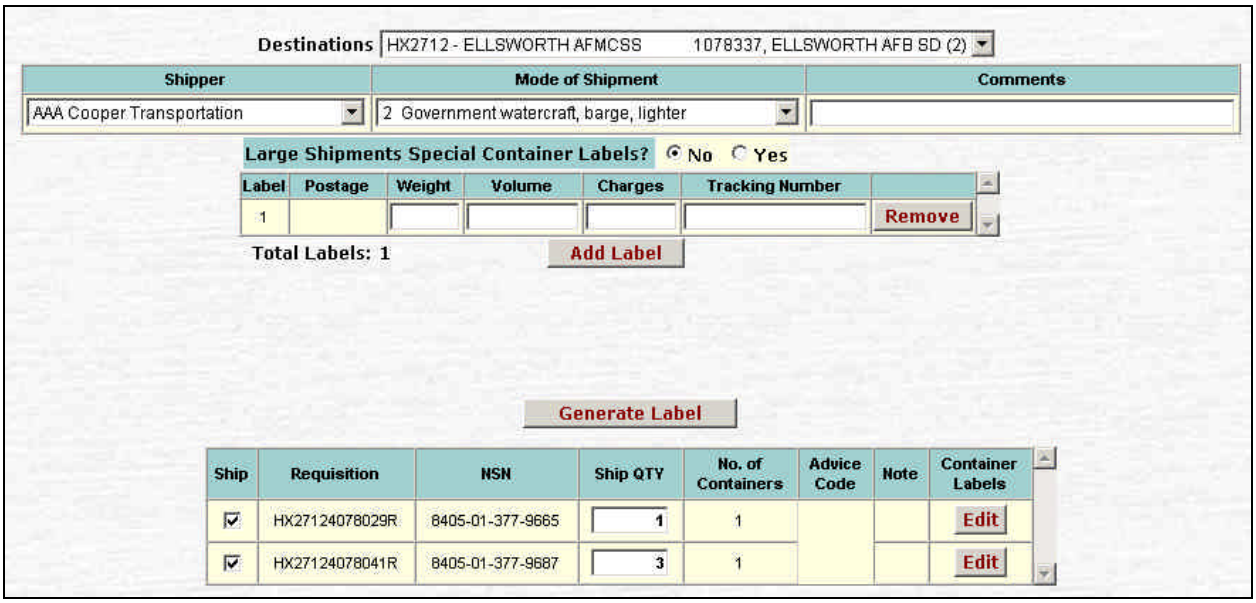


Figure 33 – Prepare Shipment Labels Web Page

The data entry requirements have been organized for this user's manual into a top half and a bottom half. The top half (see Figure 34) data is for information about the entire shipment (e.g., shipper, mode of shipment, etc.). More than one address label is required when the shipment is being made in containers that can be separated (e.g., multiple pallets). Each separate container needs its own address label. Change the number of address labels from the default value of one to whatever number is required by clicking the "Add Labels" button for each label needed.

The same option for large shipments is available here as it was on the Prepare DD250s page illustrated in Section 3.3. Selecting "Yes" for Large Shipments Special Container Labels will allow you to download only one page of labels per NSN, printing as many copies as you need locally. This can greatly reduce the time needed to generate the labels and download them.

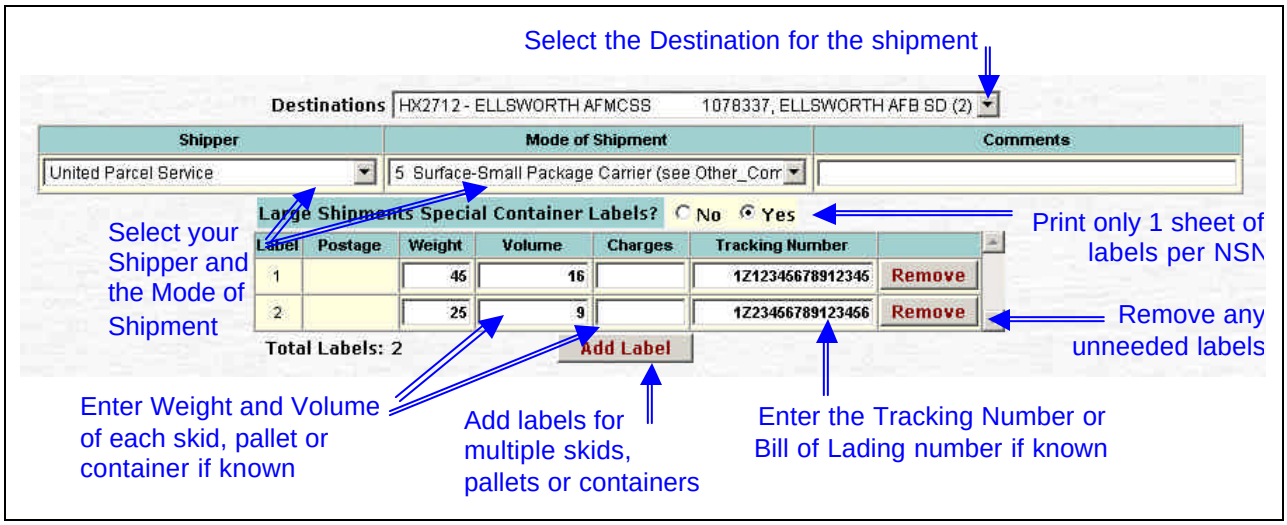


Figure 34 – Top Half of Prepare Shipment Labels Web Page

The bottom half (see Figure 35) is used to enter data about each requisition in the shipment. Each of the requisitions that is to be included with this shipment need to have a check mark inserted in

the "Ship" column by clicking that column for the appropriate requisition. The quantity to be shipped can be changed if there were not enough items for a specific requisition. When the quantity is changed, another MRO (DD From 1348-1A) can be printed to replace the previously printed MRO. The number of containers can also be changed and/or edited using the "Edit" button in the right hand column for each requisition. The "Edit" button causes a small window to be opened (see Figure 36) where the number of items in each container can be changed as long as the total quantity for the referenced requisition remains the same at the time that the "Update" button is clicked.

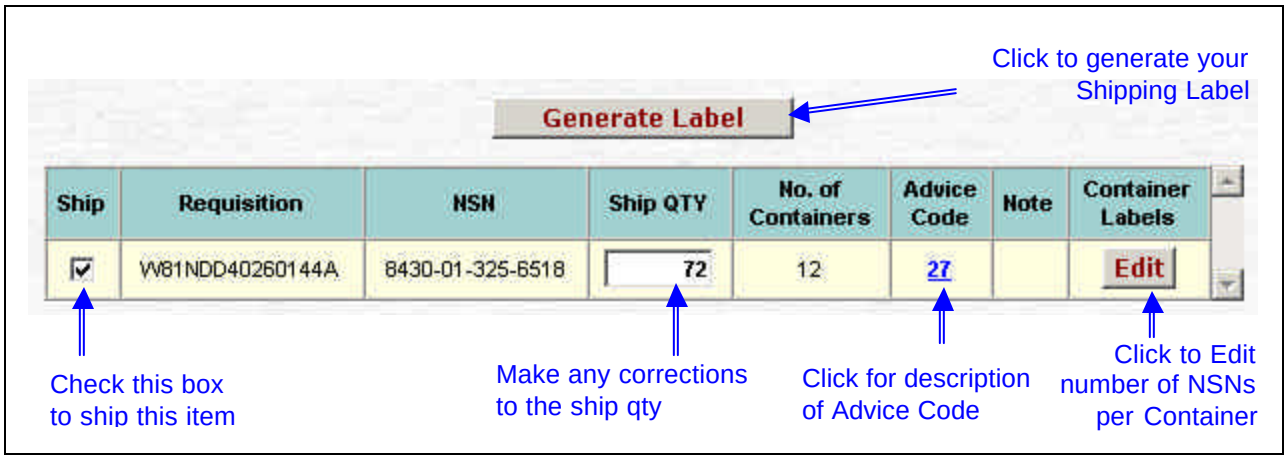


Figure 35 – Bottom Half of Prepare Shipment Labels Web Page

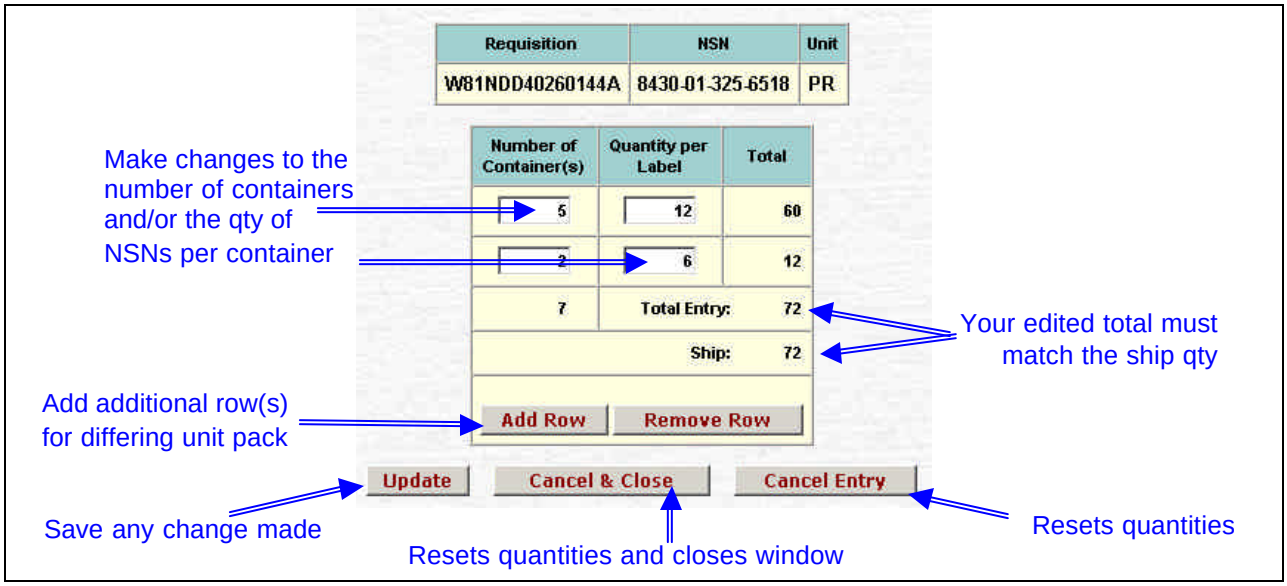


Figure 36 – Small Window for Editing Container Information

Click the "Generate Label" button when you are satisfied with all of the data that you have entered. The "Generate Label" button causes a new window to be opened that contains the shipping label (see Figure 37), any changed MROs (button is grayed-out if no MROs were changed), the container labels (see Figure 38), and a list of all requisitions that are included in

this shipment (see Figure 39). The list is intended to be used as a checklist to make sure that every container is accounted for in the shipment. Each of the documents can be printed by clicking on the document (e.g., "Shipping" button) of interest at the top of the web page and then clicking the "Print" button at the top of the web page. Use the maroon print button, not the browser's print button. Until the "Finish" button is clicked, the shipping label (see Figure 37) will contain the large red letters **VOID** as a reminder that the shipment remains open for changes and that none of the MILSTRIP transactions have been transmitted.

A click of the "Finish" button will remove the **VOID** lettering and transmit the appropriate MILSTRIP transactions for each of the MROs in the shipment. Do not "Finish" the document unless you are ready to transmit the MILSTRIP transactions.

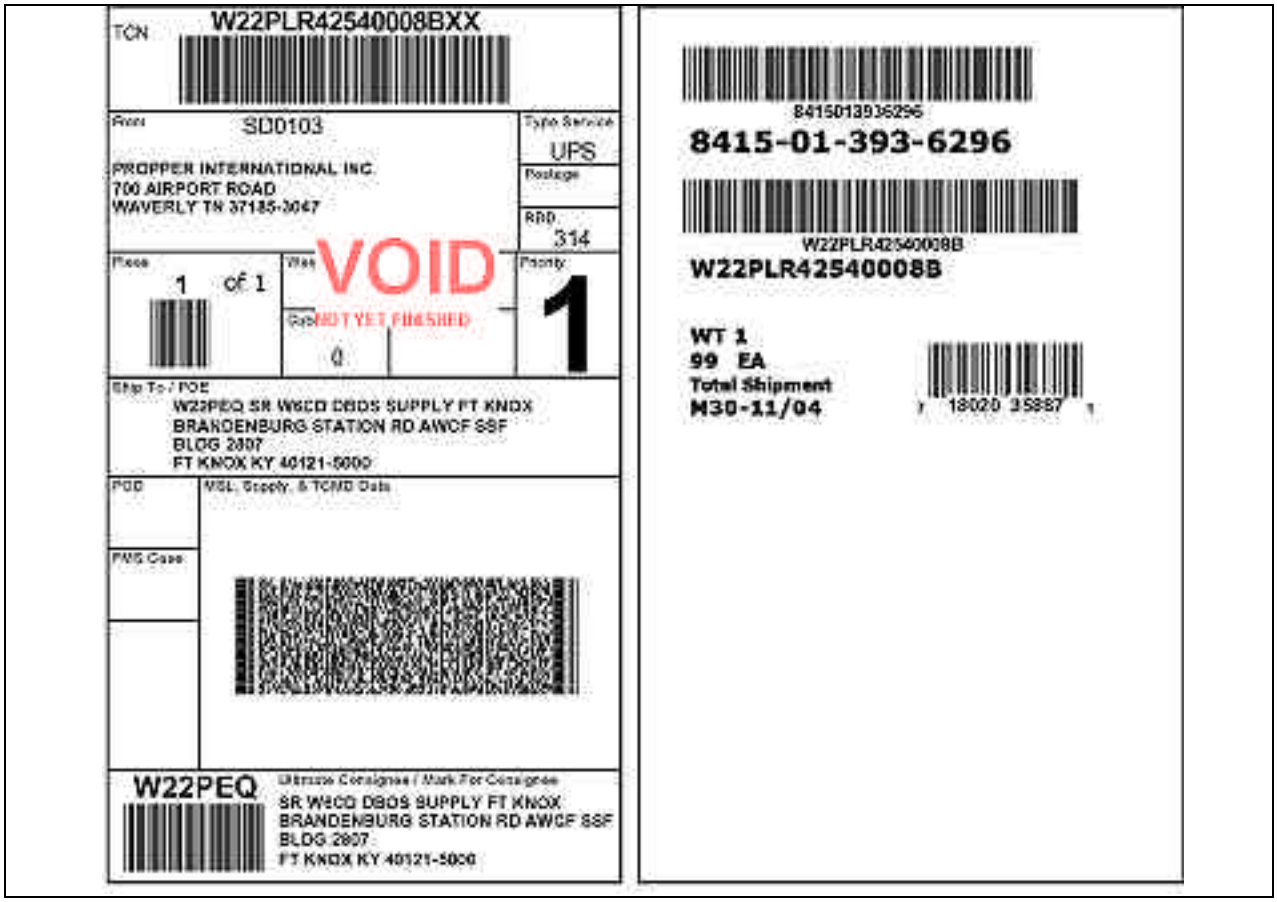
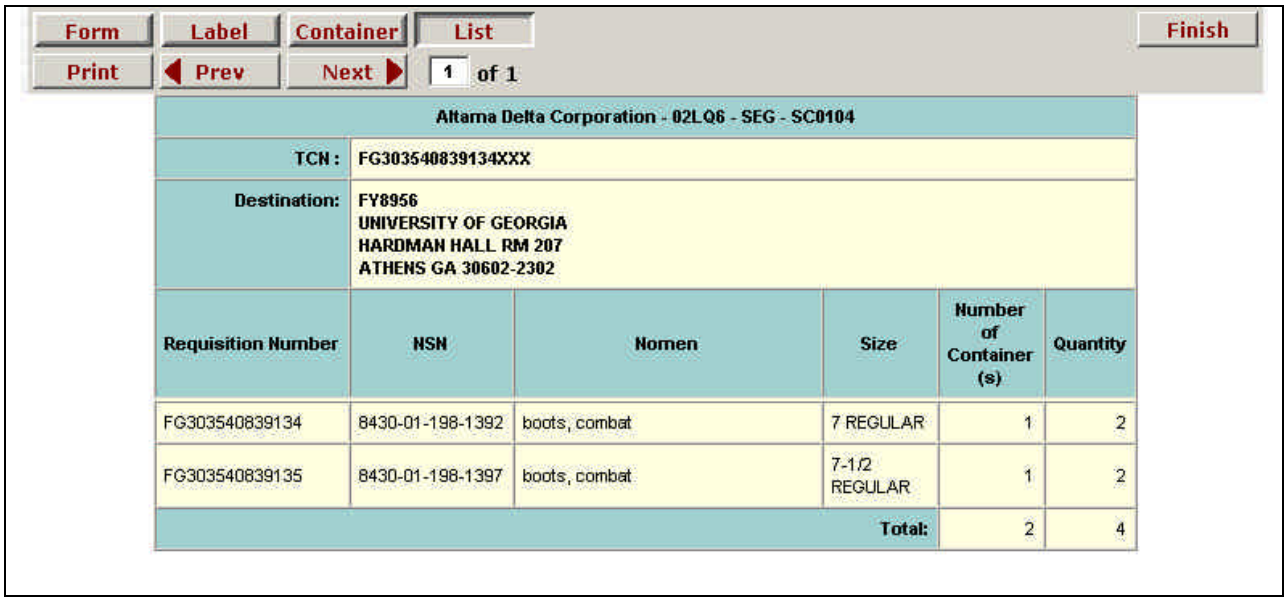


Figure 37 – New Window for Shipping Forms

Figure 38 – New Window for Container Forms

The container labels are formatted to match a standard 5263 Avery label (4" X 2") – 10 labels per sheet.



Altama Delta Corporation - 02LQ6 - SEG - SC0104					
TCN :	FG303540839134XXX				
Destination:	FY8956 UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA HARDMAN HALL RM 207 ATHENS GA 30602-2302				
Requisition Number	NSN	Nomen	Size	Number of Container (s)	Quantity
FG303540839134	8430-01-198-1392	boots, combat	7 REGULAR	1	2
FG303540839135	8430-01-198-1397	boots, combat	7-1/2 REGULAR	1	2
			Total:	2	4

Figure 39 – New Window for List

4.5 View Existing Shipment/Container Labels

Existing shipping and container labels can be recalled and edited or reprinted (see Figure 40) for a few days after they were originally created. This is done so that lost or damaged documents can be reprinted. Shipments can also be edited before they are finished to add or remove MROs and to change MRO quantities. Shipments that already have a "Date Printed" can only be viewed. They cannot be edited.

Figure 40 – View Existing Shipment/Container Labels Web Page

4.6 Review and Reply to Follow-Up Inquiries

Follow-up inquiries are periodically sent by the organization that initiated a requisition to inquire about the status of their order. The inquiries are directed to the depot that is responsible for filling the order. If the requisition has already been shipped, VIM-ASAP automatically replies to the follow-up inquiry with that information. If the requisition is still in the depot's queue, it is displayed on this web page (see Figure 41) so that an estimated shipment date can be entered. The people responsible for MROs should review this list every day to provide an estimated shipping date that is sent back to the requestor. The most common follow-up inquires are those for high priority requisitions with an RDD of 999, which means ship it immediately. This is sent the same day that the requisition is sent. You need not reply to this inquiry if the requested items will be shipped the same day that the requisition is received. If not, you need to enter an expected shipping date and then click the "Transmit" button.

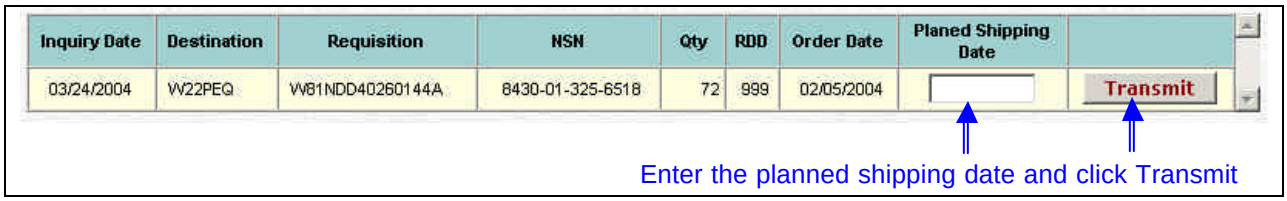


Figure 41 – Review and Reply to Follow-Up Inquiries Web Page

5 Reports

Several reports are available to manufacturers, with several additional reports being available to Bill & Hold vendors. These now exist in a separate menu folder for convenience.

5.1 View Contract Shipments and Invoices

The "View Contract Shipments and Invoices" function (see Figure 7) utilizes a mixture of data from SAMMS, VIM-ASAP, and VPIS to construct a matrix for each contract of shipments and CLINs that tracks the completion status of each contract. SAMMS is used to define contract data (e.g., CLINs, NSNs, order quantities, received quantities, etc.). VIM-ASAP is used to identify shipment data (e.g., shipment numbers, date shipped, CLIN shipment quantities, etc.). VPIS is used to correlate shipment numbers with a QAR's acceptance of that shipment. DSCP Personnel must first select the contractor of interest by using the pull-down arrow to the right of the contractor's CAGE and name. Once selected, all contracts and delivery orders for that contractor will appear in the pull-down lists below the contractor's name. Manufacturers simply select the contract and delivery order of interest to display its data in the lower half of the frame.

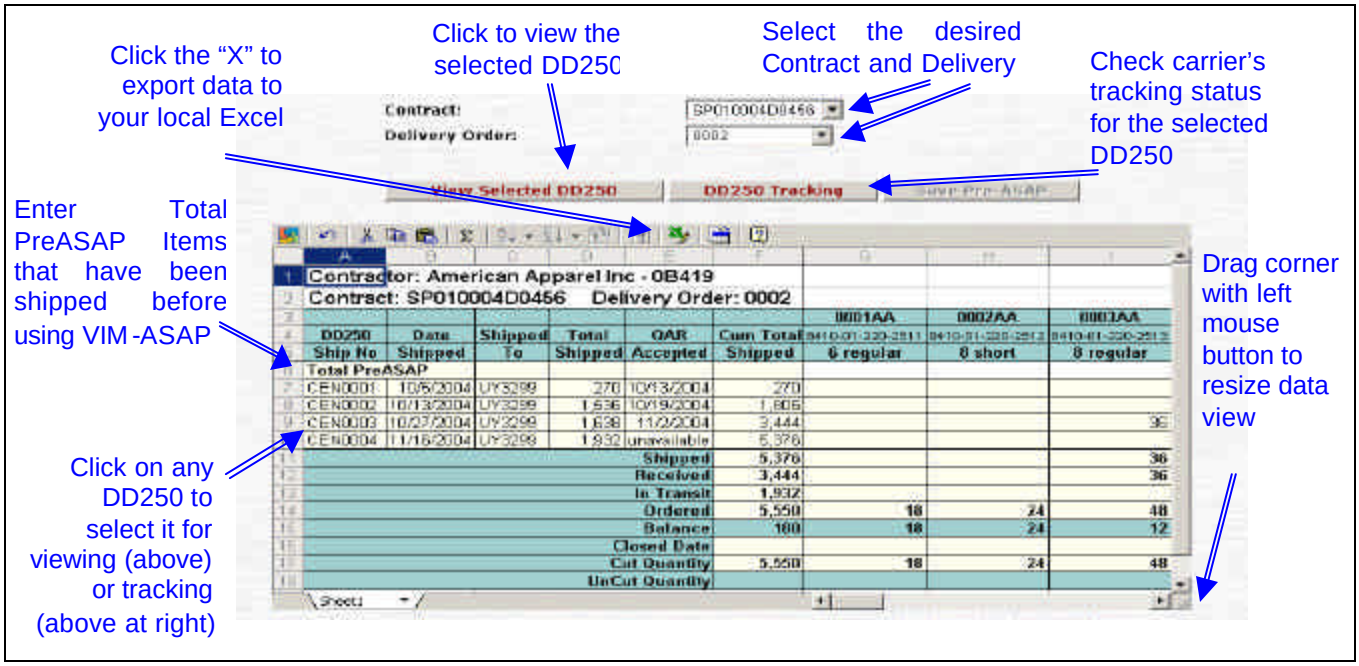


Figure 42 – View Contract Shipments and Invoices Web Page

The data is presented in the frame with all of the shipments listed down the left hand side of the table and all the CLINs listed along the top of the frame from left to right. Each column and row heading is explained in either Table 2 or Table 3.

Many of the contracts have far too many CLINs and shipments to view on one screen. The data can be easily transferred to Excel with a click of the green X at the top of the frame. Excel can be used to format the data for viewing, printing, or saving to the user's local disk for later use. This function can also be used to gain access to DD250s and to carrier tracking data. Simply click on

any row in the frame that has a shipment of interest. A click of either the "View Selected DD250" or "View Carrier Tracking" button provides access to the selected DD250 or to the carrier's web site that tracks each shipment.

Carrier data does not exist for a bill and hold contractor's shipment to itself nor does it exist if the carrier selected by the manufacturer does not provide for web based tracking of their shipments.

Table 2 – View Contract Shipments and Invoices Column Headings

Column Heading	Description	Data Source
DD250 Ship No	The shipment number is extracted from each DD250 that was completed using VIM-ASAP.	VIM-ASAP
Date Shipped	The date shipped is extracted from each DD250.	VIM-ASAP
Shipped To	The shipped to DODAAC is taken from the SAMMS contract shipment destination.	SAMMS
Total Shipped	The total quantity shipped is extracted from each DD250 for all CLINs for each shipment.	VIM-ASAP
QAR Accepted	The QAR acceptance date is taken from DFAS's records from their VPIS system. This data is accessed so that manufacturers can stop faxing/mailing signed DD250s to DSCP. The existence of the QAR acceptance date in VPIS is the equivalent of seeing the signature on the paper DD250. The acceptance date is only sporadically recorded for fast pay contracts when the items are being shipped to a retail site and the inspection is done at the destination.	VPIS
Cum Total Shipped	The cumulative total shipped is a running total extracted from the DD250 for all CLINs for all shipments.	VIM-ASAP

Table 3 – View Contract Shipments and Invoices Row Headings

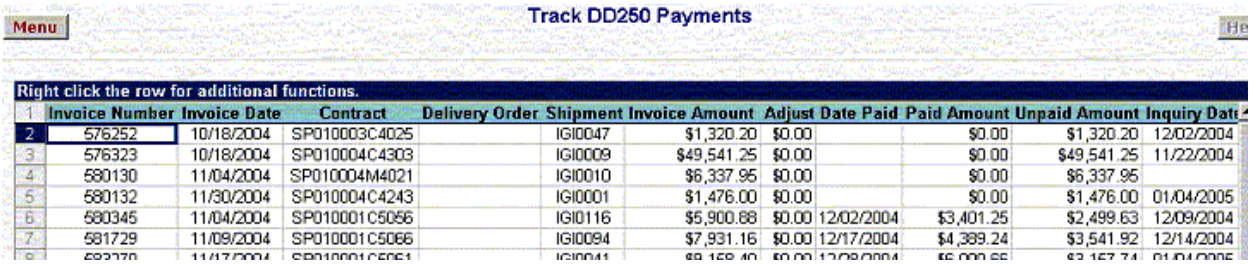
Row Heading	Description	Data Source
Shipped	The shipped quantity is the total for all shipments for each column (one column for all CLINs and one for each individual CLIN). This data is only complete if all shipments were made using VIM-ASAP. It is not uncommon for manufacturers to begin using VIM-ASAP after they have already completed at least one shipment for a contract. In those cases, the total shipped quantities will be inaccurate. Check the first shipment number in the list. If it starts with "0001" then VIM-ASAP has a complete record of all shipments.	VIM-ASAP
In Transit	The in transit quantity is calculated by subtracting SAMMS's received quantity from VIM-ASAP's shipped quantity. This quantity is not reliable when the manufacturer did not start using VIM-ASAP until they had already completed some shipment prior to their use of VIM-ASAP.	VIM-ASAP and SAMMS
Received	The received quantity is extracted from the contract's received quantity, which is calculated from the D4S transaction that is generated by receiving organization. There are instances where the QAR has accepted the items, but they have not been recorded as received. This happens when the D4S caused a violation or the receiving organization has not yet posted the D4S.	SAMMS
Ordered	The ordered quantity is taken from the contract's order quantity	SAMMS

Row Heading	Description	Data Source
Balance	The balance quantity is calculated by subtracting the received quantity from the ordered quantity	SAMMS
Total Pre-ASAP	Items that were shipped before using VIM-ASAP. Used in cases were you are in the middle of a contract or have just started a new contract.	VIM User

Shipment data will be kept for each contract as long as that contract is active in SAMMS. Once the data is deleted from SAMMS, you will no longer be able to utilize this function for that contract.

5.2 Track DD250 Payments

This function displays the payment status of all SAMMS-formatted VIM-ASAP DD250s (see Figure 43).



	Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Contract	Delivery Order	Shipment	Invoice Amount	Adjust Date Paid	Paid Amount	Unpaid Amount	Inquiry Date
2	576252	10/18/2004	SP010003C4025		IGI0047	$1,320.20	$0.00	$0.00	$1,320.20	12/02/2004
3	576323	10/18/2004	SP010004C4303		IGI0009	$49,541.25	$0.00	$0.00	$49,541.25	11/22/2004
4	580130	11/04/2004	SP010004M4021		IGI0010	$6,337.95	$0.00	$0.00	$6,337.95	
5	580132	11/30/2004	SP010004C4243		IGI0001	$1,476.00	$0.00	$0.00	$1,476.00	01/04/2005
6	580345	11/04/2004	SP010001C5056		IGI0116	$5,900.88	$0.00 12/02/2004	$3,401.25	$2,499.63	12/09/2004
7	581729	11/09/2004	SP010001C5066		IGI0094	$7,931.16	$0.00 12/17/2004	$4,389.24	$3,541.92	12/14/2004

Figure 43 - Track DD250 Payments Page

This list is primarily focused on unpaid balances. Fully paid invoices are kept in the list for 20 days or until the contractor decides they no longer would like to view them. Unpaid and partially paid invoices are kept until they are paid in full. The list is initially sorted by invoice number with the oldest at the top of the list. To view all functions allowed on this page you will have to Right Click your mouse button and perform the functions needed. (See Figure 44)

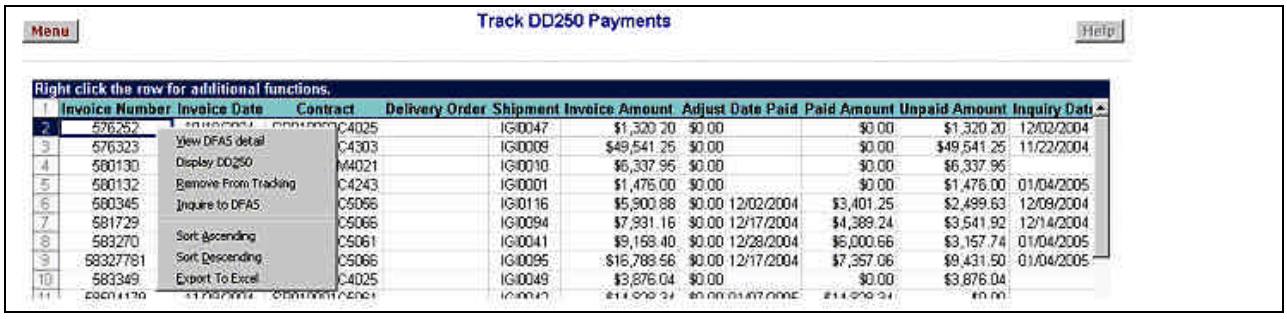


Figure 44 - Sorting the Data on the Track DD250 Payments Page

Payment data for each CLIN can be reviewed by selecting the "View DFAS Detail" function. Recent DD250s may not have a "View DFAS Detail" function available until DFAS submits details back to VIM-ASAP for that invoice. SAMMS-formatted payment data is extracted from the DFAS system called Vendor Pay Inquiry System (VPIS) currently located online at http://www.dfas.mil/money/vendor/index.htm VPIS will be replaced by a new system called myInvoice and may be reached by going to https://myinvoice.csd.disa.mil//index.html. BSM

payment data will be able to also be tracked with myInvoice is implemented. MOCAS-formatted payment data cannot be tracked at the current time due to MOCAS payments not being associated with specific Invoices and CLINs, however MOCAS-formatted data can be viewed online in VPIS or myInvoice at the addresses above. Each manufacturer can automatically contact DFAS if the VPIS data is not updated after five days by selecting the "Inquire to DFAS" button. An email will be sent to DFAS with details of the invoice in question. (see Figure 45)

Figure 45 - DFAS Detail and Inquiry Section of Track DD20 Payments Page

The "Remove" function will remove that Invoice Number from the tracking window. This feature will keep paid items from displaying and make it easier to view only those items that need to be tracked.

By clicking the "View DFAS Detail" function a detailed list for the selected invoice will be generated. (see Figure 46). Whenever DFAS makes a partial payment for any of the CLINs, they create a suffix code for that CLIN and separate the invoice amounts into multiple pieces. DFAS frequently does not enter some of the data into VPIS until they make a payment. It is not uncommon for the gross invoice amount to be blank until the payment is made. Unpaid items are highlighted in a red font. Any item marked "*** paid? ***" are items that have disappeared from VPIS without displaying any record of payment. This is most common when a manual payment is made (not necessarily by check, but an electronic payment) outside the VPIS system.

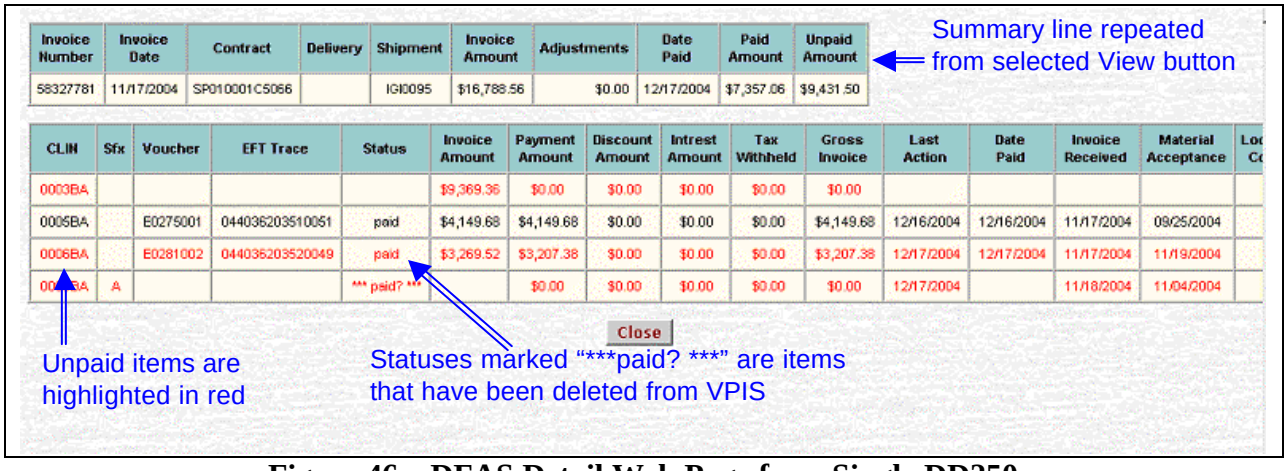


Figure 46 – DFAS Detail Web Page for a Single DD250

The list of invoices contains columns that are defined in the table below. The column marked as "Source" is used to identify the source of the data.

Table 4 – Track DD250 Data Fields and Sources

Name	Source	Description
Invoice Number	ASAP	This number is extracted from Block 6 of each DD250.
Invoice Date	ASAP	This date is extracted from Block 3 of each DD250.
Contract	ASAP	This is extracted from block 1 of the DD250.
Delivery Order	ASAP	This is extracted from block 1 of the DD250.
Shipment	ASAP	This is extracted from block 2 of the DD250.
Invoice Amount	ASAP	This is extracted from block 20 for the sum of all CLINs for the DD250.
Adjustments	VPIS	This is extracted from the DFAS data for discounts taken (negative number) and interest paid (positive number).
Date Paid	VPIS	This is extracted from the DFAS data for the most recent payment on any of the CLINs.
Paid Amount	VPIS	This is extracted from the DFAS data for the sum of all payments for all CLINs of the DD250 (including both partial and full payments for each CLIN).
Unpaid Balance	ASAP & VPIS	This is the difference between the Invoice Amount and the Paid Amount.
DFAS Detail		Click the appropriate button to see the detailed data for each CLIN. A blank button means that DFAS has not yet received the digital DD250 data. This is normal for a day or two. Contact the VIM-ASAP help desk if the data has not been received by DFAS after more than three working days. There may be a problem at one end or the other that needs to be corrected.

The detailed list of CLIN payments for the selected invoice contains the following columns (a few of the columns at the end of the list would not fit on the figure, but are defined below):

Table 5 – DFAS Detailed Invoice Data Sources

Name	Source	Description
CLIN	ASAP	This number is extracted from Block 15 of the selected DD250.
Sfx	VPIS	DFAS creates a suffix code whenever a CLIN is split into two or more payments).
Voucher	VPIS	DFAS voucher identification number
EFT Trace		Electronic fund transfer trace number (if payment was made electronically)
Check	VPIS	DFAS check number (if payment was not made electronically)
Status	VPIS	DFAS payment status (either pending or paid)
Invoice Amount	ASAP	This number is extracted from Block 20 of each CLIN.
Payment Amount	VPIS	DFAS payment record for each CLIN

Name	Source	Description
Discount Amount	VPIS	The amount of discount taken by DFAS.
Interest Amount	VPIS	The amount of interest paid by DFAS whenever the payment is late.
Tax Withheld	VPIS	This is a DFAS number that is not explained, but can be used in the calculations.
Gross Invoice	VPIS	This is the sum of the invoice amount plus the interest amount less the discount amount and tax withheld.
Last Action	VPIS	The date of the last action taken by DFAS.
Date Paid	VPIS	The date that a CLIN is paid (blank while payment is pending).
Invoice Received	VPIS	The date that DFAS received the invoice.
Material Acceptance	VPIS	The date that the material was accepted by the ship-to destination (block 13 of the DD250). This typically comes from the date that the D4S MILSTRAP transaction was created.
Locator Code	VPIS	Defense Contract Management District (DCMD), or the Defense Plant Representative Office (DPRO), or Accounting Office(AO)
Scheduled Payment	VPIS	This is the date that DFAS has entered for the date they plan to make the payment (frequently left blank by DFAS).
Reason Code and Remarks	VPIS	These two codes work together to explain what is happening with the payment. You can download a DFAS document that explains these codes at http://www.dod.mil/dfas/.

5.3 Inventory Count

The inventory count report can be used to synchronize each bill and hold contractor's inventory records with those of DSCP. DSCP's records are based on adding any quantities that were accepted from a DD250 and subtracting any quantities for an MRO that was issued (issued MROs are requisitions with a status of "BA" that are assigned to the bill and hold contractor). The table of data for the inventory counts contains the following columns:

- **NSN**: The national stock number of each item in the list
- **Size**: A definition of the size for each NSN
- **DSCP Qty**: The DLA owned quantity on-hand in the warehouse **after** all of the issued MROs have been filled.
- **Outstanding Order Quantity**: The total quantity from MROs that have been issued to the warehouse, but have not yet had their shipping label printed. This quantity may still be in storage or it could be picked and on a pallet that does not yet have its shipping label.
- **Total Qty**: The sum of the DSCP Qty and the Outstanding Order Quantity
- **Full Cases**: The total quantity divided by the unit pack (the whole number only with any fraction removed).
- **Qty in Broken Cases**: The fraction that was left over from the full case count.

A drop-down menu allows you to select a specific PGC to view. All PGCs as a group or the displayed PGC can be printed by using the relevant "Print All PGCs" or "Print Selected PGC

Only" button at the top of the web page (see Figure 47). If the PGC listing exceeds a single page in length, you may scroll through the pages by clicking the "Prev" or "Next" buttons.

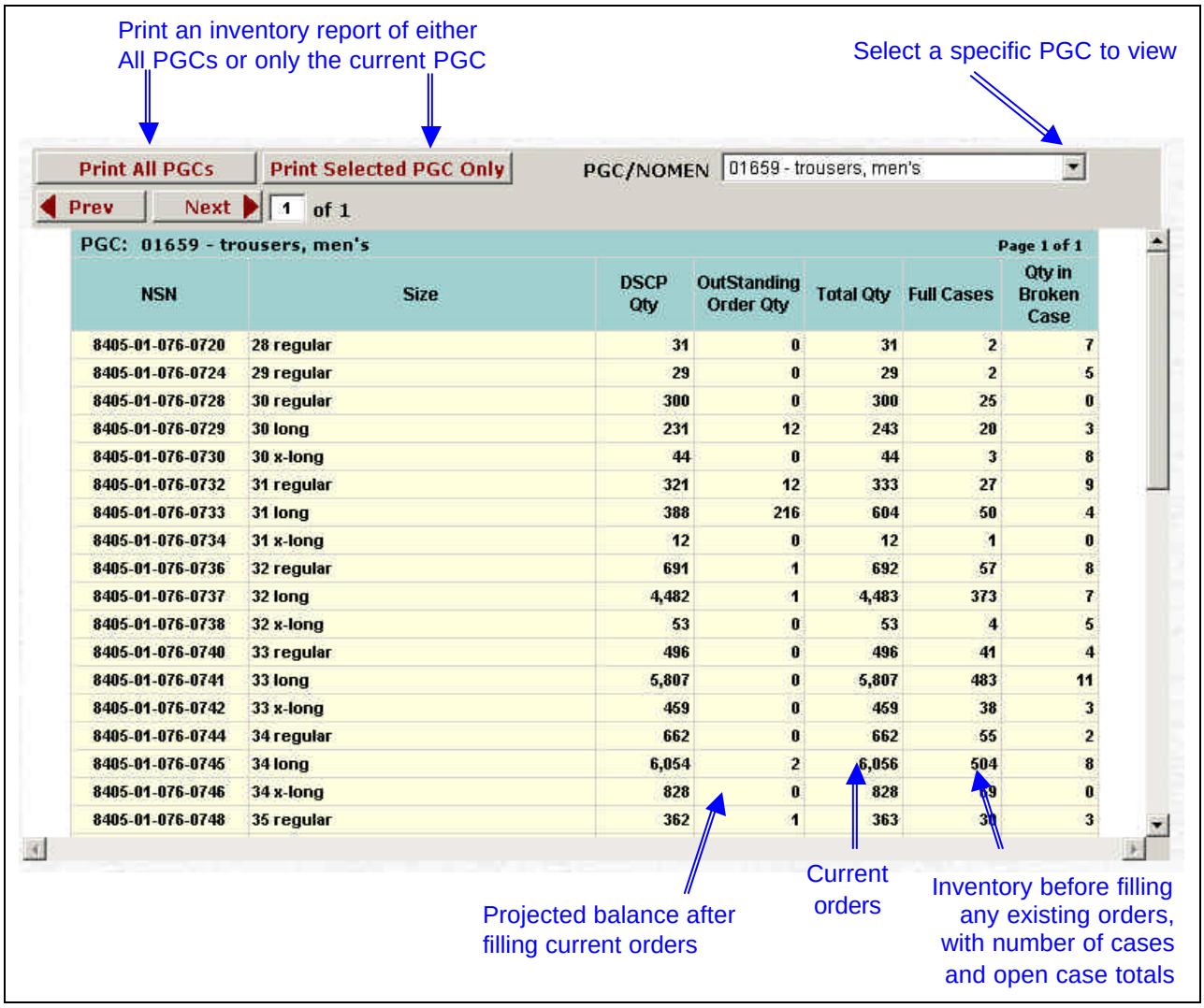


Figure 47 – Inventory Count Printing Page

5.4 Requisition Shipment Tracking

This report provides access to the shipment status of requisitions that have been shipped during the last month or two. The status stays available for inquiry for one month after the requisition has been received and is closed out of DSCP's database. The inquiry is done by entering the requisition number and any suffix code (see Figure 48) in the fields provided at the top of the web page. A click of the "View" button will display the data that is known about requested requisition in a data table beneath it.

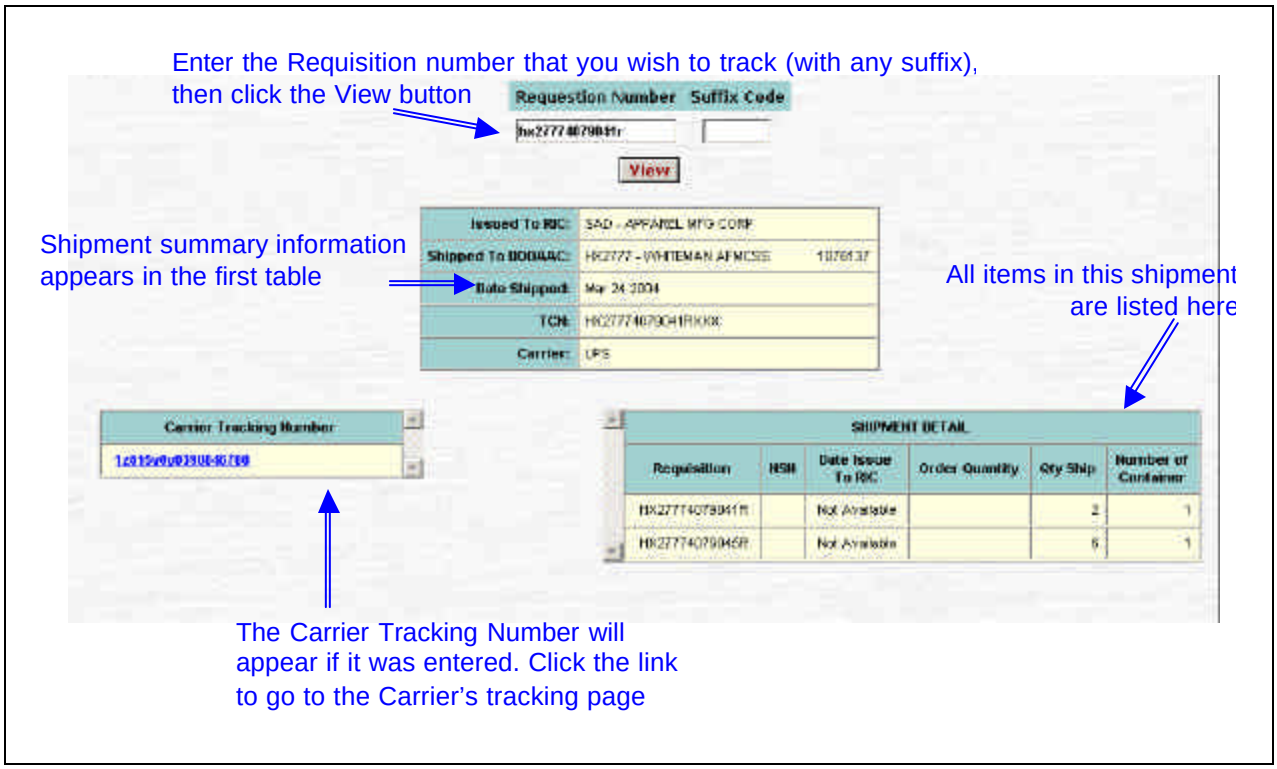
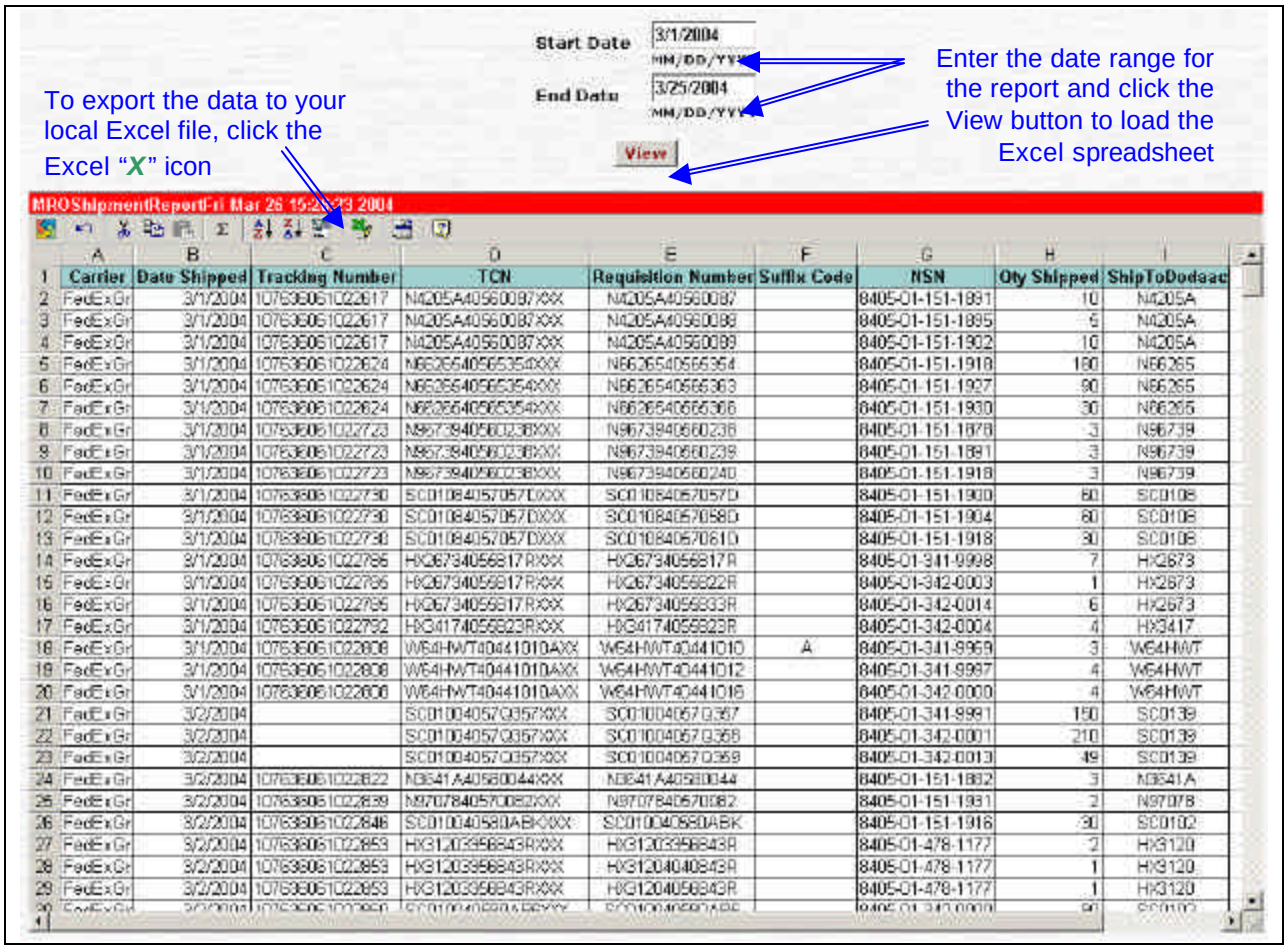


Figure 48 – Requisition Status Page

If you entered a Tracking Number when you selected the Shipper and Mode of Shipment in the Prepare Shipment Labels window, it will be displayed as a hyperlink. Clicking this link will open a new browser window and load the shipper's tracking detail page for that particular shipment (if the shipper has that feature online).

5.5 Shipped Requisitions

This report provides a listing of all requisitions shipped within a specified time frame (see Figure 49). Once the desired Start Date and End Date have been filled in, clicking the "View" button will launch an Excel object showing all MRO data completed within that time frame. The window can be resized by clicking-dragging the lower right corner, and can be exported to a separate Excel spreadsheet on your local computer by clicking the green Excel "***X***" icon beneath the title bar.



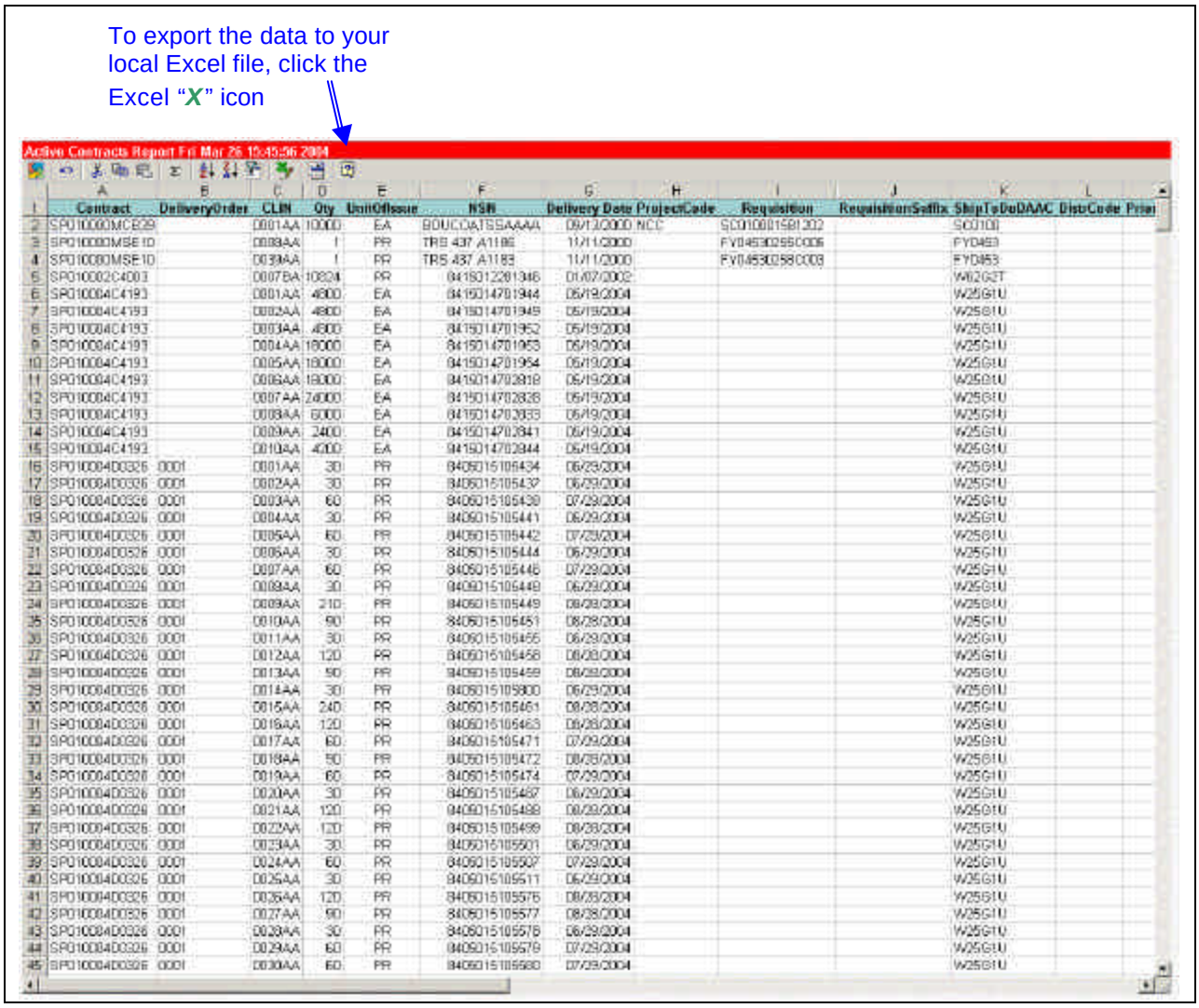
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Carrier	Date Shipped	Tracking Number	TCN	Requisition Number	Suffix Code	NSN	Qty Shipped	ShipToDodaac
2	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022617	N4205A40560087XXX	N4205A40560087		8405-01-151-1891	10	N4205A
3	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022617	N4205A40560087XXX	N4205A40560088		8405-01-151-1895	5	N4205A
4	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022617	N4205A40560087XXX	N4205A40560089		8405-01-151-1902	10	N4205A
5	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022624	N6626540566354XXX	N6626540566354		8405-01-151-1918	150	N66265
6	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022624	N6626540566354XXX	N6626540566363		8405-01-151-1927	90	N66265
7	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022624	N6626540566354XXX	N6626540566366		8405-01-151-1930	30	N66265
8	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022723	N9673940560236XXX	N9673940560236		8405-01-151-1878	3	N96739
9	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022723	N9673940560236XXX	N9673940560239		8405-01-151-1891	3	N96739
10	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022723	N9673940560236XXX	N9673940560240		8405-01-151-1918	3	N96739
11	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022730	SC01084057057DXXX	SC01084057057D		8405-01-151-1900	60	SC0108
12	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022730	SC01084057057DXXX	SC01084057058D		8405-01-151-1904	60	SC0108
13	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022730	SC01084057057DXXX	SC01084057061D		8405-01-151-1918	30	SC0108
14	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022786	HX2673405668 17RXXX	HX2673405668 17R		8405-01-341-9998	7	HX2673
15	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022786	HX2673405668 17RXXX	HX2673405668 22R		8405-01-342-0003	1	HX2673
16	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022786	HX2673405668 17RXXX	HX2673405668 33R		8405-01-342-0014	6	HX2673
17	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022792	HX3417405668 23RXXX	HX3417405668 23R		8405-01-342-0004	4	HX3417
18	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022808	W64HWT4044101 0AXXX	W64HWT4044101 0	A	8405-01-341-9969	3	W64HWT
19	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022808	W64HWT4044101 0AXXX	W64HWT4044101 2		8405-01-341-9987	4	W64HWT
20	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022808	W64HWT4044101 0AXXX	W64HWT4044101 6		8405-01-342-0000	4	W64HWT
21	FedExGr	3/2/2004		SC01004057Q357XXX	SC01004057Q367		8405-01-341-9991	150	SC0139
22	FedExGr	3/2/2004		SC01004057Q357XXX	SC01004057Q368		8405-01-342-0001	210	SC0139
23	FedExGr	3/2/2004		SC01004057Q357XXX	SC01004057Q369		8405-01-342-0013	49	SC0139
24	FedExGr	3/2/2004	107636061022822	N9541A405800 44XXX	N9541A405800 44		8405-01-151-1882	3	N9541A
25	FedExGr	3/2/2004	107636061022839	N9707840570082XXX	N9707840570082		8405-01-151-1931	2	N97078
26	FedExGr	3/2/2004	107636061022846	SC01004058 0ABKXXX	SC01004058 0ABK		8405-01-151-1916	30	SC0102
27	FedExGr	3/2/2004	107636061022853	HX3120395684 3RXXX	HX3120395684 3R		8405-01-478-1177	2	HX3120
28	FedExGr	3/2/2004	107636061022853	HX3120395684 3RXXX	HX3120404084 3R		8405-01-478-1177	1	HX3120
29	FedExGr	3/2/2004	107636061022853	HX3120395684 3RXXX	HX3120405684 3R		8405-01-478-1177	1	HX3120

Figure 49 – Shipped Requisitions Page

This report is designed to simplify the Bill & Hold manufacturer's reconciliation of shipping charges. Once the data for the desired time period has been downloaded and shipping invoices have been received (i.e., weekly UPS statements, FedEx invoices, etc.), the charges for each shipment may be entered on each line. All other required information should already be listed from the original data.

5.6 Active Contracts

The Active Contracts function is another Excel object that allows a manufacturer to view all open contracts, delivery orders and CLINs. (See Figure 50) As with the Shipped Requisitions page, clicking on the green Excel "*X*" will download the data in to a local copy of Excel on the user's computer. The data can be imported into a manufacturer's own enterprise system by saving the downloaded Excel file in whatever format (Comma-Separated Values or CSV, Text, etc.) necessary.



Contract	DeliveryOrder	CLIN	Qty	UnitOfIssue	NSN	Delivery Date	ProjectCode	Requisition	RequisitionSuffix	ShipToDoDAAC	DistCode	Prior
SP010000MCB29		0001AA	10000	EA	BOUCOATSSAAAA	09/13/2000	NCC	SC0100015B1302		SC0100		
SP010000MSE10		0008AA	1	PR	TRS 437 A1186	11/11/2000		FY0453025SC006		FY0453		
SP010000MSE10		0039AA	1	PR	TRS 437 A1183	11/11/2000		FY0453058C003		FY0453		
SP010002C4003		0007BA	10824	PR	8415012281346	01/07/2002				W62G2T		
SP010004C4193		0001AA	4800	EA	8415014701944	05/19/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004C4193		0002AA	4800	EA	8415014701945	05/19/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004C4193		0003AA	4800	EA	8415014701952	05/19/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004C4193		0004AA	18000	EA	8415014701953	05/19/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004C4193		0005AA	18000	EA	8415014701954	05/19/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004C4193		0006AA	18000	EA	8415014702819	05/19/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004C4193		0007AA	24000	EA	8415014702838	05/19/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004C4193		0008AA	6000	EA	8415014702839	05/19/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004C4193		0009AA	2400	EA	8415014702841	05/19/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004C4193		0010AA	4200	EA	8415014702844	05/19/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0001AA	30	PR	8406015105434	06/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0002AA	30	PR	8406015105437	06/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0003AA	60	PR	8406015105439	07/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0004AA	30	PR	8406015105441	06/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0005AA	60	PR	8406015105442	07/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0006AA	30	PR	8406015105444	06/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0007AA	60	PR	8406015105446	07/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0008AA	30	PR	8406015105448	06/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0009AA	210	PR	8406015105449	08/28/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0010AA	90	PR	8406015105451	08/28/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0011AA	30	PR	8406015105455	06/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0012AA	120	PR	8406015105458	08/28/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0013AA	90	PR	8406015105459	08/28/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0014AA	30	PR	8406015105800	06/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0015AA	240	PR	8406015105461	08/28/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0016AA	120	PR	8406015105463	08/28/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0017AA	60	PR	8406015105471	07/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0018AA	90	PR	8406015105472	08/28/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0019AA	60	PR	8406015105474	07/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0020AA	30	PR	8406015105487	06/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0021AA	120	PR	8406015105488	08/28/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0022AA	120	PR	8406015105489	08/28/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0023AA	30	PR	8406015105501	06/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0024AA	60	PR	8406015105507	07/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0025AA	30	PR	8406015105511	06/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0026AA	120	PR	8406015105576	08/28/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0027AA	90	PR	8406015105577	08/28/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0028AA	30	PR	8406015105578	06/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0029AA	60	PR	8406015105579	07/29/2004				W25G1U		
SP010004D0326	0001	0030AA	60	PR	8406015105580	07/29/2004				W25G1U		

Figure 50 – Active Contracts Page

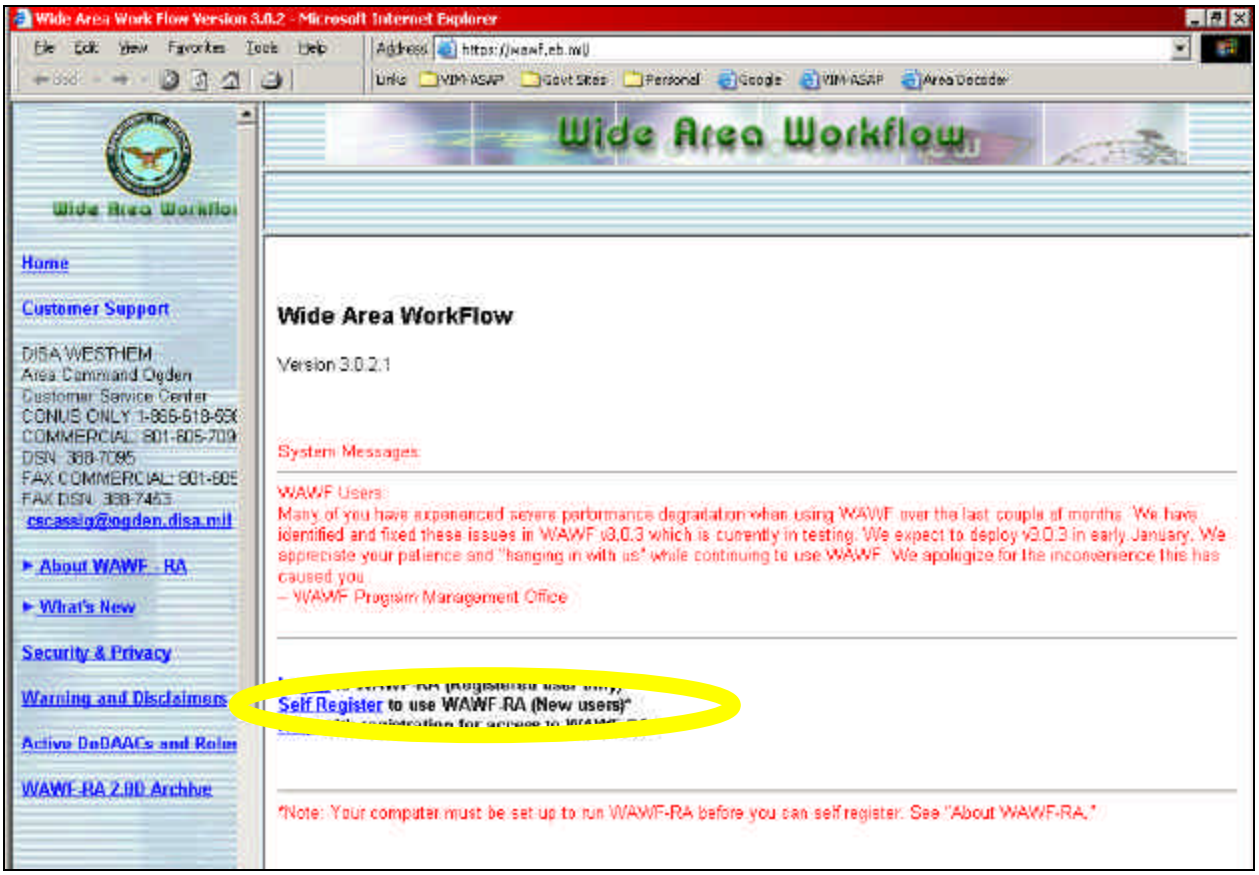
Since this report lists all active contracts, there is no selection or specifying of dates required.

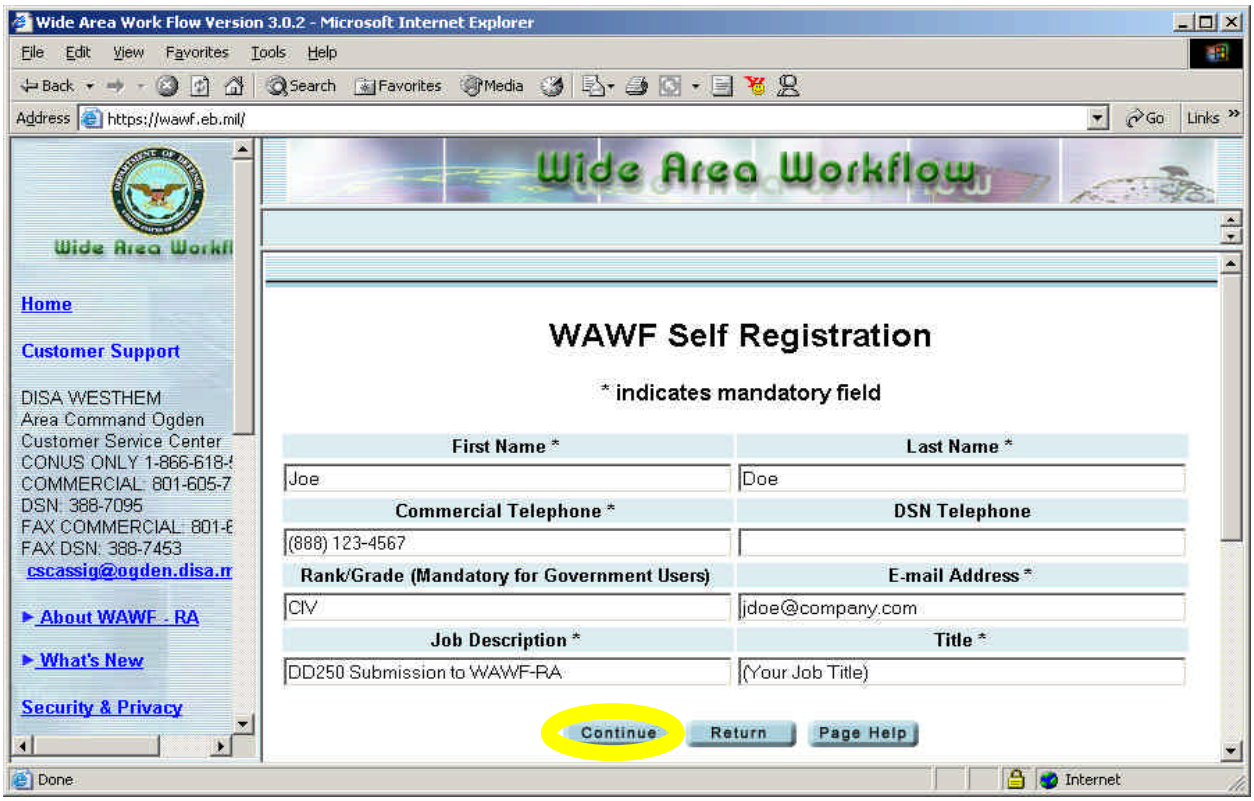
Appendix A. Registration for Electronic Transmission of DD250s Using WAWF-RA

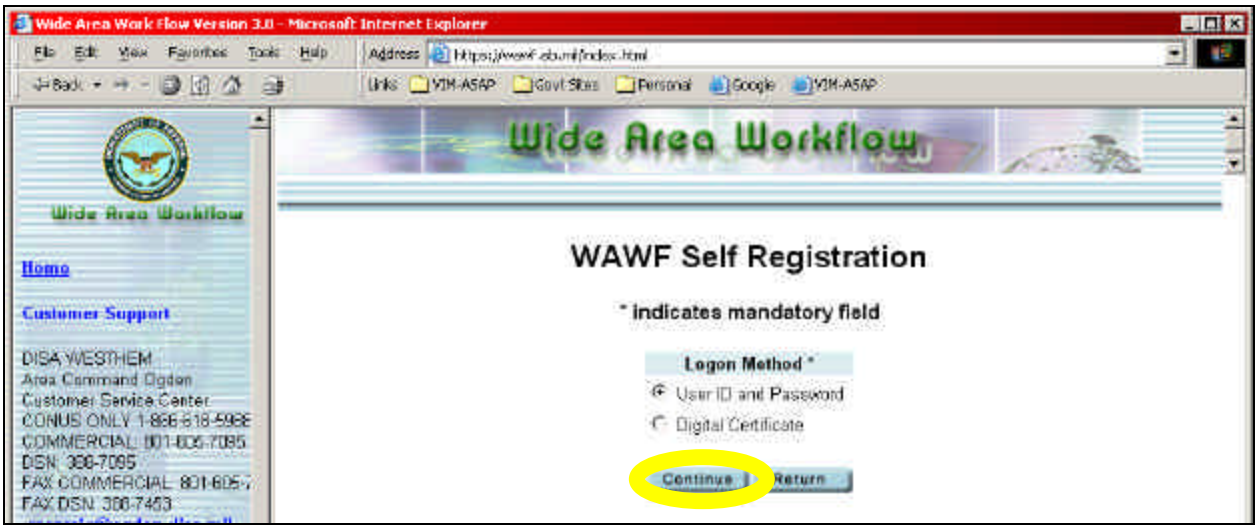
A-1. Self Registration for WAWF-RA

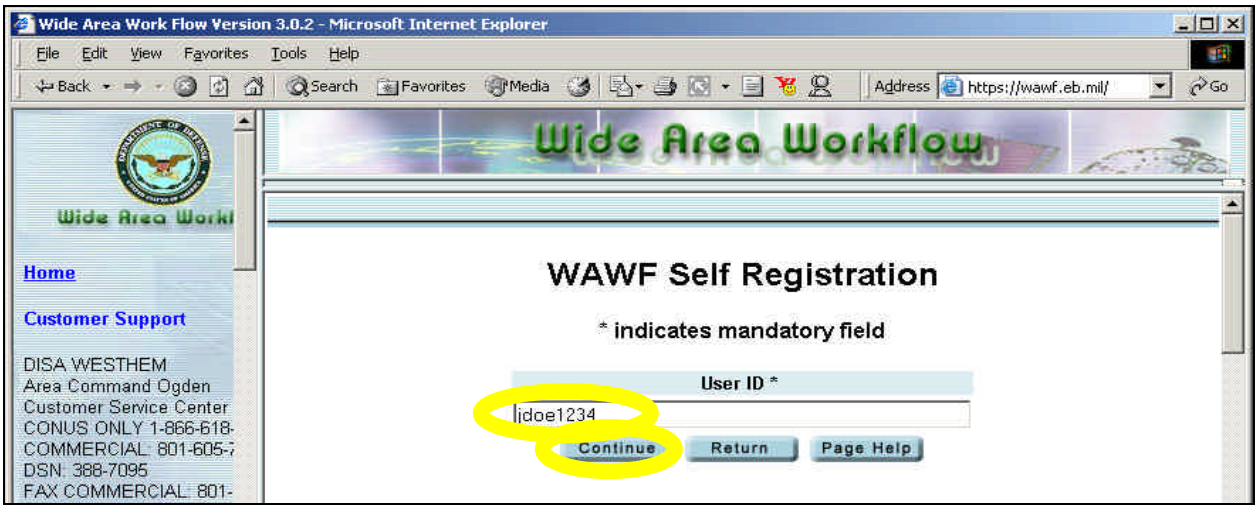
To Self-Register for Wide Area Work Flow, go to http://wawf.eb.mil and follow the steps illustrated below. If you have any questions during the process, please call the WAWF Help Desk toll-free at (866) 618-5988. The phone number will always appear in the left-hand frame of their website.

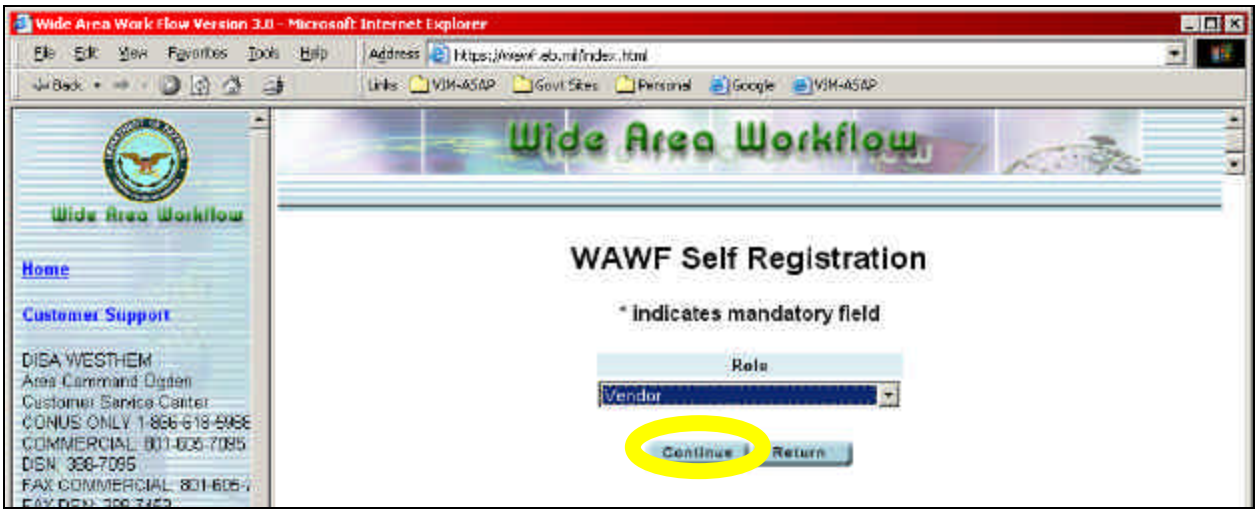
Please note that the information filled in on these screenshots are for illustrative purposes only – please enter your own contact information as appropriate.



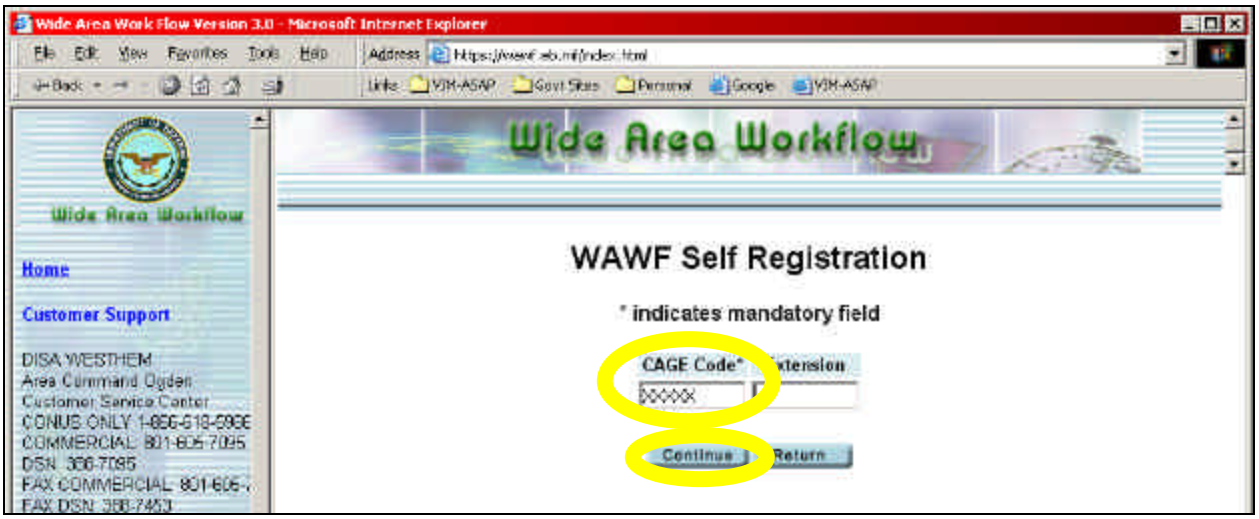

Wide Area Work Flow Version 3.0.2 - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back Search Favorites Media
Address https://wawf.eb.mil/
Go Links
Wide Area Workflow
Home
Customer Support
DISA WESTHEM
Area Command Ogden
Customer Service Center
CONUS ONLY 1-866-618-
COMMERCIAL: 801-605-7
DSN: 388-7095
FAX COMMERCIAL: 801-6
FAX DSN: 388-7453
cscassig@ogden.disa.m
About WAWF - RA
What's New
Security & Privacy
WAWF Self Registration
* indicates mandatory field
First Name *
Joe
Last Name *
Doe
Commercial Telephone *
(888) 123-4567
DSN Telephone
Rank/Grade (Mandatory for Government Users)
CIV
E-mail Address *
jdoe@company.com
Job Description *
DD250 Submission to WAWF-RA
Title *
(Your Job Title)
Continue
Return
Page Help
Done
Internet

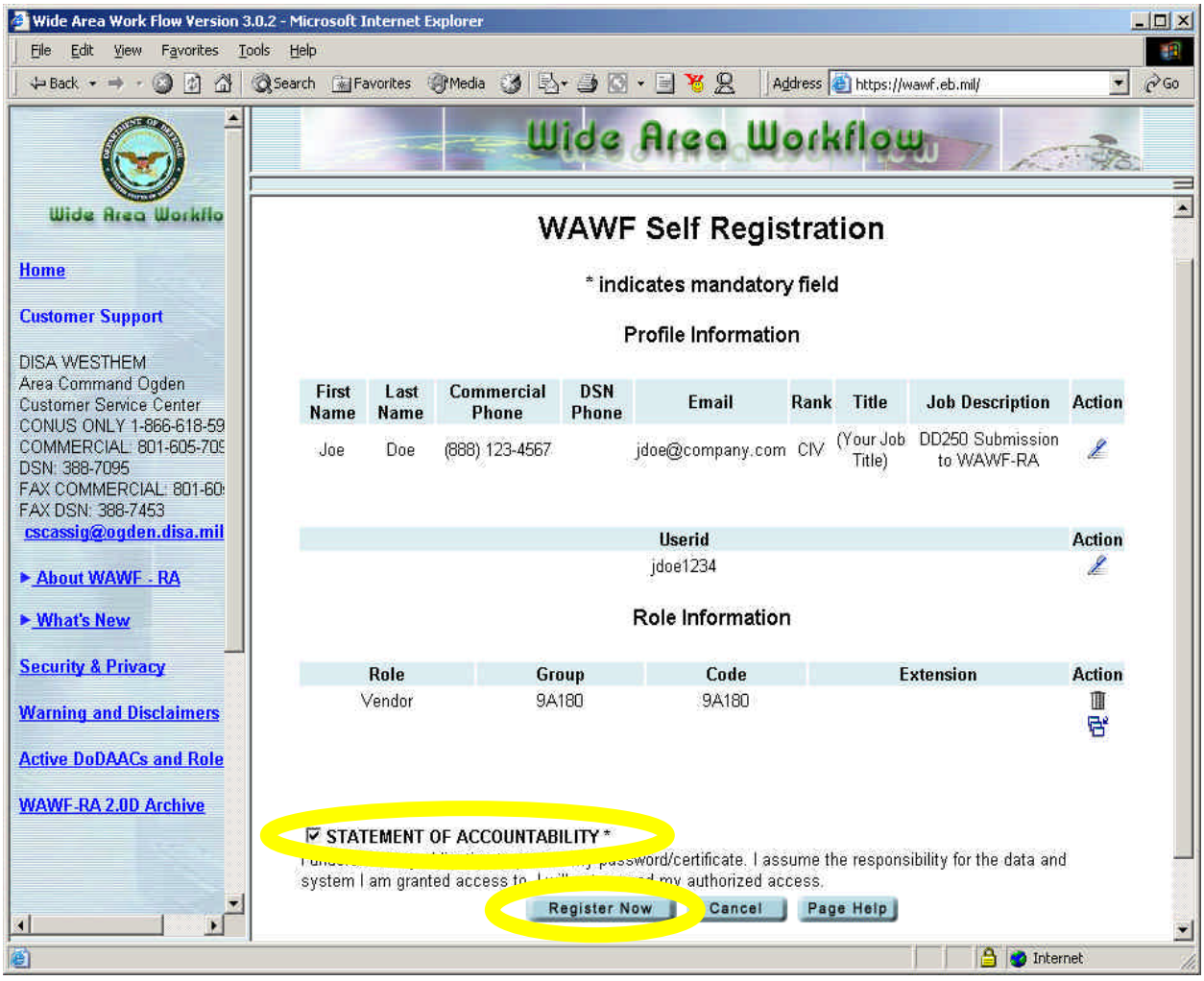

Wide Area Work Flow Version 3.0 - Microsoft Internet Explorer
Address
Links VIM-ASAP Govt Sites Personal Google VIM-ASAP
Wide Area Workflow
Home
Customer Support
DISA WESTHEM
Area Command Ogden
Customer Service Center
CONUS ONLY 1-866-618-5988
COMMERCIAL: 801-605-7085
DSN: 388-7095
FAX COMMERCIAL: 801-605-7
FAX DSN: 388-7453
WAWF Self Registration
* indicates mandatory field
Logon Method *
User ID and Password
Digital Certificate
Continue
Return





NOTE: You would normally select "Group Administrator" (GAM) on the screen above. However, most users have gotten errors using this setting. Alternately, you should register as a Vendor and then call the WAWF Help Desk and ask them to change the account to a GAM.





A-2. Registration for Electronic Transmission of DD250s Using WAWF-RA

At this point you have completed the WAWF Self-Registration process. As soon as you receive a notification from WAWF that your account is active (along with a one-time password to access the account), please notify vim-asap@ct-dscp.com so that a sub-user account can be created.

You will be required to log into WAWF once again to activate the new sub-user so that VIM-ASAP can transmit your data for you. Once this has been accomplished, you may select "Authorized for WAWF-RA" on the Administer DD250 Data page of VIM-ASAP. From that point on, any DD250 that you finish in VIM-ASAP will be transmitted to your DCMA office.

Appendix D

VIM-ASAP Overview

VIM-ASAP

(Virtual Item Manager - ARN Supply-chain Automated Processing)

VIM-ASAP v2.1 Capabilities Overview

Prepared for:

Apparel Research Network Program
Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)
and
Defense Supply Center Philadelphia (DSCP)

Prepared by:

P.D.I.T.
Product Data Integration Technologies, Inc.
100 W. Broadway Avenue, Suite 540
Long Beach, California 90802
(562) 495-6500
(562) 495-6509 Fax
info@pdit.com
http://www.pdit.com

July 21, 2003

Overview of System Capabilities and Advantages

VIM-ASAP is being sponsored by the DLA Apparel Research Network program and DSCP. The system has been designed as part of a total supply chain management system to provide support for DSCP Clothing and Textile contractors who manufacture items and/or handle the distribution as bill and hold contractors (see Figure 1).

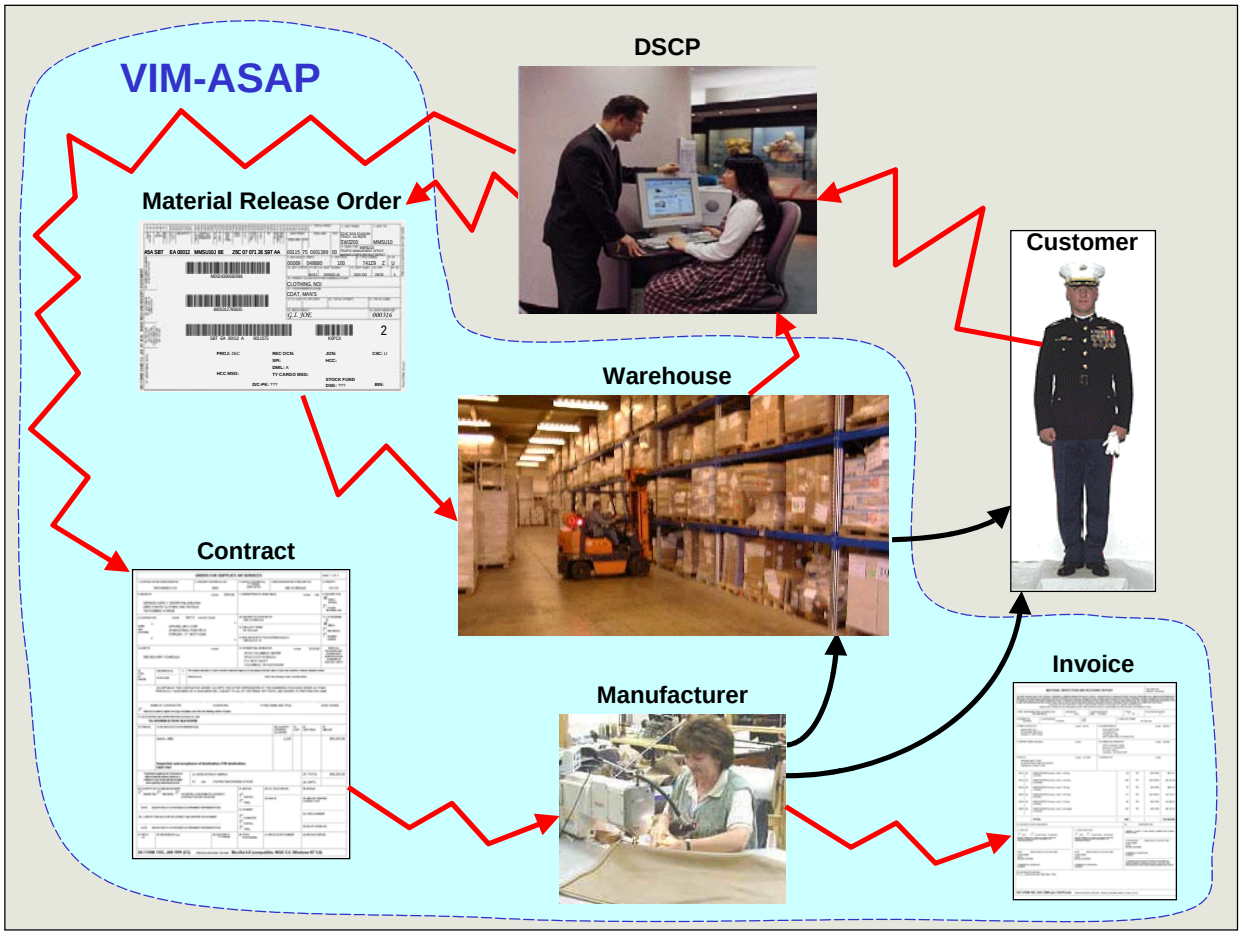


Figure 1: Role of VIM-ASAP in DSCP Supply Chain Management

The manufacturer's functions of the system support the following:

- Acceptance and handling of electronic contracts (DD Form 1155)
- Preparation and printing of all shipping documents, i.e., Packing Slip (DD Form 250), Shipment Labels (DD Form 1387), and Bar Coded Container Labels
- Transmission of electronic invoices (DD Form 250) to DFAS and to DCMA's QARs via WAWF-RA
- Monitoring DFAS payments for each invoice and each CLIN

The warehouse functions of the system support the following:

- Acceptance and handling of incoming shipments (MRO DD Form 1348-1A)
- Acceptance and handling of incoming electronic requisitions and the printing of MROs (DD Form 1348-1A), bar coded container labels, and Shipment Labels (DD Form 1387)

- Acceptance and handling of incoming MRO related orders and inquiries
- Automatic preparation and transmission of all required MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP transactions that eliminates the requirement to use DAMES

VIM-ASAP is an Internet based system where all the data is managed and maintained on a DLA server and database that is dedicated to this purpose. Manufacturers and warehouses access their specific subset of data from their own sites using a local Internet Service Provider and browser. Nearly all of the data is automatically extracted from a variety of DLA, DFAS, and DCMA systems that are used by DSCP to manage contracts, requisitions, inventories, invoices, and other supply chain related data. The only other data in the system is the small amount of data that is entered by individual users, e.g., the quantity shipped for a specific CLIN. DSCP data is updated each night after all of the previous day's actions have been recorded. The updated data is available each morning normally around 3:00 AM (East Coast Time), although there are periodic problems that can delay the updates. Even when there are problems, the prior day's data is available until the update is completed.

VIM-ASAP has been designed so that all communications and data formatting is done by the system automatically. The user does not need to be aware of any data formats or the transmission protocols. This can be seen when the system formats and transmits the appropriate MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs whenever an action takes place. For example, when a bill and hold contractor finishes a DD250 for a shipment to themselves, two things happen in the background. The first is the fully automatic formatting and transmission of the DD Form 250 data to a DFAS system called WInS (Web Invoicing System). Additionally, if the user has established an account with Wide Area WorkFlow-Receipt and Acceptance (WAWF-RA), an electronic DD Form 250 is automatically formatted and transmitted to the DCMA office of the user's Quality Assurance Representative (QAR) using the WAWF-RA system. The second thing that happens is the fully automatic formatting and transmission of the MILSTRAP transaction known as a D4S that informs the DLA systems of the receipt of the items identified on the DD Form 250.

The power of the VIM-ASAP system is based on the consistency of all documents and transmissions that are extracted from the single source of data from DLA's systems, e.g., the contract data in SAMMS is used to prepare both the paper DD Form 250 and the transmission of the invoice to DFAS. There can be no data mismatch, and thus no payment-delaying correction cycle. The only problem with this single source of information can be seen when the source data is incorrect. When this happens, personnel from each manufacturer or warehouse will need to contact the people they deal with at DSCP to correct the data problem. VIM-ASAP also provides an 800-number and e-mail address that can be used to get problems resolved. This may periodically cause a delay at the start of an activity, but the advantage is that the problems are corrected before more serious problems occur, such as shipments going to the wrong location or delays in payments because of some mismatch in data between the invoice and DFAS's records.

VIM-ASAP supports two classes of users and each has their own, but overlapping series of functions that they can perform. A summary of the functions that each class of users can perform is identified in the following sections. Detailed explanations of how to perform each function can be found in the users manual.

Do not miss Section 4 "User Notices – Important"

1 Manufacturers

The primary manufacturer's functions (see Figure 1-1) include the receipt and review of new contracts, the recording of the planned start of cutting, the preparation of the required shipping documents and invoices, and the monitoring of the payment process. The specific manufacturing capabilities of VIM-ASAP are as follows:

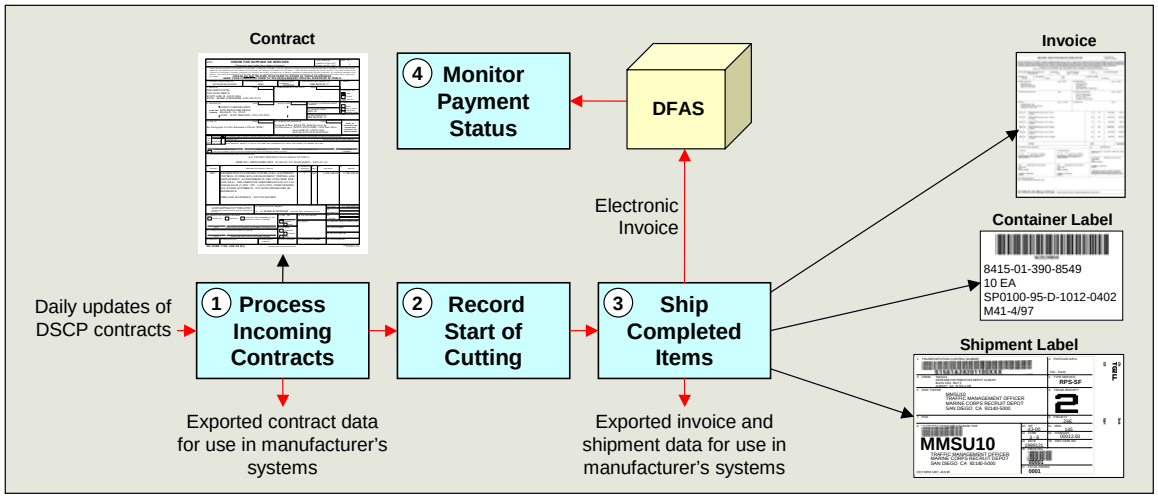


Figure 2-1: Manufacturer's Primary Functions

1. Contracts and delivery orders can be received electronically as a DD Form 1155 "Order for Supplies or Services" as well as a queue of CLINs that can be individually started into production as an entire or partial CLIN order quantity. The contract data is updated every night from the prior day's releases by DSCP. The data can also be downloaded for use in each manufacturer's internal accounting and/or production control systems. Any differences detected between the paper contract and the DD Form 1155 can be automatically submitted to the appropriate Item Manager/Buyer at DSCP for evaluation and correction if appropriate. Any corrections would be available in VIM-ASAP immediately upon approval by DSCP and then updated in SAMMS.

2. The system provides a list of CLINs for unfinished orders so that the start of cutting can be recorded for each contract and CLIN. This information can be used by manufacturers to track the status of their orders as well as by DSCP for a variety of purposes, including helping with the evaluation of the impact of a change to the schedule or order quantity. Both DSCP and the manufacturer can monitor the progress of the contract on the "View Contract Shipments and Invoices" screen.

3. When it is time to ship an order, the system can prepare all of the required shipping documents and labels. A shipment is a collection of containers (e.g., boxes) from one or more DD Form 250s. Each container requires a bar coded stick-on label that shows the NSN, quantity, and contract identification. The collection of containers on an individual pallet or inside a larger container requires a "Military Shipment Label" (DD Form 1387). The shipment contains one or more packing slips that identify all of the items being shipped. The packing slip is also the invoice in the form of a Material Inspection and Receiving Report (DD Form 250). The system is capable of formatting and printing all of these documents on 8½x11 sheets of standard Avery labels in accordance with the current MIL-STD-129, and then formatting and transmitting the invoice data to DFAS for payment. If the

manufacturer and their QAR are signed up with a WAWF-RA account, an electronic copy of the invoice is also automatically submitted to WAWF-RA for the QAR's approval. The invoice data can also be downloaded for use in each manufacturer's internal accounting and/or production control systems.

4. The system can track payment status by combining the submitted invoice data with payment data that is extracted each morning from the DFAS payment system. The tracking can be done at the invoice level as well as at the CLIN level. Data can be sorted and displayed in multiple orders. An inquiry can be automatically submitted to DFAS by the vendor for any Invoice that does not appear in VPIS within a few days of submittal or for any Invoice that has an unpaid amount after 30 days.

5. Additional management data can be analyzed by either the manufacturer or by DSCP utilizing a "View Contract Shipments and Invoices" function.

2 Manufacturers with Warehousing Responsibilities

Manufacturers with warehousing responsibilities are called Bill and Hold contractors. Their manufacturing capabilities (see Figure 2-1) are nearly identical to those of the manufacturers identified in Section 1 of this document. The only difference between the two can be seen in function 3 where a MILSTRAP transaction "D4S" is automatically sent to SAMMS at DSCP whenever the manufacturer is shipping to themselves. The "D4S" informs SAMMS that the shipment has been received at the warehouse. It is sent automatically because the shipment never really goes anywhere. The shipment is kept by the manufacturer, who also manages the warehouse until the bill and hold contractor is told to ship some or all of the items to a specific location.

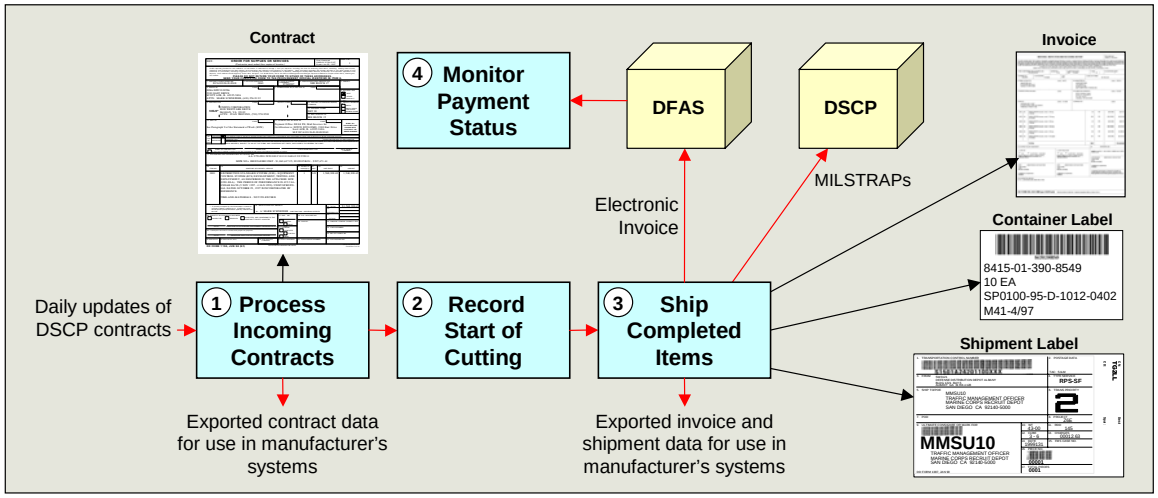


Figure 2-1: Bill and Hold Contractor's Primary Manufacturing Functions

In addition to their manufacturing activities, the bill and hold contractor has warehousing responsibilities for responding to orders and inquiries (see Figure 2-2). The specific warehousing capabilities of VIM-ASAP are as follows:

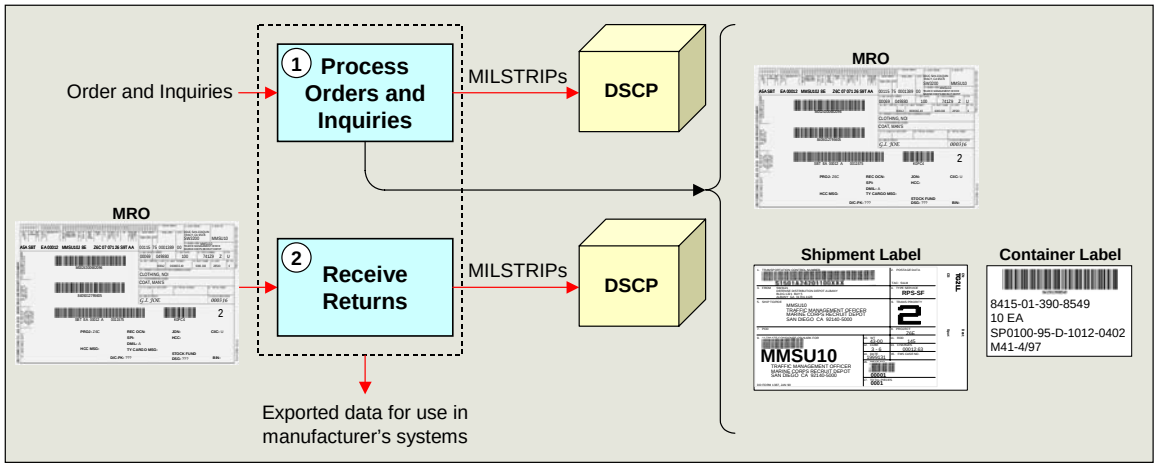


Figure 2-2: Bill and Hold Contractor's Primary Warehousing Functions

1. Orders and inquiries can be viewed and acted upon by the bill and hold contractor. Orders come in the form of an MRO to ship a quantity of a specific NSN to a particular location. Inquiries take many forms, but are primarily follow-up inquiries from the organization that created the original requisition. When acted upon, both orders and inquiries need to have a MILSTRIP transaction created to inform DSCP of the actions taken. VIM-ASAP is capable of formatting and transmitting these transactions automatically. When an order is being filled, the system can also prepare and print all of the required shipment documents, including a Material Release Order (DD Form 1348-1A), a Military Shipment Label (DD Form 1387), and whatever numbers of container labels are required for each individual container. These labels are formatted to fit on standard sheets of Avery labels, which can be used in any typical office printer. The data can also be downloaded for use in each manufacturer's internal accounting and/or production control systems. Additionally, data on all MROs processed through VIM-ASAP can be viewed or downloaded in Excel format to simplify monthly or quarterly transportation charges reconciliation.

2. Bill and hold contractors never receive shipments from other depots or manufacturers. They only receive manufacturing shipments from themselves. The MILSTRAP D4S has already been transmitted (upon generation of the DD 250). The data can be downloaded for use in each manufacturer's internal accounting and/or production control systems.

3 System Requirements

The following equipment and software is required to use VIM-ASAP:

- **Computer**: The computer requirements are a function of operating system and the version of the browser that is being used although the operating system must be MS Windows based. Microsoft provides minimum configuration information for their latest browser (IE 6.0) at http://www.microsoft.com/windows/ie/evaluation/sysreqs/default.asp. A general comment is that if the browser you selected runs on your computer, then VIM-ASAP will also run.

- **Internet Connection**: Any type of Internet connection will work although faster is always better. Phone modems at 64k bps will work fine in nearly all circumstances. Delays should only be noticeable when large numbers of shipping labels or container labels are required.

- **Printer**: Nearly any brand of printer can be used as long as it is either an ink jet or laser printer.

- **Software**: You will need to install Microsoft's Internet Explorer 6.0 and set the security level to no higher than "Medium". Users who prefer higher security settings are advised to add http://vim.ct-dscp.com to their list of "Trusted Sites," with security settings for the Trusted Zone set in accordance with the Lessons Learned notes on http://info.ct-dscp.com. Some versions of the browser do not contain all the needed additional software. If your version does not have everything that is needed, the system will automatically detect this and initiate a download of the required components. You will be asked to give permission for the download. Simply approve the download and everything that needs to be done will be done automatically. This will only happen the first time a missing component is discovered. Once downloaded, the component is permanently installed.

The two most common causes of slow VIM-ASAP performance are the speed of your modem and the amount of RAM you have on your computer. Adding additional RAM can typically be done for less than fifty dollars, and significantly improves performance. There are dozens of ways to improve communications speed. Your local Internet Service Provider or cable company can review what they have to offer. Satellite communications are also available in rural areas that do not have many other options. Each of the satellite companies can tell you about their services.

4 User Notices - Important

Item	Problem	Solution
1	**There are problems with invoices for subsequent shipments after earlier shipments were within 2% of order quantity** DFAS frequently close contracts whenever the received quantity gets within 2% of the order quantity. This also causes DSCP's contract data to be removed from their system (i.e., SAMMS). When this happens, VIM-ASAP can no longer be used to create DD250s for the last 2% of the order. Bypassing VIM-ASAP and sending a paper DD250 is not a solution to this problem. DFAS will not pay the invoice because they no longer have a record of the contract.	DSCP has stated that the **only** way to resolve this problem is for the manufacturer to contact their DSCP contracting officer to get the contract reinstated. Once this is done, VIM-ASAP and DFAS will have the data required to create and pay the DD250. DSCP is beginning to modify the method they use to code variances so that shipments within the variance percentage, but under the order quantity stay active in DFAS.

Appendix E

MIL Transactions Usage Rules

Recognizing Incoming MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP Transactions From AAVS DataMart Data

DIC	Description	Recognition Rules	Replies
Release/Redistribution Orders, Modifications, and Cancellations			
A21	Redistribution Order (RDO) for overseas shipment	▪ New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot. ▪ The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) has a RIC ▪ Overseas shipments are those where the DODAAC of the DOC_NR (or DODAAC of the SUPP_ADDR when SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M) has a POE in the DODAAC table ▪ Denials are sent when quantity set to zero by depot personnel	A61 – Material Release Denial AR0 – Material Release Confirmation ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested
A25	Redistribution Order (RDO) for overseas shipment with exception data	▪ New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot. ▪ The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) has a RIC ▪ Overseas shipments are those where the DODAAC of the DOC_NR (or DODAAC of the SUPP_ADDR when SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M) has a POE in the DODAAC table ▪ There is a DOC_NR in the REDF that matches the DOCC_NR of the ARCS1 table ▪ Whenever the MEDIA_STAT_CD in the ARCS1 table has any of the following codes: 2, 3, 4, 5, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, or Z ▪ Denials are sent when quantity set to zero by depot personnel	A65 – Material Release Denial AR0 – Material Release Confirmation ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested
A2A	Redistribution Order (RDO) for domestic shipment	▪ New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot ▪ The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) has a RIC ▪ Domestic shipments are those where the DODAAC of the DOC_NR (or DODAAC of the SUPP_ADDR when SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M) does not have a POE in the DODAAC table ▪ Denials are sent when quantity set to zero by depot personnel	A6A – Material Release Denial AR0 – Material Release Confirmation ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested

Recognizing Incoming MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP Transactions From AAVS DataMart Data

DIC	Description	Recognition Rules	Replies
A2E	Redistribution Order (RDO) for domestic shipment with exception data	▪ New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot ▪ The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) has a RIC ▪ Whenever the MEDIA_STAT_CD in the ARCS1 table has any of the following codes: 2, 3, 4, 5, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, or Z ▪ There is a DOC_NR in the REDF that matches the DOC_NR of the ARCS1 table ▪ Denials are sent when quantity set to zero by depot personnel	A6E – Material Release Denial AR0 – Material Release Confirmation ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested
A51	Material Release Order for overseas shipment	▪ New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot. ▪ The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) does not have a RIC ▪ Overseas shipments are those where the DODAAC of the DOC_NR (or DODAAC of the SUPP_ADDR when SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M) has a POE in the DODAAC table ▪ Denials are sent when quantity set to zero by depot personnel	A61 – Material Release Denial AR0 – Material Release Confirmation ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested
A5A	Material Release Order (MRO) for domestic shipment	▪ New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot ▪ The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) does not have a RIC ▪ Domestic shipments are those where the DODAAC of the DOC_NR (or DODAAC of the SUPP_ADDR when SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M) does not have a POE in the DODAAC table ▪ Denials are sent when quantity set to zero by depot personnel	A6A – Material Release Denial AR0 – Material Release Confirmation ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested

Recognizing Incoming MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP Transactions From AAVS DataMart Data

DIC	Description	Recognition Rules	Replies
A5E	Material Release Order with exception data	▪ New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot ▪ The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) does not have a RIC ▪ Whenever the MEDIA_STAT_CD in the ARCS1 table has any of the following codes: 2, 3, 4, 5, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, or Z ▪ There is a DOC_NR in the REDF that matches the DOC_NR of the ARCS1 table ▪ Domestic shipments are those where the DODAAC of the DOC_NR (or DODAAC of the SUPP_ADDR when SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M) does not have a POE in the DODAAC table ▪ Denials are sent when quantity set to zero by depot personnel	A6E – Material Release Denial AR0 – Material Release Confirmation ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested
A55	Material Release Order for Overseas shipment with exception data	▪ New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot ▪ The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) does not have a RIC ▪ Whenever the MEDIA_STAT_CD in the ARCS1 table has any of the following codes: 2, 3, 4, 5, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, or Z ▪ There is a DOC_NR in the REDF that matches the DOC_NR of the ARCS1 table ▪ Overseas shipments are those where the DODAAC of the DOC_NR (or DODAAC of the SUPP_ADDR when SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M) has a POE in the DODAAC table ▪ Denials are sent when quantity set to zero by depot personnel	A65 – Material Release Denial AR0 – Material Release Confirmation ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested
AC6	Cancellation (can be for MRO or RDO) from ICP to Storage	▪ The RIC of ARCS3 is the depot of interest ▪ The CANC_RQSTR_CD of the ARCS2 table is non-blank whenever a change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data ▪ The cancelled order has not been shipped ▪ The AG6 reply is sent automatically if the cancellation was received prior to the order being shipped	AG6 – Reply to cancellation request

Recognizing Incoming MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP Transactions From AAVS DataMart Data

DIC	Description	Recognition Rules	Replies
AC6	Cancellation (can be for MRO or RDO) from ICP to Storage	▪ The RIC of ARCS3 is the depot of interest ▪ The CANC_RQSTR_CD of the ARCS2 table is non-blank whenever a change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data ▪ The cancelled order already been shipped (either exact, less than, or greater than originally ordered quantity)	AU0 – Reply to Cancellation Request – Material Release Confirmation for release of material the same as requested AUA – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material greater than requested AUB – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material less than requested
AC7	Cancellation (Mass Cancellation - can be for MRO or RDO) from ICP to Storage	▪ The RIC of ARCS3 is the depot of interest ▪ The CANC_RQSTR_CD of the ARCS2 table is non-blank whenever a change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data ▪ The cancelled order has not been shipped ▪ The AG6 reply is sent automatically if the cancellation was received prior to the order being shipped	AG6 – Reply to cancellation request
AC7	Cancellation (Mass Cancellation - can be for MRO or RDO) from ICP to Storage	▪ The RIC of ARCS3 is the depot of interest ▪ The CANC_RQSTR_CD of the ARCS2 table is non-blank whenever a change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data ▪ The cancelled order already been shipped (either exact, less than, or greater than originally ordered quantity)	AU0 – Reply to Cancellation Request – Material Release Confirmation for release of material the same as requested AUA – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material greater than requested AUB – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material less than requested

Recognizing Incoming MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP Transactions From AAVS DataMart Data

DIC	Description	Recognition Rules	Replies
AM1	Document Modifier for overseas shipment	▪ A change has occurred if the AavsStatusDate of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data ▪ The original DOC_NR was an overseas MRO or RDO ▪ The DOC_NR has not yet been shipped	AR9 – MRO confirmation reply to MRO Modifier
AM1	Document Modifier for overseas shipment	▪ A change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data ▪ The original DOC_NR was an overseas MRO or RDO ▪ The DOC_NR has already been shipped	A61 – Material Release Denial if items already shipped
AM5	Document Modifier for Overseas shipment with exception data	▪ A change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data ▪ The original DOC_NR was an overseas MRO or RDO ▪ There is a DOC_NR in the REDF that matches the DOC_NR of the ARCS1 table ▪ The DOC_NR has not yet been shipped	AR9 – MRO confirmation reply to MRO Modifier
AM5	Document Modifier for Overseas shipment with exception data	▪ A change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data ▪ The original DOC_NR was an overseas MRO or RDO ▪ There is a DOC_NR in the REDF that matches the DOC_NR of the ARCS1 table ▪ The DOC_NR has already been shipped	A61 – Material Release Denial if items already shipped
AMA	Document Modifier for domestic shipment	▪ A change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data ▪ The original DOC_NR was a domestic MRO or RDO ▪ The DOC_NR has not yet been shipped	AR9 – MRO confirmation reply to MRO Modifier
AMA	Document Modifier for domestic shipment	▪ A change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data ▪ The original DOC_NR was a domestic MRO or RDO ▪ The DOC_NR has already been shipped	A61 – Material Release Denial if items already shipped

Recognizing Incoming MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP Transactions From AAVS DataMart Data

DIC	Description	Recognition Rules	Replies
AME	Document Modifier with exception data	▪ A change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data ▪ The original DOC_NR was a domestic MRO or RDO ▪ There is a DOC_NR in the REDF that matches the DOCC_NR of the ARCS1 table ▪ The DOC_NR has not yet been shipped	AR9 – MRO confirmation reply to MRO Modifier
AME	Document Modifier with exception data	▪ A change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data ▪ The original DOC_NR was a domestic MRO or RDO ▪ There is a DOC_NR in the REDF that matches the DOCC_NR of the ARCS1 table ▪ The DOC_NR has already been shipped	A61 – Material Release Denial if items already shipped
Follow-Ups			
AF1	Follow-up from requisitioner	▪ AF1 appears in the first three columns of COL_80 of VCSF table ▪ The requisition number and any suffix found in columns 30 through 44 match a prior requisition that was routed to the RIC of interest	AE1 – Supply Status
AF2	Follow-up from by supplemental address	▪ AF2 appears in the first three columns of COL_80 of VCSF table ▪ The requisition number and any suffix found in columns 30 through 44 match a prior requisition that was routed to the RIC of interest	AE2 – Supply Status
AF6	Follow-up from ICP	▪ AF6 appears in the first three columns of COL_80 of VCSF table ▪ The requisition number and any suffix found in columns 30 through 44 match a prior requisition that was routed to the RIC of interest	AE6 – Supply Status
AFC	Follow-up Request for Improved ESD	▪ AFC appears in the first three columns of COL_80 of VCSF table ▪ The requisition number and any suffix found in columns 30 through 44 match a prior requisition that was routed to the RIC of interest	AE1 – Supply Status
AFJ	Disposal Release Follow-up	▪ AFJ appears in the first three columns of COL_80 of VCSF table ▪ The requisition number and any suffix found in columns 30 through 44 match a prior requisition that was routed to the RIC of interest	AEJ – Disposal Supply Status
AFX	Disposal Shipment/Receipt Confirmation Follow-up	▪ AFX appears in the first three columns of COL_80 of VCSF table ▪ The requisition number and any suffix found in columns 30 through 44 match a prior requisition that was routed to the RIC of interest	ASZ – Disposal Shipment Confirmation

Recognizing Incoming MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP Transactions From AAVS DataMart Data

DIC	Description	Recognition Rules	Replies
Disposal Release Orders and Cancellations			
A5J	Disposal Release Order	▪ New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot ▪ The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) uses “DRMO”, “DRMS”, or “reutilization” in either the Name or TAC1Title of the DODAAC table.	ARJ – Disposal Release Confirmation ARK – Disposal Release Confirmation for release of quantity greater than requested ARL – Disposal Release Confirmation for release of quantity less than requested
ACJ	Disposal Release Cancellation	▪ The CANC_RQSTR_CD of the ARCS2 table is non-blank whenever a change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data where the prior order was the equivalent of a A5J. ▪ The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) uses “DRMO”, “DRMS”, or “reutilization” in either the Name or TAC1Title of the DODAAC table. ▪ The cancelled order has not yet been shipped	AGJ – Reply to disposal release cancellation
ACJ	Disposal Release Cancellation	▪ The CANC_RQSTR_CD of the ARCS2 table is non-blank whenever a change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data where the prior order was the equivalent of a A5J. ▪ The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) uses “DRMO”, “DRMS”, or “reutilization” in either the Name or TAC1Title of the DODAAC table. ▪ The cancelled order already been shipped (either exact, less than, or greater than originally ordered quantity)	AU0 – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material the same as requested AUA – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material greater than requested AUB – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material less than requested

Recognizing Incoming MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP Transactions From AAVS DataMart Data

DIC	Description	Recognition Rules	Replies
Arrival of Shipments from Contracts (does not apply to Bill & Hold Depots that use ASAP)			
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a contract (e.g., received using a DD250)	▪ Contract, Delivery Order, and CLIN from ACF table ▪ STG_LOC_RIC_2 of ACF is the depot of interest; or the first six characters of the DOC_NR is the depot's DODAAC; or the SUPP_ADDR is the depot's DODAAC if the SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M for the DOC_NR in ARCS1 ▪ Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "DM"	D4M – Material receipt as a return of repaired or tested item using a procurement instrument source
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a contract (e.g., received using a DD250)	▪ Contract, Delivery Order, and CLIN from ACF table ▪ STG_LOC_RIC_2 of ACF is the depot of interest; or the first six characters of the DOC_NR is the depot's DODAAC; or the SUPP_ADDR is the depot's DODAAC if the SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M for the DOC_NR in ARCS1 ▪ The shipment comes from a manufacturer coded as government entity from CAGE table using DESIG code of "G" or "5" ▪ The DODAAC from the CAGE table does not start with a "G" but that does start with a letter	D4U – Material receipt from procurement from DoD entity
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a contract (e.g., received using a DD250)	▪ Contract, Delivery Order, and CLIN from ACF table ▪ STG_LOC_RIC_2 of ACF is the depot of interest; or the first six characters of the DOC_NR is the depot's DODAAC; or the SUPP_ADDR is the depot's DODAAC if the SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M for the DOC_NR in ARCS1 ▪ The shipment comes from a manufacturer coded as government entity from CAGE table using DESIG code of "G" or "5" ▪ The DODAAC from the CAGE table starts with a "G" or a number	D4V – Material receipt from procurement from non-DoD government entity
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a contract (e.g., received using a DD250)	▪ Contract, Delivery Order, and CLIN from ACF table ▪ STG_LOC_RIC_2 of ACF is the depot of interest; or the first six characters of the DOC_NR is the depot's DODAAC; or the SUPP_ADDR is the depot's DODAAC if the SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M for the DOC_NR in ARCS1 ▪ The shipment comes from a manufacturer coded as government entity from CAGE table using DESIG code of "G" or "5" ▪ The DODAAC from the CAGE table starts with a "G" or a number ▪ Position 1 and 2 of TYPE_DI = "TD"	D4X – Material receipt from procurement from Decapitalization

Recognizing Incoming MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP Transactions From AAVS DataMart Data

DIC	Description	Recognition Rules	Replies
None	Arrival of Shipment from a manufacturer who used ASAP to create the DD250 for the shipment	▪ Shipment, Contract, Delivery Order, and CLIN is from ASAPweb ▪ STG_LOC_RIC_2 of ACF is the depot of interest; or the first six characters of the DOC_NR is the depot's DODAAC; or the SUPP_ADDR is the depot's DODAAC if the SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M for the DOC_NR in ARCS1	D4S – Material receipt for procurement instrument from commercial source (DEFAULT if not rules are satisfied)
Arrival of Shipments from Requisitions			
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M ▪ The TYPE_DI of the DUE Table is DFA, C, D or DFE ▪ The items are being returned from another DLA activity (i.e., DODAAC from DOC_NR that starts with an "S" or "U")	D6A – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument as a return from other DLA activity
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M ▪ The TYPE_DI of the DUE Table is DFA, C, D or DFE ▪ The items are being returned from a DoD, but non-DLA activity (i.e., DODAAC that does not start with an "S" or "U" or "G" but that starts with a letter)	D6B – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument as a return from a non-DLA DoD activity
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M ▪ Position 3 of TYPE_DI = "D" ▪ First character of DOC_NR = B, D, K, P or T AND first character of SUPP_ADDR = "Y"	D6D – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument as a return from a MAP Grant Aid activity
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M ▪ First character of DOC_NR = B, D, K, P or T AND Position 3 of TYPE_DI = "E"	D6E – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument as a return from a FMS
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M ▪ Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "FM"	D6G – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument as a return of unused material from destructive testing
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M ▪ Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "FH"	D6H – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument as a return of unused GFM

Recognizing Incoming MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP Transactions From AAVS DataMart Data

DIC	Description	Recognition Rules	Replies
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M ▪ The DODAAC of the ARCS1 DOC_NR (or DODAAC in the SUPP_ADDR if DOC_NR DODAAC = "SC0100") uses "DRMO", "DRMS", or "reutilization" in either the Name or TAC1Title of the DODAAC table ▪ Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "FJ"	D6J – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument as a return from property disposal
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M ▪ Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "FK"	D6K – Material receipt for other than procurement instrument for relocation of assets remaining under control of the same item manager
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M ▪ The RIC of ARCS3 is neither blank nor null Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "FL"	D6L – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument as return from modification
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M ▪ The items come from another DLA activity (e.g., DODAAC starts with an "S" or "U") ▪ Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "FA"	D6T – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument from requisition from other DLA site
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M ▪ The items come from a DoD, but non-DLA activity (i.e., DODAAC that does not start with an "S" or "U" or "G" but that starts with a letter) ▪ Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "FB"	D6U – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument from requisition from a non-DLA but other DoD activity
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L , or M ▪ The items come from a non-DoD activity (i.e., DODAAC that starts with a number or the letter "G") ▪ Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "FC"	D6V – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument from requisition from a non-DoD agency

Recognizing Incoming MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP Transactions From AAVS DataMart Data

DIC	Description	Recognition Rules	Replies
None	Periodic contractual requirement that is initiated by the user based on a scheduled event	▪ User entries in the inventory count table along with the adjustment explanation and error classifications	D8_ – Inventory Adjustment (Increase) D9_ – Inventory Adjustment (Decrease)

Notes:

1. Whenever the ADVICE_CD of ARCS1 is equal to“2D”, the depot is required to ship the exact quantity requested. The quantity cannot be adjusted for unit pack.

Appendix F

MIL Transactions Formats

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

DIC	Data Element	From Column	To Column	Special Rules*	Notes
D6_	All D6_ DICs	1	3		
	RIC	4	6		ICP (e.g., SMS for BSM)
	Leave Blank	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44		
	SUPP_ADDR	45	50		
	SIGNAL_CD	51	51		
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	DIST_CD	54	56		
	PROJECT_CD	57	59		
	Always Blank	60	66		
	RIC	67	69		RIC of receiving depot
	OP_CD	70	70		
	COND_CD	71	71		Entered by receiving organization from pull-down list of codes
	MGT_CD	72	72		
	Day of Year	73	75	Right justified, zero filled	
	Always Blank	76	80		

Note: All data is left justified, blank filled unless otherwise indicated (including all “Nulls” converted to blanks)

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

DIC	Data Element	From Column	To Column	Special Rules*	Notes
D4_	All D4_ DICs	1	3		
	RIC of ICP	4	6		ICP (e.g., SMS for BSM)
	Always Blank	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	PIIN	30	42		
	Always Blank	43	43		
	Always Blank	44	44		
	CLIN	45	50		
	Always Blank	51	53		
	DISTR_CD	54	56		
	PROJECT_CD	57	59		
	Shipment Number	60	66		Entered by receiving organization
	RIC of receiving organization	67	69		
	OP-CD	70	70		
	Condition Code	71	71		Supply condition selected by user from pull-down list
	MGMT_CD	72	72		
	Day of the Year	73	75	Right justified, zero filled	The day of the year that the MILSTRAP is generated
	Always Blank	76	76		
	CALL_NR	77	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

DIC	Data Element	From Column	To Column	Special Rules*	Notes
D8_ & D9_	All D8_ and D9_ DICs, except D8E, D8F, D8S, D9E, D9F, D9S	1	3		
	RIC of ICP	4	6		ICP (e.g., SMS for BSM)
	Always Blank	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	Quantity to increase or decrease (do not use negative sign for decrease)
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44		
	Always Blank	45	51		
	Always Blank	52	53		
	Always Blank	54	56		
	Always Blank	57	59		
	Always Blank	60	62		
	Error Classification	63	64		Set by the user using a pull-down list
	Always Blank	65	65		
	Always Blank	66	66		
	RIC	67	69		RIC of depot making the adjustment
	Always Blank	70	70		
	Always Blank	71	71		
	Always Blank	72	72		
	Day of the year	73	75	Right justified, zero filled	Julian day of the year that this transaction was generated
	Always Blank	76	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

DIC	Data Element	From Column	To Column	Special Rules*	Notes
A2A	A2A	1	3		
	RIC	4	6		ICP (e.g., SMS for BSM)
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		Always “S” (100 % supply status and shipment to requisitioner)
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	DMD_CD	44	44		
	SUPP_ADDR	45	50		Always blank for replenishment orders from depots
	SIGNAL_CD	51	51		Always set to “D”, i.e., free-issue
	FUND_CD	52	53		Always set to “00”
	DIST_CD	54	56		???????????
	PROJECT_CD	57	59		Lion Vallen is always set to “EDI”
	PRIORITY_CD	60	61		Lion Vallen is always set to “06”
	RDD	62	64	Right justified, zero filled	Lion Vallen is always either null or “S24”
	ADVICE_CD	65	66		Always set to “27”
	Date of Receipt of Requisition	67	69		Leave Blank
	Ownership	70	70	OP_CD	
	Supply Condition	71	71		
	System Management	72	73		
	RIC of requestor	74	76		
	Inventory Control Data	77	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

DIC	Data Element	From Column	To Column	Special Rules*	Notes
A6_	All A6_ DICs except A6J	1	3	A61 – overseas shipment A65 – overseas shipment with exception data A6A – domestic shipment A6E – domestic shipment with exception data	***Material Release Denial***
	RIC of ICP	4	6		ICP (e.g., SMS for BSM)
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled Requested Qty – Shipped Qty	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44		
	SUPP_ADDR	45	50		
	SIGNAL_CD	51	51		
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	DIST_CD	54	56		
	PROJECT_CD	57	59		
	PRIORITY_CD	60	61		
	RDD	62	64	Right justified, zero filled	
	ADVICE_CD	65	66		
	RIC	67	69		RIC of the depot sending this transaction
	OP_CD	70	70		
	COND_CD	71	71		Entered by sending organization from pull-down list of codes
	MGT_CD	72	72		
	Always Blank	73	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

DIC	Data Element	From Column	To Column	Special Rules*	Notes
A6J	A6J	1	3		***Disposal Release Denial***
	RIC of ICP	4	6		ICP (e.g., SMS for BSM)
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44	Leave Blank	
	Retention Quantity	45	51	Right justified, zero filled	The only reason for a disposal release order denial is that there are none on hand. Therefore, this will be set to zero. On hand qty from NIR2
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	DIST_CD	54	54	Always “9”	Mike, this is always “9” in ARL, so I defaulted it here also. Doina
	Leave Blank	55	56		
	Denial Date	57	59	Right justified, zero filled	The day of the year that the MILSTRAP is generated
	Leave Blank	60	66		
	RIC	67	69		RIC of receiving depot
	OP_CD	70	70		
	COND_CD	71	71		Entered by receiving organization from pull-down list of codes
	MGT_CD	72	72	Always blank	
	Leave Blank	73	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

DIC	Data Element	From Column	To Column	Special Rules*	Notes
AF_	All AF_s	1	3		
	RIC	4	6		ICP (e.g., SMS for BSM)
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	DMD_CD	44	44		
	SUPP_ADDR	45	50		
	SIGNAL_CD	51	51		
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	DIST_CD	54	54		
	Leave Blank	55	56		
	PROJECT_CD	57	59		
	PRIORITY_CD	60	61		
	RDD	62	64		
	ADVICE_CD	65	66		
	Blank	67	69		
	Blank	70	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

DIC	Data Element	From Column	To Column	Special Rules*	Notes
AG6	AG6	1	3		***Material Release Cancellation Reply***
	RIC of ICP	4	6		ICP (e.g., SMS for BSM)
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	Cancellation qty
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44	Leave Blank	
	Always Blank	45	50		
	SIGNAL_CD	51	51		
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	DIST_CD	54	56		
	PROJECT_CD	57	59		
	PRIORITY_CD	60	61		
	RDD	62	64	Right justified, zero filled	
	ADVICE_CD	65	66		
	RIC	67	69		RIC of the depot sending this transaction
	Always Blank	70	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

DIC	Data Element	From Column	To Column	Special Rules*	Notes
AGJ	AGJ	1	3		***Disposal Release Cancellation Reply***
	RIC of ICP	4	6		ICP (e.g., SMS for BSM)
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44	Leave Blank	
	SUPP_ADDR	45	50		
	SIGNAL_CD	51	51		
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	Distribution	54	54	Always “9”	
	Quantity on hand	55	61	Right justified, zero filled	Total quantity currently on hand at this RIC
	Precious Metals Indicator	62	62	Always “A”, i.e., no known precious metal	
	ADPE Identification	63	63	Always “0”, i.e., no ADPE	
	DEMIL_CD	65	65		
	Reclamation	66	66	Always “N”, i.e., reclamation not required	
	OP_CD	70	70		
	COND_CD	71	71		Entered by receiving organization from pull-down list of codes
	MGT_CD	72	72		
	Flight Safety Critical Aircraft Parts	73	73	Always Blank	
	ARCS1_UP	74	80		Unit price

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

DIC	Data Element	From Column	To Column	Special Rules*	Notes
AR_ & AU_	AR0, ARA, & ARB AU0, AUA, & AUB	1	3		***Material Release Confirmation***
	RIC	4	6		ICP (e.g., SMS for BSM)
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44	Leave Blank	
	SUPP_ADDR	45	50		
	HOLD_CD	51	51		
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	POE (Port of Embarkation)	54	56		Leave blank except for OCONUS destinations.
	Date Shipped	57	59	Right justified, zero filled	Julian day
	TCN	60	76		Determined by code that generates the shipping label (DD 1387)
	Mode of Shipment	77	77		Set by user using pull-down list when preparing shipping label
	Date Available for Shipment	78	80	Right justified, zero filled	Set to Date Shipped

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

DIC	Data Element	From Column	To Column	Special Rules*	Notes
AR_	ARJ, ARK, & ARL	1	3	ARJ: ship qty = req qty ARK: ship qty > req qty ARL: ship qty < req qty	***Disposal Release Confirmation***
	RIC of ICP	4	6		ICP (e.g., SMS for BSM)
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		ARCS1
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	Shipped qty
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44	Leave Blank	
	Retention Quantity	45	51	Right justified, zero filled	Calculated by subtracting the shipped QTY from the current on-hand inventory level; changed to use NIR2 qty
	FUND_CD	52	53		ARCS1
	DIST_CD	54	54	Always “9”	
	Always Blank	55	56		
	Ship Date	57	59	Right justified, zero filled	Today’s Julian day of year
	Always Blank	60	61		
	Precious Metals Indicator	62	62	Always “A”, i.e., no known precious metal	
	ADPE Identification	63	63	Always “0”, i.e., no ADPE	
	Disposal Authority	64	64	Always set to “M”	
	STATUS_CODE	65	66	Always set to “DG”	
	RIC	67	69		RIC of the depot sending this transaction
	OP_CD	70	70		ARCS3
	COND_CD	71	71		ARCS3
	MGT_CD	72	72	Always blank	ARCS3 is always blank
	Always Blank	73	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

DIC	Data Element	From Column	To Column	Special Rules*	Notes
AE_	All AE_s	1	3		***Supply Status Replies***
	RIC of ICP	4	6		ICP (e.g., SMS for BSM)
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44		
	SUPP_ADDR	45	50		
	SIGNAL_CD	51	51		
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	DIST_CD	54	56		
	PROJECT_CD	57	59		
	PRIORITY_CD	60	61		
	Transaction Date	62	64	Right justified, zero filled	Today's Julian day of the year
	Status	65	66		The user defines the status of the requisition using a pull-down list of valid codes
	RIC	67	69		RIC of depot sending this reply
	Shipping Date	70	73	Right justified, zero filled of the form YDDD	This is either the actual shipped date or the planned ship date as entered by the user
	Always Blank	74	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

DIC	Data Element	From Column	To Column	Special Rules*	Notes
ASZ	ASZ	1	3		***Disposal Shipment Confirmation***
	RIC of ICP	4	6		ICP (e.g., SMS for BSM)
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44	Leave Blank	
	SUPP_ADDR	45	50		
	SIGNAL_CD	51	51		
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	DIST_CD	54	54	Always “9”	
	Always Blank	55	64		
	ADVICE_CD	65	66		
	Always Blank	67	80		

Appendix G

RFID Upload Format

Field Name	Size
CAGE	5 AN
Ship To DoDAAC	6 AN
Contract	13 AN
Delivery Order	4 AN – blank if contract does not have Delivery Orders
Pallet RFID Tag	16, 24, 32 or 64 HEX – blank if case not palletized
Case RFID Tag	16, 24, 32 or 64 HEX
NSN	13 AN
Qty	integer

This should be a pipe delimited file.
The file extension should be .FTP
The file should be named as follows:

CAGE_yyyymmddsequence.FTP (i.e. 6A315_20060410.FTP)

Where

CAGE = the CAGE code (5 AN)
Yyyymmdd = the day the file is generated
Sequence = 1 AN; if more than one file is transmitted on the same day, the sequence should be A, B, C etc (6A315_20060410A.FTP)

Sample File

9U907|W62G2T|SP010006D0351|0002|2F020395539303700000670|2F120395539303700000005DB|8435014561526|6
9U907|W62G2T|SP010006D0351|0002|2F020395539303700000671|2F120395539303700000005DC|8435014561992|6
9U907|W62G2T|SP010006D0351|0002|2F020395539303700000671|2F120395539303700000005DD|8435014561554|6
9U907|W62G2T|SP010006D0351|0002|2F020395539303700000671|2F120395539303700000005DE|8435014561554|6
9U907|W62G2T|SP010006D0351|0002|2F020395539303700000670|2F120395539303700000005DF|8435014561751|6
9U907|W62G2T|SP010006D0351|0002|2F020395539303700000670|2F120395539303700000005E0|8435014561974|6
9U907|W62G2T|SP010006D0351|0002|2F020395539303700000671|2F120395539303700000005E1|8435014561738|6
9U907|W62G2T|SP010006D0351|0002|2F020395539303700000670|2F120395539303700000005E2|8435014561776|6
9U907|W62G2T|SP010006D0351|0002|2F020395539303700000671|2F120395539303700000005E3|8435014561989|6
9U907|W62G2T|SP010006D0351|0002|2F020395539303700000670|2F120395539303700000005E4|8435014561526|6
9U907|W62G2T|SP010006D0351|0002|2F020395539303700000670|2F120395539303700000005E5|8435014561776|6
9U907|W62G2T|SP010006D0351|0002|2F020395539303700000670|2F120395539303700000005E6|8435014561761|6
9U907|W62G2T|SP010006D0351|0002|2F020395539303700000670|2F120395539303700000005E7|8435014561761|6
9U907|W62G2T|SP010006D0351|0002|2F020395539303700000671|2F120395539303700000005E8|8435014561690|6
9U907|W62G2T|SP010006D0351|0002|2F020395539303700000671|2F120395539303700000005E9|8435014561554|6
9U907|W62G2T|SP010006D0351|0002|2F020395539303700000671|2F120395539303700000005EA|8435014561562|6
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