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TECHNOLOGY & APPLICATIONS FORUM FOR THE ORACLE COMMUNITY







BI Publisher Unleashed

Practical and Innovative Techniques for the Everyday

Remember to complete your evaluation for this session within the app!

Session ID:

11607

Prepared by:

Joe Tseng O2Works, LLC

Monday, April 20, 2020

Agenda

- Introduction
- Technique #1 Process Wrapping
- Technique #2 Notifications and Flat File Generation
- Technique #3 Dynamic Boiler-plating
- Technique #4 OAF Extension Reporting
- Technique #5 Bursting to XML



Introductions

- Joe Tseng
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About O2Works

 O2Works is one of the leading E-Business Suite services providers offering the most experienced teams of functional and technical consultants in the industry. Our hands-on resources average 19+ years of experience focused exclusively on implementing, upgrading, integrating, and extending Oracle's E-Business Suite.

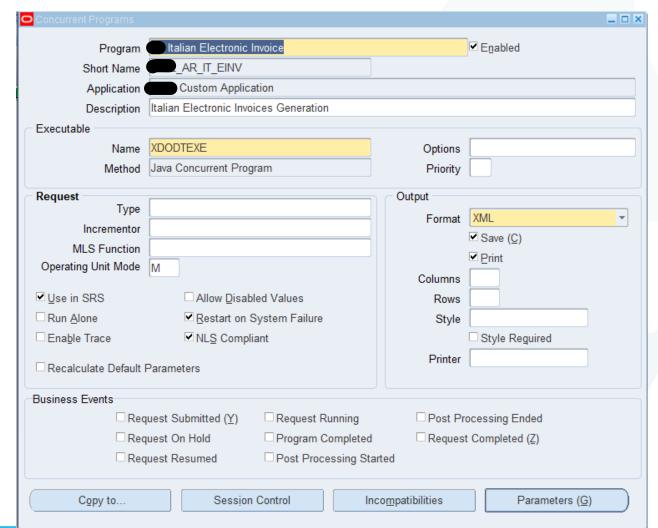




- One of the most common misunderstandings of BI Publisher is that it is just a reporting tool. BI Publisher can be used for so much more.
- BI Publisher can be used to "wrap" entire processes, encapsulating functionality in one tidy "package" of code.
 - Use of before and after report triggers tied to PLSQL packages can handle almost all processing requirements
 - Process Exception reporting can be easily supported through use of a simple data templates and formatting templates
 - Notifications can all be handled by BI Publisher bursting



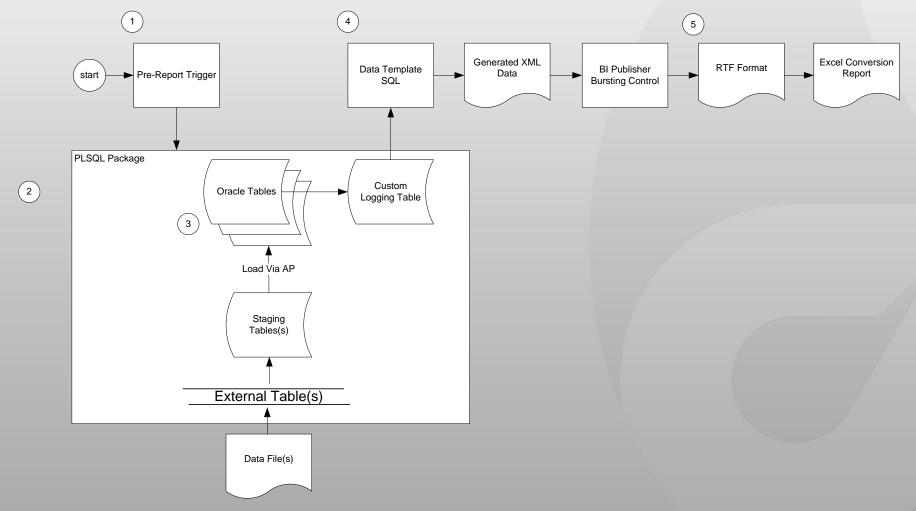
- Using BI Publisher to "wrap" processes can lead to a smaller code maintenance "signature"
 - No longer a need for separate concurrent processes and executables
 - Concurrent processes are instead setup as programs that use the XDODTEXE executable





- Data Conversion Processes
 - A before report trigger can be used to call PLSQL that loads data via Oracle API
 - Autonomous writes to staging or logging tables and be populated and used for reporting conversion results back to the user
 - Multi-threaded processing can be easily supported by using the before report function as a control procedure

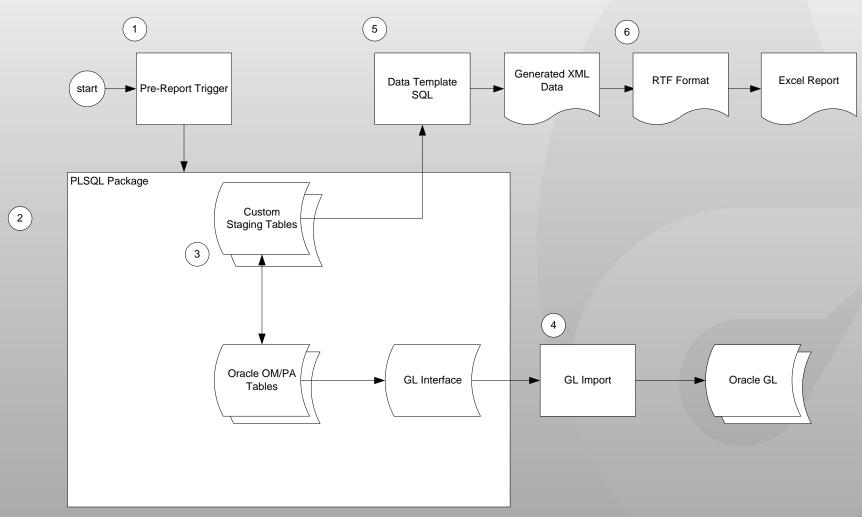
Data Conversion



- Transaction Load processes
 - Before report trigger can be used to call PLSQL that loads external data into Oracle interface tables or into Oracle via APIs.
 - Autonomous writes to staging or logging tables and be populated and used for reporting conversion results back to the user
 - Post-process response files can easily be accommodated through BI Publisher bursting
 - Exception notifications can also be accommodated through BI Publisher bursting



Transaction Processing Example



DON'T

- Always create new concurrent program executables for everything
- Re-invent the wheel and write your own notification engine for exceptions

DO

- Use BI Publisher to "wrap" your processes
- Use BI Publisher to generate well formed error reports instead of relying on concurrent manager log files
- Use BI Publisher to expand exception notification processing in critical processes





- A common requirement found almost everywhere is the need to send email notifications or generate flat files. Too often, developers actually code the functionality for these requirements into PLSQL code, rather than using the inherent capabilities of BI Publisher
 - Developers will use UTL_FILE or FND_FILE to generate flat files specific to the business purpose.
 - To send email, developers will use UTL_SMTP to send out emails
- Coding these functions into database code can lead to excessive and unnecessary code maintenance issues.

Flat File Example –
 Typical Code

```
--added as part of V1.5 (end)
v extract file line c :=
     c_asbank_ext_rec.check_number
  || c asbank ext rec.ul bank code
  || '8101'
  11.212
                                 -- UL Bank Brach Code for CCIC
     c_asbank_ext_rec.ul_bank_account_num
  || c asbank ext rec.benf bank account num
  11.212
      --c asbank ext rec.BENF BANK CODE || '|' ||
                                                          --Commented as part of V1.5
      c asbank ext rec.benf bank code cn
                                       -- Added as part of V1.5
     -- c asbank ext rec.BENF BANK BRANCH CODE || '|' || --Commented as part of V1.5
     c asbank ext rec.benf bank branch code cn
                                       -- Added as part of V1.5
      c asbank ext rec.benf bank name
  || c asbank ext rec.benf name
  || c asbank ext rec.city
   || c asbank ext rec.payment currency
  || c asbank ext rec.payment amount
  || c asbank ext rec.ul bank account num
  || c_asbank_ext_rec.pay_date
  ידי ווו
                                                          --Commented as part of V1.5
      --ltrim(V INVOICE NUM) || '|' ||
     LTRIM (v invoice num)
  11 '0'
  11,212
                                                    -- Priority
     v ct email account
                                        --added as part of V1.1
```



 Email Example – Typical Code

```
/*To send the notification if the credit hold is released manually or automatically*/
IF ( p release mode = 'AUTOMATIC'
    OR p release mode = 'Credit Check Failure'
   ) AND (v recipient IS NOT NULL)
    fnd file.put line
                       (fnd file.OUTPUT,
                                       '||RPAD(p order number, 50)||RPAD(v recipient, 50)
   v mail conn := utl smtp.open connection (v mail host, 25);
   utl smtp.helo (v mail conn, v mail host);
   utl smtp.mail (v mail conn, v from);
   utl smtp.rcpt (v mail conn, v recipient);
   v subject := 'Order Hold Release Notification for Order# '||p order number;
      SELECT 'Hi,'
           | | CHR(10)
           || CHR(10)
           || 'Following '
           || DECODE (p no of holds, 1, 'Hold ', 'Holds ')
           || 'from Order # '
           || p order number
           || ' for customer - '
           || 1 party name
           || ' ( Account# '
           || 1 account number
           || DECODE(p no of holds,1,' has been ',' have been ')
           || 'released.'
           | | CHR(10)
           || p hold name
           || CHR(10)
           ||'This is an auto-generated email, please do not reply to this email.'
      INTO 1 body
      FROM DUAL:
   UTL SMTP.DATA (v mail conn,
                      'Date: '
                   || TO CHAR (SYSDATE, 'Dy, DD Mon YYYY hh24:mi:ss')
                   || crlf
                   | | 'From: '
```

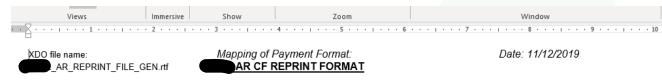


- Use BI Publisher to simplify flat file generation and eliminate the need for unmanageable code
 - Put your SQL in a simple Data Template
 - Create an eText RTF formatting template
 - Burst the output to a designated location using a bursting control file

 Flat File Generation – Data Template

```
<sqlStatement name="Q data">
SELECT db.name
                                   instance.
      a.period name
                                   period name,
                                   ledger name,
      b.segment1
        || '.' || b.segment2
        || '.' || b.segment3
        || '.' || b.segment4
        || '.' || b.segment5
         || '.' || b.segment6
         || '.' || b.segment7
        || '.' || b.segment8
        || '.' || b.segment9
      a.currency code
                                   currency code,
                                   actual flag,
      a.actual flag
      a.translated flag
                                   translated flag,
      c.currency code
                                  ledger currency,
      NVL(a.begin balance dr,0) + nvl(a.period net dr,0) ending dr,
      NVL(a.begin balance cr,0) + nvl(a.period net cr,0) ending cr,
      ( NVL(a.begin balance dr,0) + nvl(a.period net dr,0) )
           ( NVL(a.begin balance cr,0) + nvl(a.period net cr,0) ) ending bal
FROM gl balances a,
     gl code combinations b,
     gl ledgers c,
     v$database db
WHERE a.code combination id = b.code combination id
 AND a.ledger id = c.ledger id
 AND a.period name = :P PERIOD NAME
 AND a.translated flag IS NULL
 AND c.name != 'UL Consolidated'
 AND a.currency code != 'STAT'
 AND a.template id IS NULL
 --AND b.segment1 = '140'
                                      -- FOR TESTING
 --AND b.segment2 = '62040'
                                      -- FOR TESTING
</sqlStatement>
</dataQuery>
<dataStructure>
<group name="G file" source="Q data">
 <element name="instance" value="instance"/>
 <group name="G data" source="Q data">
   <element name="period name" value="period name"/>
   <element name="ledger name" value="ledger name"/>
   <element name="acct" value="acct"/>
   <element name="currency code" value="currency code"/>
   <element name="actual flag" value="actual flag"/>
   <element name="translated flag" value="translated flag"/>
   <element name="ledger currency" value="ledger currency"/>
   <element name="ending dr" value="ending dr"/>
   <element name="ending cr" value="ending cr"/>
   <element name="ending bal" value="ending bal"/>
 </group>
</group>
</dataStructure>
```

 Flat File Generation – eText Format



Format Setup:

Hint: Define formatting options...

<template type=""></template>	DELIMITER_BASED
<output character="" set=""></output>	iso-8859-1
<new character="" record=""></new>	Carriage Return
<case conversion=""></case>	UPPER

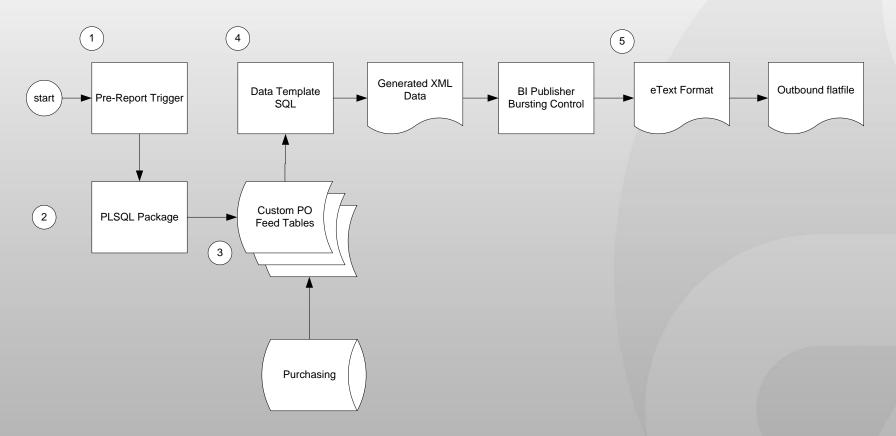
Format Data Records:

Hint: This is the body of the format. Define your format records here.

Create one table for each record or group of records that are at the same level.

<level></level>		G_INVOICES					
<position></position>	<length></length>	<format></format>	<pad></pad>	<data></data>	<comments></comments>		
<new record<="" th=""><th>)></th><th colspan="6">FILE_HEADER</th></new>)>	FILE_HEADER					
	4	Number		ORG_ID	Business Unit. If defined in ERP		
	5	Alpha		1 "'	Delimiter		
	25	Number		PARTY_SITE_NUMBER	Company Code. If used in ERP. Preferred: use BU first, Company only if needed		
	5	Alpha		\" "1	Delimiter		
	20	Character		ACCOUNT_NUMBER	Customer Number		
	5	Alpha	-	\" "1	Delimiter		
	30	Alpha		CLASS	Invoice Document Type. Key field		
	5	Alpha		\" "1	Delimiter		
	40	Alpha		TRX_NUMBER	Invoice Number. Key field		
	5	Alpha		\" "1	Delimiter		
	15	Number		PAYMENT_SCHEDULE_ID	Invoice suffix. Part of the invoice key - varies in use by ERP system. Key field; required if used in implementation. May be required to ensure unique invoice records		
	5	Alpha		\" "!	Delimiter		
	300	Character		FILE_NAME_LONG	PDF Filename. ** Filename will be renamed in Cforia to "Company + BU + CustNum + Prefix + Invoice + Suffix.pdf"		
	5	Alpha		\" "1	Delimiter		
	5	Alpha		\" "1	Delimiter		
	5	Alpha		\" "1	Delimiter		
	5	Alpha		\" "1	Delimiter		
	5	Alpha		\" ""!	Delimiter		
<end level=""></end>		G INVOICES					

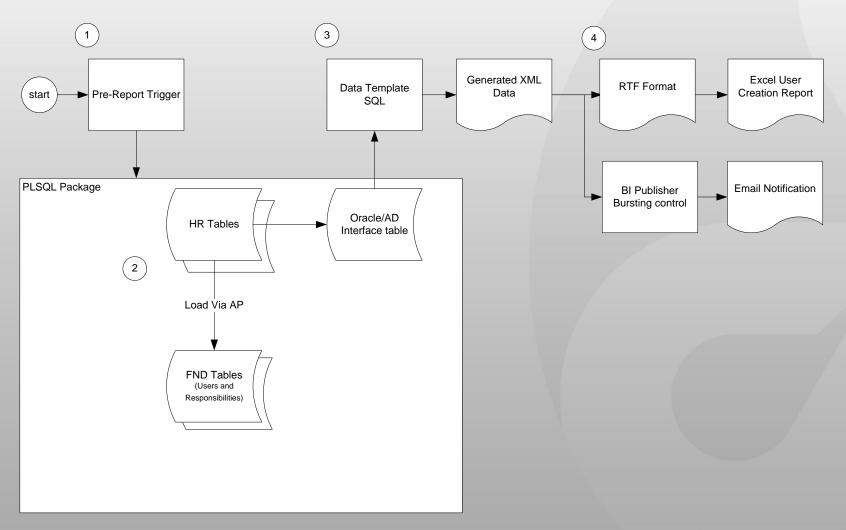
Flat File
 Generation



Flat File Generation – Bursting Control File

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- $Id: AR CF RPRINT FILE GEN BURST.xml 1234 2019-12-02 10:15:00Z 123456 $ -->
<!-- Revision History:
     14-JAN-2020
                                       Initial version, taken from RFC # CHG0081514, but for
                       jtseng
<!--
<xapi:requestset xmlns:xapi="http://xmlns.oracle.com/oxp/xapi" type="Bursting">
 <xapi:request select="/AR CF RPRINT_FILE_GEN/LIST_G_INVOICES">
    <xapi:deliverv>
     <xapi:filesystem id="FILE DELIVERY RPRNT" output="${DIRECTORY PATH}/${FILE NAME}" />
   </xapi:delivery>
   <xapi:document utput-type="etext" delivery="FILE DELIVERY RPRNT">
     <xapi:template type="etext" location="xdo:/, AR CF RPRINT FILE GEN.en.00/?getSource=true">
           </xapi:template>
  </xapi:document>
 </xapi:request>
</xapi:requestset>
```

Transaction
 Processing and
 Notification



Email Notification
 Generation –
 Bursting Control
 File

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- $Header: BURSTING FILE AR ARXSGP.xml 115.1 2015/10/05 03:54:01 xdouser noship $ -->
<!-- dbdrv: none -->
<xapi:requestset xmlns:xapi="http://xmlns.oracle.com/oxp/xapi" type="bursting">
<xapi:request select="/ARXSGPO CPG/LIST G SETUP/G SETUP/LIST G STATEMENT/S STATEMENT">
<xapi:delivery>
<xapi:email id="${CUSTOMER ID}" server="${SMTP SERVER NAME}" port="25" from="${EMAIL FROM}" reply-to="">
<xapi:message id="${CUSTOMER ID}" to="${EMAIL ADDRESS}" attachment="true" subject=" Statement ${SEND TO CUSTOMER NAME}">
Dear Customer :
Attached you will find your current statement. Please remit payment at your earliest convenience. If you do not have a copy of the invoice
Bank o
ACH ABA
Wire ABA#
We sincerely appreciate your business.
Sincerely,
The Accounting Team
</xapi:message>
</xapi:email>
</xapi:delivery>
<xapi:document key="${SEND TO CUSTOMER NAME}" output="Statement" output-type="pdf" delivery="${CUSTOMER ID}">
<xapi:template type="rtf" location="xdo://AR.ARXSGPO.en.US/?getSource=true"</pre>
    filter=".//G STATEMENT[TOTAL AMOUNT DUE!='0']"/>
</xapi:document>
</xapi:request>
</xapi:requestset>
```



DON'T

- Propagate unmanageable code by always using UTL_FILE or FND_FILE to generate flat files
- Write unnecessary code using UTL_SMTP (or other means) to send out emails

DO

- Simplify your code with a BI Publisher Data Template and eText formats to generate Flat Files
- Use BI Publisher Bursting to send email





- Typical usage of BI Publisher formatting templates uses different templates for languages and territories
- Multiple templates, however, can lead to a maintenance headache

Multiple formatting templates supporting multiple languages



- An alternate approach to having multiple templates is to use a single template
 - Assemble all data elements and boiler-plate elements into a staging table.
 - Have boiler-plate fields be programmatically determined
 - Boiler-plate fields can be set based upon different criteria such as language or operating unit
 - Expand the data template to query both boiler-plate fields and data elements
 - Place place-holder fields for boiler-plate fields into the template



Programmatic build of boiler-plate text

```
log message ('set boilerplate fields() + 10');
p header rec.hdr billing to
                                            := xxul ar invoice utils pkg.get text('HDR BILLING TO', p header rec.language code);
p header rec.hdr return addr note
                                            := xxul ar invoice utils pkg.get text('HDR RETURN ADDR NOTE', p header rec.language code, p header rec.org id);
-- #CHG0073099
IF p header rec.print tax invoice flag = 'Y' THEN
  p header rec.hdr dtl invoice number
                                            := xxul_ar_invoice_utils pkg.get_text('HDR_DTL_THAI_ORACLE_NUMBER', p_header_rec.language_code); -- This returns "Oracle Inv#" for Thai transactions
                                            := xxul ar invoice utils pkg.get text('HDR DTL THAI TRXN NUMBER', p header rec.language code); -- This returns "Number" for custom Thai Invoice Number
  p header rec.hdr dtl thai trxn number
                                            := xxul ar invoice utils pkg.get text('HDR DOCUMENT TYPE TAX INV',p header rec.language code,p header rec.org id, NULL,p header rec.cust trx type);
  p header rec.hdr document type
                                            := xxul ar invoice utils pkg.get text('HDR DTL TAX INVOICE DATE',p header rec.language code);
  p header rec.hdr dtl invoice date
                                            := xxul ar invoice utils pkg.get text('HDR DTL INVOICE NUMBER',p header rec.language code);
  p header rec.hdr dtl invoice number
                                                                                                                                            -- This returns Invoice (standard trx label)
                                            := xxul ar invoice utils pkg.get text('HDR DTL INVOICE DATE',p header rec.language code);
  p header rec.hdr dtl invoice date
END IF:
-- CHG0073691 -- Cost limit increase/decrease (Credit Note) specific to Thailand
IF (p header rec.credit note flag = 'Y' AND p header rec.cost limit increase flag = 'N') THEN
  p header rec.hdr document type := 'CREDIT NOTE';
  p header rec.line tot sub total cn
                                            := xxul ar invoice utils pkg.get text('LINE TOT SUB TOTAL CN',p header rec.language code);
ELSIF (p header rec.credit note flag = 'Y' AND p header rec.cost limit increase flag = 'Y') THEN
  p header rec.line tot sub total cn
                                            := xxul ar invoice utils pkg.get text('LINE TOT SUB TOTAL CN',p header rec.language code);
END IF:
```



The BI Publisher formatting template:

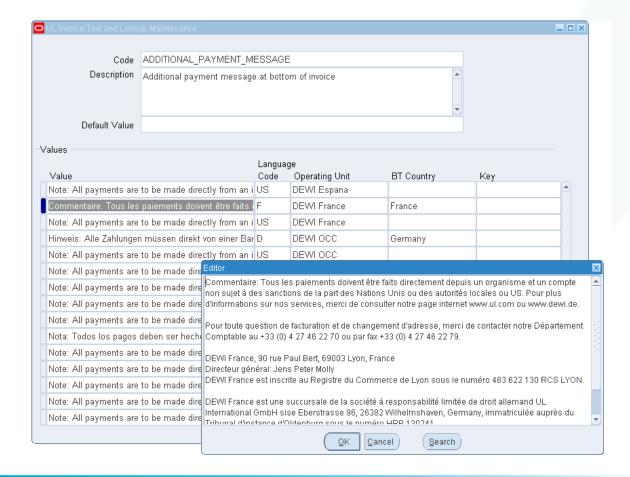
.//ancestor-or-<br self::*/LINE_DTL_DESCRIPTION_COL?>	.//ance<br stor-or- self::*/LI NE_DTL _QUANT ITY_COL ?>	.//an cestor- or- self::*/L INE_D TL_UO M_CO L?	.//ancesto<br r-or- self::*/LINE_ DTL_UNIT_ PRICE_CO L?>	.//ancestor-or-<br self:E*/LINE_DTL_ AMOUNT_COL?
<pre><?for-each:LIST_G_INV_LINE?><?for-each:G_INV_LINE?><?if@row:number(ROWX mod2)=0?><?attribute@incontext:background-color;'#D3D3D3'?><?add-page-total:qtytot;'QUANTITY_DSP'?><?add-page-total:pagetot;'EXTENDED_AMT'?><?add-page-total:contd_footer;1?><?DESCRIPTION_DSP?><?///INVOICE_PRINT_TYPE?></pre>	QUANTI<br TY_DSP? >	UNIT<br _OF_M EASUR E_DSP ?>	UNIT_SEL<br LING_PRICE _DSP?>	EXTENDED_AM T_DSP? end for- each? end for-each?



- Depending upon the requirements, build a custom front-end so a smart user or analyst can dynamically specify boiler-plate text
 - A simple front-end can be built using Oracle Forms or APEX
 - The front-end can support rules for which boiler-plate to show based upon different criteria – such as language or operating unit (or both)

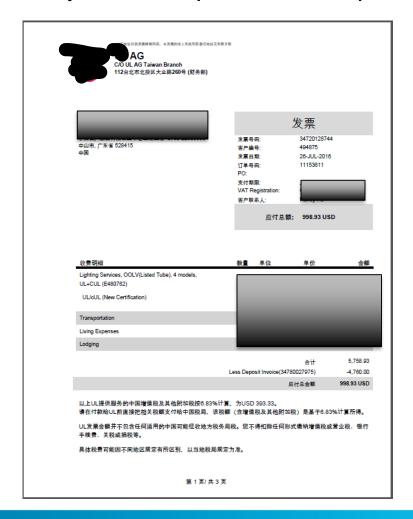
• In this example, invoice "boilerplate" text for different languages, operating units, and bill to countries is maintained in a basic custom table with a supporting custom Oracle Form:

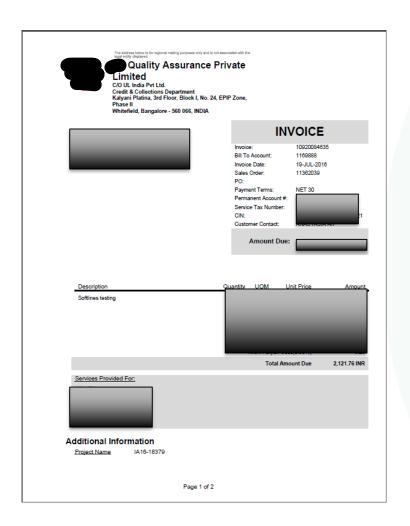
Operating Unit, French language Specific text for a Bill to in France





Dynamic outputs, one template







DON'T

 Always propagate a maintenance nightmare by using different templates for different languages or purposes

DO

- Use dynamic boiler-plating to ease your maintenance issues
- Create a SINGLE template that can support different languages (or other critieria),
 rather than creating a template for every language
- Create a front-end from which a smart user can maintain document contents.

Technique #4 – OAF Extension Reporting



- Typically, BI Publisher reports and processes are setup as concurrent programs within Oracle EBS. An relatively unknown extension option, however is to create an OAF page that enables a BI Publisher Report to be executed directly from an EBS form or page.
 - Create an OAF page that uses a custom controller to launch a BI Publisher report
 - Create a function for the custom OAF page
 - Enable personalizations on the EBS OAF page or form to call the OAF page.

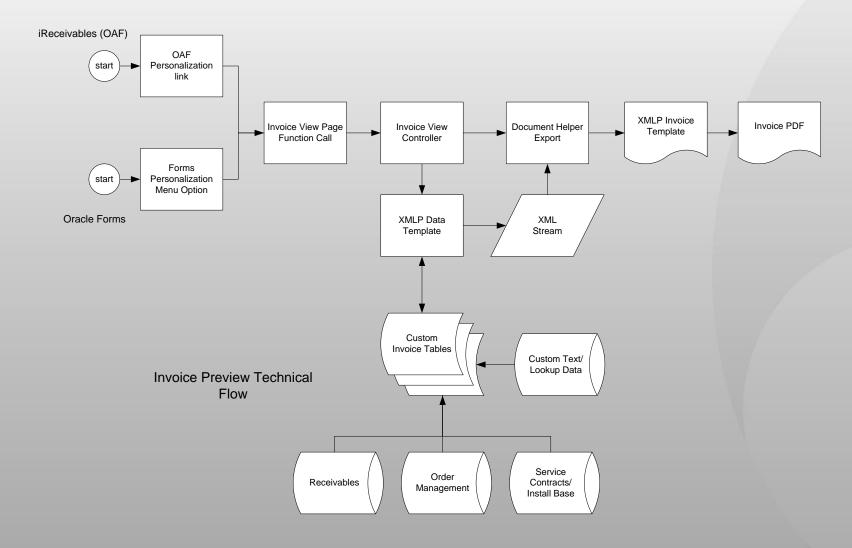


 Using JDeveloper, a custom OAF page and Controller can instantiate the objects necessary to call a BI Publisher report

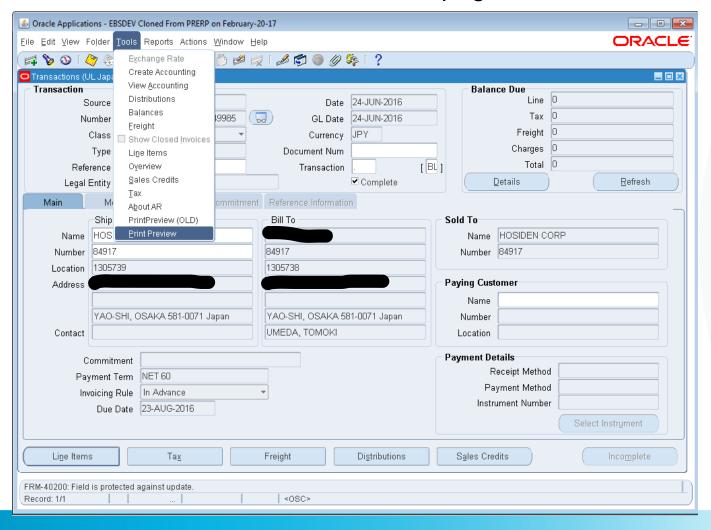
```
public BlobDomain getInvoiceData(String pFromCustomerTrxId,
                                 String pToCustomerTrxId,
                                 String pFromConsInvId,
                                 String pToConsInvId,
                                 String pRebuildFlag,
                                 String pForceEnglishFlag) {
  /* inbound parameters
    0 - customer trx id
    l - build flag
    2 - force english flag
  #/
  String applicationShortName = "XXUL";
  String dataSourceCode = "XXUL AR INVOICE";
  BlobDomain blobDomain = new BlobDomain();
 try {
      PataTemplate dataTemplate = new PataTemplate(((OADBTransactionImpl)getOADBTransaction()).getAppsContext(),
                                                     applicationShortName,
                                                     dataSourceCode);
      // Get parameters and set them
      ArrayList parameters = dataTemplate.getParameters();
      Iterator it = parameters.iterator();
```

Controller Code

```
} else {
 BlobDomain result = (BlobDomain)oaAM.invokeMethod("getInvoiceData", parameters);
 System.out.println("Iteration: 201604080656");
 System.out.println("*****************************;;
 System.out.println(result.toString());
 try {
     DocumentHelper.exportDocument(pageContext,
                                "XXUL" -
                                "XXUL AR INVOICE",
                                "en"
                                "00",
                                result.getInputStream(),
                                "PDF".
                               null);
 } catch (Exception e) {
     System.out.println("Exception occurred. " + e.getMessage());
```

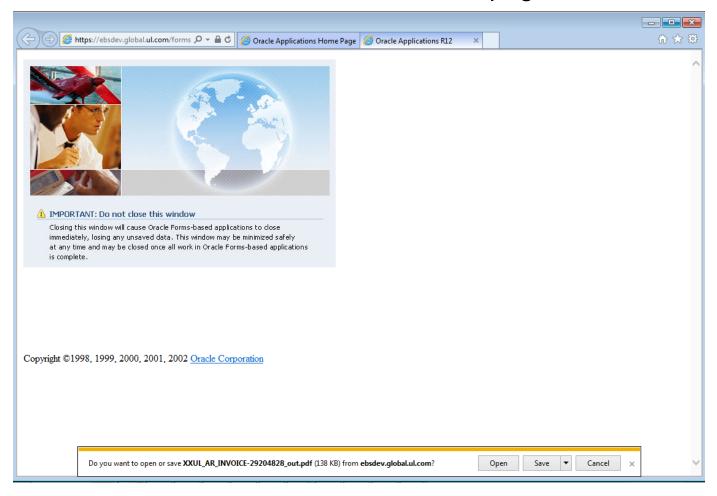


Example: Invoice Preview via an OAF Extension page





• Example: Invoice Preview via an OAF Extension page



Example: Invoice Preview via an OAF Extension page



- DON'T
 - Be limited to thinking that submitting a concurrent process through the standard submission screen is your only option
- DO
 - Build an OAF extension page to help a user maintain "focus" on the transaction or document at hand

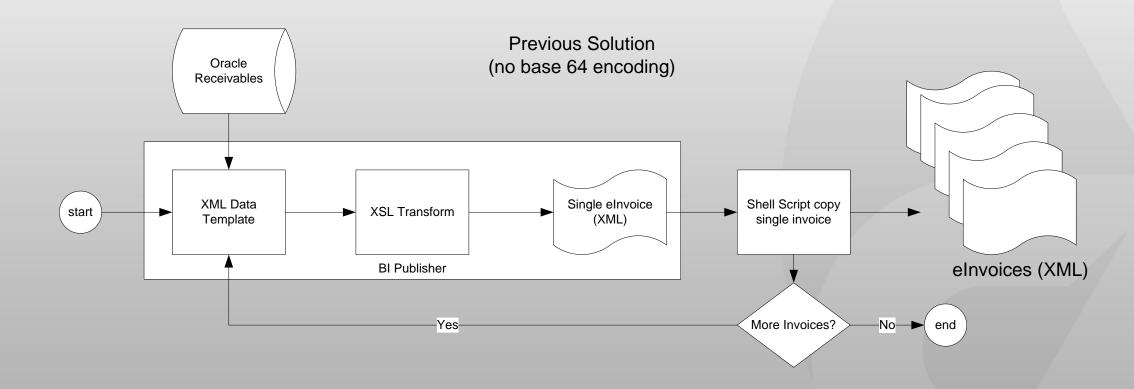


- One of the most surprising limitations of BI Publisher is the seemingly limited ability to use bursting to generate XML files.
 - Cannot burst through XSL to generate XML files
 - Can use an eText RTF to "construct" and XML file

 An alternative approach is to use the native XML functions inside the Oracle database to build XML and burst the XML to an eText RTF.

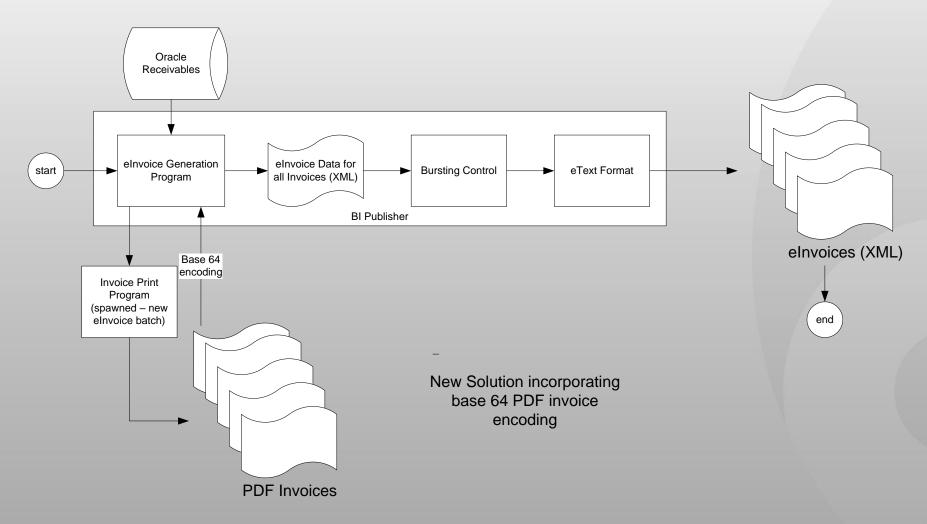


- At our client, the Italian government required the generation of elnvoice files.
 These were XML data files.
 - Oracle provided a localization "patch" that generated these files
 - Functionality was very limited, and the files still needed to be processed through a 3rd party vendor. Customizations to the localization provided were still required.
 - The main limitation in the provided patch was that it could only generate one "elnvoice" file at a time.
- The initial solution built was severely limited by the one-at-a-time limitation. In order to generate each elnvoice file, a concurrent process was required for each file. Generating 5000 invoices required 5000 concurrent processes



- After implementation, a new requirement was added. The PDF of each invoice was required to be added to the generated XML "elnvoice" so that the customer could print the invoice.
- We re-architected the solution to add the PDF invoice as a base 64 encoded string in the XML and, more importantly, moved the generation of the XML from BI Publisher to within the database
 - A Java utility was written to base 64 encode a PDF file
 - The SQL in the Oracle provided data template was moved into PLSQL code and "encased" in XML generating functions
 - The XSL transform used to generate the XML was not used in BI Publisher, but was instead fired from within the database code
 - A simple eText RTF formatting template was used in the bursting control file to generate the XML.





XML generation moved to the PLSQL code

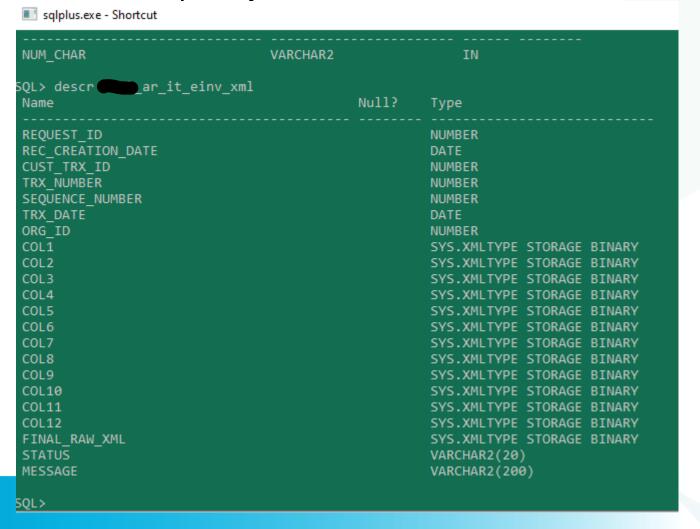
```
CURSOR Trx_Footer_Details_cur (P_TRX_ID
                                                   ra customer trx all.customer trx id%TYPE,
                           P INTERFACE HDR ATTRIBUTE1 ra customer trx all.interface header attribute1%TYPE,
                           P TAX CODE
                           P TRX DOC TYPE
                                                   VARCHAR2
                            ) IS
 SELECT XMLELEMENT ("LIST G TRX FOOTER DETAILS", XMLAGG(
     XMLELEMENT ("G TRX FOOTER DETAILS", XMLFOREST (tax_rate, tax_rate status , taxable_func_amt_per_rate, tax_func_amt_per_rate)
     taxable entered amt per rate, tax entered amt per rate, nature of vat f, law reference f, trx line attributel f, trx line attribute2 f,
     trx line attribute3 f, trx line attribute4 f, trx line attribute5 f, trx line attribute6 f, trx line attribute7 f, trx line attribute8 f,
     trx line attribute9 f, trx line attribute10 f, trx line attribute11 f, trx line attribute12 f, trx line attribute13 f, trx line attribute14 f,
     trx line attribute15 f, tax ent amt min dep, tax ent amt per min dep, dep total, dep amount)))) output
 (SELECT trim(to char(rates.percentage rate, '990D00', 'NLS NUMERIC CHARACTERS = ''., ''')) tax rate,
        decode (P TAX CODE, 'IT 22D', 'S', 'IT 22S', 'S', decode (rates.def rec settlement option code, 'IMMEDIATE', 'I', 'DEFERRED', 'D', 'S')) tax rate status ,-- DH changed from null to S
        trim(to_char(abs(sum(ROUND(item_dist.amount* NVL(trx.exchange_rate, 1),2))),'99999999999999990000','NLS_NUMERIC_CHARACTERS = ''.,''')) END taxable_func_amt_per_rate,
        trim(to char(abs(sum(ROUND(tax dist.amount * NVL(item dist.percent/100,1) * NVL(trx.exchange rate, 1),2))),'9999999999990000','NLS NUMERIC CHARACTERS = ''.,''')) END tax func amt per rate,
        CASE WHEN P_TRX_DOC_TYPE = 'TD04' THEN trim(to_char(abs(sum(ROUND(item_dist.amount,2))) + nvl(a.dep_amount,nvl(b.dep_amount,0)),'99999999990000','NLS NUMERIC CHARACTERS = ''.,''')) ELSE
        trim(to char(sum(ROUND(item dist.amount,2))+ nvl(a.dep amount,nvl(b.dep amount,0)), '99999999990000', 'NLS NUMERIC CHARACTERS = ''.,''')) END taxable entered amt per rate, ----
        CASE WHEN P TRX DOC TYPE = 'TD04' THEN trim(to char(ROUND(abs(SUM(tax dist.amount * NVL(item dist.percent/100,1))) + hvl(a.dep tax,0)),2),'999999999990000','NLS NUMERIC CHARACTERS = ''.,''')) ELSE
        trim(to char(ROUND(abs(SUM(tax dist.amount * NVL(item dist.percent/100,1)))+ nvl(a.dep tax,nvl(b.dep tax,0)),2),'999999990000','NLS NUMERIC CHARACTERS = ''.,''')) END tax entered amt per rate,
        max(JE IT ELECTRONIC INV EXTRACT.get reporting code(tax lines.tax line id, 'NATURE OF VAT')) nature of vat f,
        max(JE IT ELECTRONIC INV EXTRACT.get reporting code(tax lines.tax line id, 'LAW REFERENCE')) law reference f,
        max(item_lines.attributel) trx_line_attributel_f,
        max(item lines.attribute2) trx line attribute2 f,
        max(item lines.attribute3) trx line attribute3 f,
        max(item lines.attribute4) trx line attribute4 f,
        max(item lines.attribute5) trx line attribute5 f,
        max(item lines.attribute6) trx line attribute6 f,
        max(item lines.attribute7) trx line attribute7 f,
```

All XML components assembled into one raw XML field

```
SELECT XMLELEMENT ("JEITEIFO", XMLCONCAT (XMLELEMENT ("P_LEGAL_ENTITY_ID", P_LEGAL_ENTITY_ID),
                                         XMLELEMENT ("P_CUST_ACCOUNT_ID", P_CUST_ACCOUNT_ID),
                                        XMLELEMENT ("P_BILL_TO_SITE_USE_ID", P_BILL_TO_SITE_USE_ID),
                                         XMLELEMENT ("P_GEN_OPTION", P_GEN_OPTION),
                                        XMLELEMENT ("P_TRX_DATE_FROM", P_TRX_DATE_FROM),
                                         XMLELEMENT ("P TRX DATE TO", P TRX DATE TO),
                                         XMLELEMENT ("P_TRX_ID", P_TRX_ID),
                                         XMLELEMENT ("P_OLD_TRANSMISSION_NUM", P_OLD_TRANSMISSION_NUM),
                                         XMLELEMENT ("P_NEW_TRANSMISSION_NUM", P_NEW_TRANSMISSION_NUM),
                                        XMLELEMENT ("P TRANSMISSION FILE VER", P TRANSMISSION FILE VER),
                                         XMLELEMENT ("P_PROFILE_CLASS_ID", P_PROFILE_CLASS_ID),
                                         XMLELEMENT ("P TRANSACTION TYPE ID", P TRANSACTION TYPE ID),
                                        XMLELEMENT ("P_TRANSACTION_CLASS", P_TRANSACTION_CLASS),
                                        1 xml rec.col1, 1 xml rec.col2, 1 xml rec.col3, 1 xml rec.col4, 1 xml rec.col5, 1 xml rec.col6, 1 hdr loop)) FINAL RAW XML
INTO 1 final raw xml
FROM DUAL;
```



Assembled XML stored in a temporary table

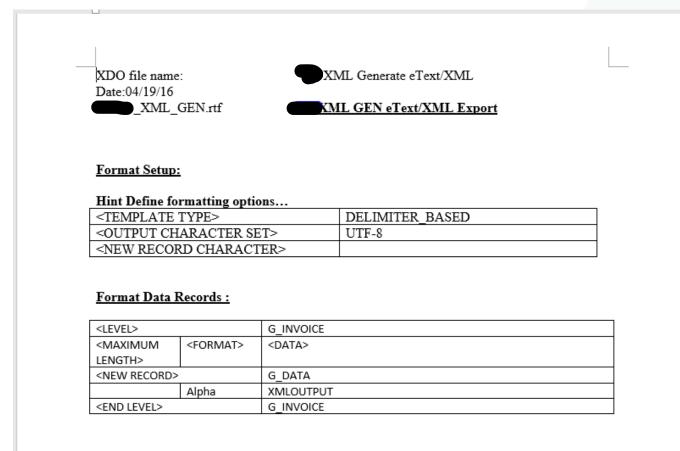




XML transformed via SQL in the Data Template

```
<parameter name="P LEGAL ENTITY ID" dataType="NUMBER"/>
    <parameter name="P CUST ACCOUNT ID" dataType="NUMBER"/>
     <parameter name="P BILL TO SITE USE ID" dataType="NUMBER"/>
    <parameter name="P PROFILE CLASS ID" dataType="NUMBER"/>
    <parameter name="P TRANSACTION CLASS" dataType="VARCHAR2"/>
    <parameter name="P TRANSACTION TYPE ID" dataType="NUMBER"/>
    <parameter name="P RPT GEN OPTION" dataType="VARCHAR2"/>
    <parameter name="P RPT GEN OPTION DUMMY" dataType="VARCHAR2"/>
    <parameter name="P RPT GEN OPTION DUMMY1" dataType="VARCHAR2"/>
     <parameter name="P TRX DATE FROM" dataType="VARCHAR2"/>
    <parameter name="P TRX DATE TO" dataType="VARCHAR2"/>
    <parameter name="P TRX ID" dataType="NUMBER"/>
    <parameter name="P TRANS PROG NUM" dataType="NUMBER"/>
    <parameter name="P TRANS FILE VER" dataType="VARCHAR2"/>
    <parameter name="P NO INV PER FILE" dataType="VARCHAR2"/>
    </parameters>
    <lexicals>
    </lexicals>
    <dataQuery>
              <sqlStatement name="Q INVOICE">
          <! [CDATA [ SELECT z.trx number TRX NUMBER,
                           decode (:P LEGAL ENTITY ID, 59290, 'Nuovo Istituto', 59289, 'ICQ SRL',
                                  187547, 'UL GmbH Italy', 46281, 'UL Italia', 59287, 'ICQ Holding') FOLDER,
                           EXTRACTVALUE (z.coll, 'LIST G LE DETAILS/G LE DETAILS/FILENAME') FILENAME,
                           db.name INSTANCE,
                           XMLTRANSFORM(z.final_raw_xml, xsl_x.xsl_transform).getClobVal() xmloutput
                    FROM (SELECT XMLTYPE(c.file data,1) xsl transform
                          FROM xdo lobs c
                          WHERE lob code = 'XXUL JEITEIFOB2B'
                         AND c.lob_type = 'TEMPLATE' ) xsl x,
                              ar it einv xml z,
                         v$database db
                   WHERE z.request id = FND GLOBAL.CONC REQUEST ID
                   --AND z.cust trx id = :P TRX ID
                  11>
       </sqlStatement>
    </dataQuery>
    <dataTrigger name="beforeReport" source="XXUL_AR_IT_EINV_PKG.beforeReport(:P_LEGAL_ENTITY_ID, :P_CUST_ACCOUNT_ID, :P_BIL</pre>
                                                                            :P RPT GEN OPTION, :P RPT GEN OPTION DUMMY, :P R
     <dataStructure>
       <group name="G INVOICE" source="Q INVOICE">
              <element name="TRX NUMBER" value="TRX NUMBER"/>
```

eText Format to produce XML



Bursting Control to generate XML through eText format

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
 Program File Name
                               AR IT EINV BURST.xml
 Created By
Creation Date
                         : 15-APR-2019
 Object Type
                         : Bursting Control File
Object Name
                               AR IT EINV BURST (Data Template)
                              Italian B2B Electronic Invoice.
 Description
Modification History
 15-APR-2019
                                                                        Italian Electronic Invoice used to burst output in to correct folders
<xapi:requestset xmlns:xapi="http://xmlns.oracle.com/oxp/xapi" type="Bursting">
 <xapi:request select="/ AR IT EINV/LIST G INVOICE/G INVOICE">
    <xapi:deliverv>
     <xapi:filesystem id="FILE DELIVERY XML" output="/oracle ebs/${INSTANCE}/AR/ItalyElecInv/${FOLDER}/${FILENAME}"/>
   </xapi:delivery>
   <xapi:document output-type="etext" delivery="FILE DELIVERY XML">
     <xapi:template type="etext" location="xdo://</pre>
AR IT EINV.en.00/?getSource=true">
     </xapi:template>
   </xapi:document>
 </rapi:request>
</xapi:reduestset>
```

- The new solution built was greatly improved over the previous
 - Only 1 process needed to generate all XML files, instead of one per invoice document
 - Run-time was reduced from three hours for a typical batch to 5 minutes
- The Design was scalable for future enhancements. Recently, the business required that a second attachment be added to the generated XML file for each invoice.



- DON'T
 - Be limited by BI Publisher's inability to burst to XML
- DO
 - Utilize native Oracle database XML functions to aggregate and build XML
 - Use BI Publisher bursting to dynamically generate XML







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Session ID:

11607

Remember to complete your evaluation for this session within the app!