

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 074-0188

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1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)	2. REPORT DATE 5 JULY 2005	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Final Technical Report (4/16/2004 – 4/15/2005)	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE ARN Program PDIT Final Technical Report – Delivery Orders 3, 12, 13		5. FUNDING NUMBERS Contract SP0103-02-D0016	
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7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Product Data Integration Technologies, Inc. dba Modulant 444 W Ocean Blvd, Suite 620 Long Beach, CA 90802		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Apparel Research Network Program HQ, Defense Logistics Agency Fort Belvoir, VA		10. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER	
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT		12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE	
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 Words) <p>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.</p>			
14. SUBJECT TERMS Data Warehouse, Apparel, Supply Chain Management, Asset Visibility, Wholesale Inventory Reduction, Internet, Bill and Hold Contractors		15. NUMBER OF PAGES 160	
		16. PRICE CODE	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT UNCLASSIFIED	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE UNCLASSIFIED	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT UNCLASSIFIED	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT None

ARN II Program Final Technical Report

Contract: SP0103-02-D0016
Delivery Orders: 0003, 0012, and 0013



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July 5, 2005

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Preface

This Final Technical Report covers all the work done on contract SP0103-02-D-0016, Delivery Orders 0003 (OCIE), 0012 (ARN II Primary Contract), and 0013 (Textiles and DSCR). The work was performed beginning on April 16, 2004 and was completed on June 15, 2005. 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 (Sections 5 and 6) 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 consumes 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.

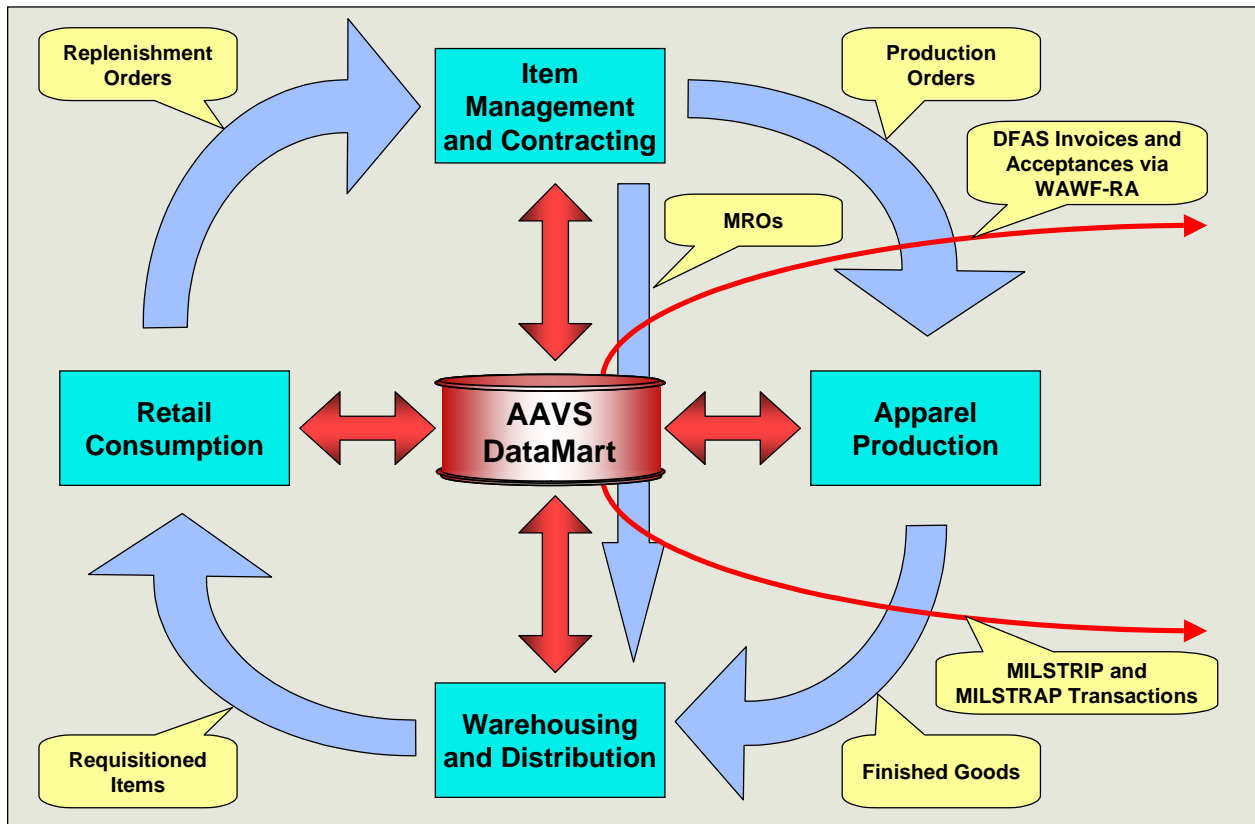


Figure 1 – Total Supply Chain Flow of Product, Orders, and Data

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, including 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 results of these 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 table 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.

Category	Counts
Trained VIM-ASAP Ship-From Sites	328
VIM-ASAP Ship-From Sites Registered with WAWF-RA	272
DD250s Generated and Shipped	28,035/past year
CLINs on Shipped DD250s	118,152/past year
Value of DD250s	\$1,430,675,580/past year

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 six 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.
6. The sixth and final section provides summary level conclusions for 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. Redesign the login and menu functions to establish a dual ASP and .NET environment so that both types of code could be utilized as AdvanTech and we make the transition from ASP to .NET. We also upgraded all of the production servers to Windows Server 2003, which is required for the dual environment.
2. We redesigned and upgraded the web site that captures special measurement garment requirements and orders, commonly referred to as Electronic Order Form (EOF).
3. We converted all MIL transactions (e.g., D4S, AR0, etc.) to an XML format. The Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO) has reviewed and approved the format of the new transactions. We are awaiting their final approval of the content of sample transactions before we implement the XML transactions into production.
4. We worked with Floyd Moore to access sample contract and product data from DSCR so that we could figure out how to map their data to the AAVS DataMart to enable DSCR

personnel and their vendors to utilize VIM and VIM-ASAP. We are now working with DLA's J6R organization to access their data on a production basis. While the data access and mapping was going on, we worked to make modifications to a number of VIM and VIM-ASAP functions so that they could work with all other DSC's data. We also work with personnel from DSCP G&I to gain access to their data.

5. We modified the VIM-ASAP user's manual to conform to the changes that were implemented during the past year. We have also prepared a new video for use by DSC item management and contracting personnel. The video provides a short overview of the ARN program and how vendors use VIM-ASAP to manufacture and ship their materials. It then goes through a detailed review of how VIM is used to monitor and manage the vendor's activities.
6. We worked with the ARN Textiles team to define the data and functional requirements so that the AAVS DataMart, VIM, and VIM-ASAP could be utilized to support the textile processes. We focused on and completed the requirements, design, and prototype development so that 1) VIM-ASAP could be used to support the production of GFM textiles; 2) VIM could be used to support the definition of manufacturing production plans (quantities and delivery schedules); and 3) the AAVS DataMart could be used to provide complete consumption data for all items that contain Nomex.
7. We did far more on RFID than we originally planned. We had planned to simply stay generally aware of the DOD's initiatives and technology advances, thinking that the application of the technology was a few years off. Instead, the DOD has pushed hard on the early implementation, which required us to get much closer to the technology and regulations so that any VIM-ASAP requirements could be defined, e.g., the interface to WAWF-RA for RFID.
8. We have spent a great deal of time working on a real time interface with commercial carriers using a product called ProShip from Best Way Technologies. The interface will permit VIM-ASAP to automatically acquire carrier-tracking numbers, arrange for a pickup, and then access delivery date and shipment costs once the material is delivered. We successfully tested the interface software and are currently making the modifications to VIM-ASAP to utilize the interface.
9. We implemented the XML data export for Arizona Industries for the Blind's VPV operations.
10. We modified the WAWF-RA interface software to conform to their new version, including depot acceptance support for destination acceptances at New Cumberland and Tracy.
11. DFAS is replacing the Vendor Pay Inquiry System (VPIS) with a system called myInvoice. We found that the extracted data is identical, but the interface protocol is completely different. We developed a new extraction script that can no longer be 100% automated. The myInvoice web site uses an Oracle JAVA Applet that cannot be completely managed with script. We will need to have a person in the loop to do some of the processing. BSM has never correctly loaded payment data into VPIS. They tell us that they will be correctly

loading the data in myInvoice when the new system goes into production at some yet to be defined future date.

12. We completed an analysis of DLA's depot violations patterns so that we can utilize the carrier receipt data to first validate the accuracy and completeness of the depot receipt postings and then to generate the appropriate transactions required to correct the mistakes.
13. The existing VIM-ASAP training video was updated to reflect the changes to the system that have occurred during the past year.
14. A number of changes were made to VIM-ASAP to support the following additional process requirements:
 - a. VIM-ASAP generates the addition surveillance labels required for chemical protective garments and also handles the special order splitting and routing requirements for sending part of each order to test facilities.
 - b. VIM-ASAP supports the allocation of all or part of each CLIN to a specific subcontractor and only permits that subcontractor to prepare DD250s for their allocated quantity.
 - c. VIM-ASAP was modified to support the shipment and container labeling requirements of MIL-STD-129P
 - d. VIM-ASAP can now be used by the eight IRM recruit training sites to ship items to any other site. The shipment function supports the printing of the MRO, container, and shipment documents and the generation and transmission of the appropriate MIL transactions.
 - e. VIM-ASAP provides the option so that bill and hold contractors that have their manufacturing facility at great distance from their bill and hold depot (more than one day in transit) can now delay the transmission of the receipt transactions (a.k.a., D4S) until the shipment arrives at their bill and hold depot.

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.

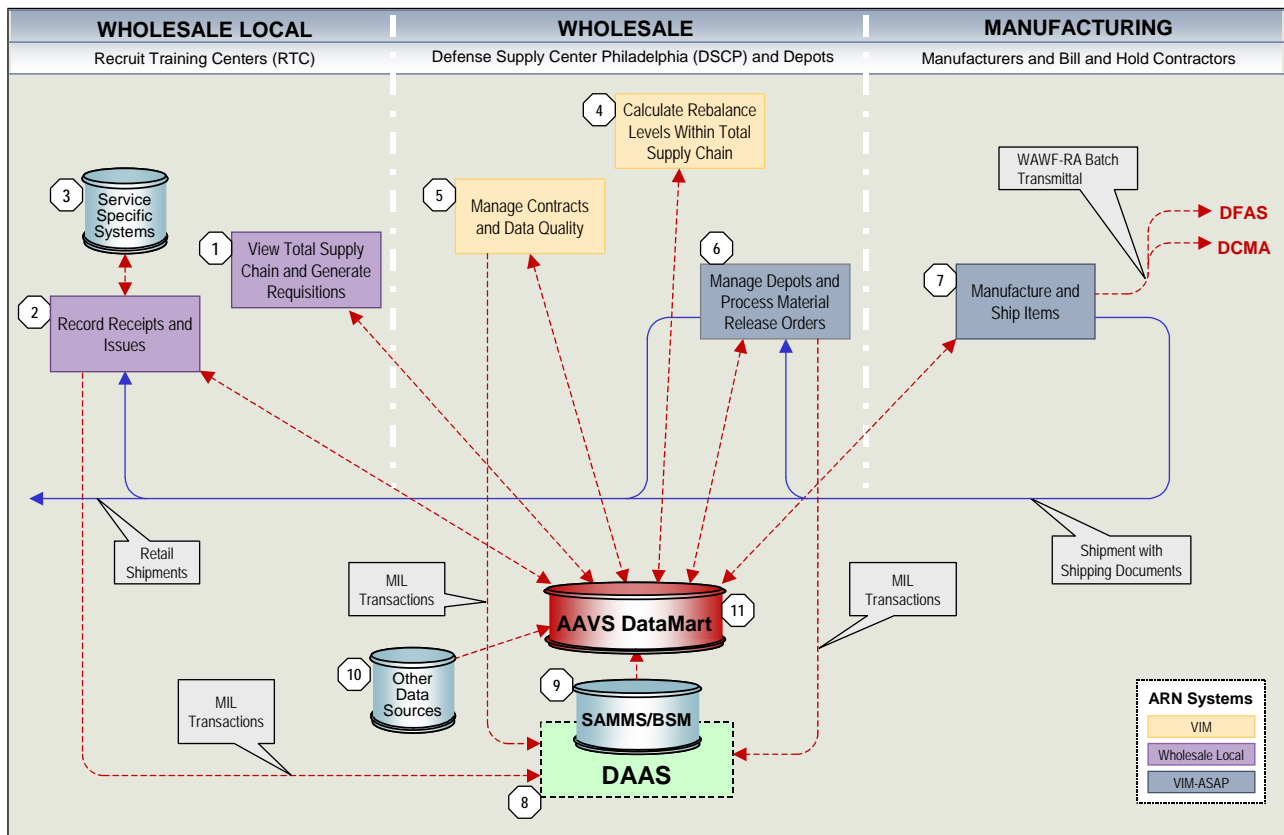


Figure 2 – ARN Operational Scenario

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 Specific Systems: Issues are recorded using each of the service's systems. Each day's data is collected and sent to the AAVS DataMart.
4. Direct Redistribution and Delivery Destinations: The DSCP 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 Item Manager for delivery orders and material replenishment orders that directs 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 SAMMS/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 two 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 SAMMS/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, track carrier shipment status, and format and transmit all MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP transactions.
7. **Manufacture and Ship Items:** The ARN system called VIM-ASAP supports clothing and textile manufacturers with functions that provide access to digital contracts, supports the recording of production status, generates all invoices and shipping documentation, formats and transmits digital invoices to DFAS, tracks DFAS payments for each CLIN (Contract Line Item Number) in every invoice, supports data quality problem notifications for DSCP, tracks contract versus shipment status, and provides access to carrier tracking information for each shipment.
8. **SAMMS/BSM:** The source for much of the AAVS DataMart data is extracted from SAMMS and BSM. SAMMS and BSM contain a wide range of data, including retail requisitions, manufacturer’s contracts, and depot inventory levels for all NSNs (National Stock Number). SAMMS and BSM are updated by a variety of ARN systems using MILSTRIP or MILSTRAP 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.

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 1).

Table 1 – AAVS DataMart Data Sources

Data Sources	
CAGE	Provides manufacturers’ address and business categories
CAS	Correlates SAMMS 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

Data Sources	
IRM	Captures issues at Army and Marine Corps RTCs
PAY OFC	Correlates SAMMS pay codes with DFAS addresses
RIC	Correlates depot identifiers with their DODAAC
SAMMS/BSM	Contracts, requisitions, and depot inventories
Services-R	Retail systems used by various services (e.g., Army, Air Force, etc.)
UPC	Provides NSN to UPC Correlation
3D Scan	Determines sizes from 3D body scan

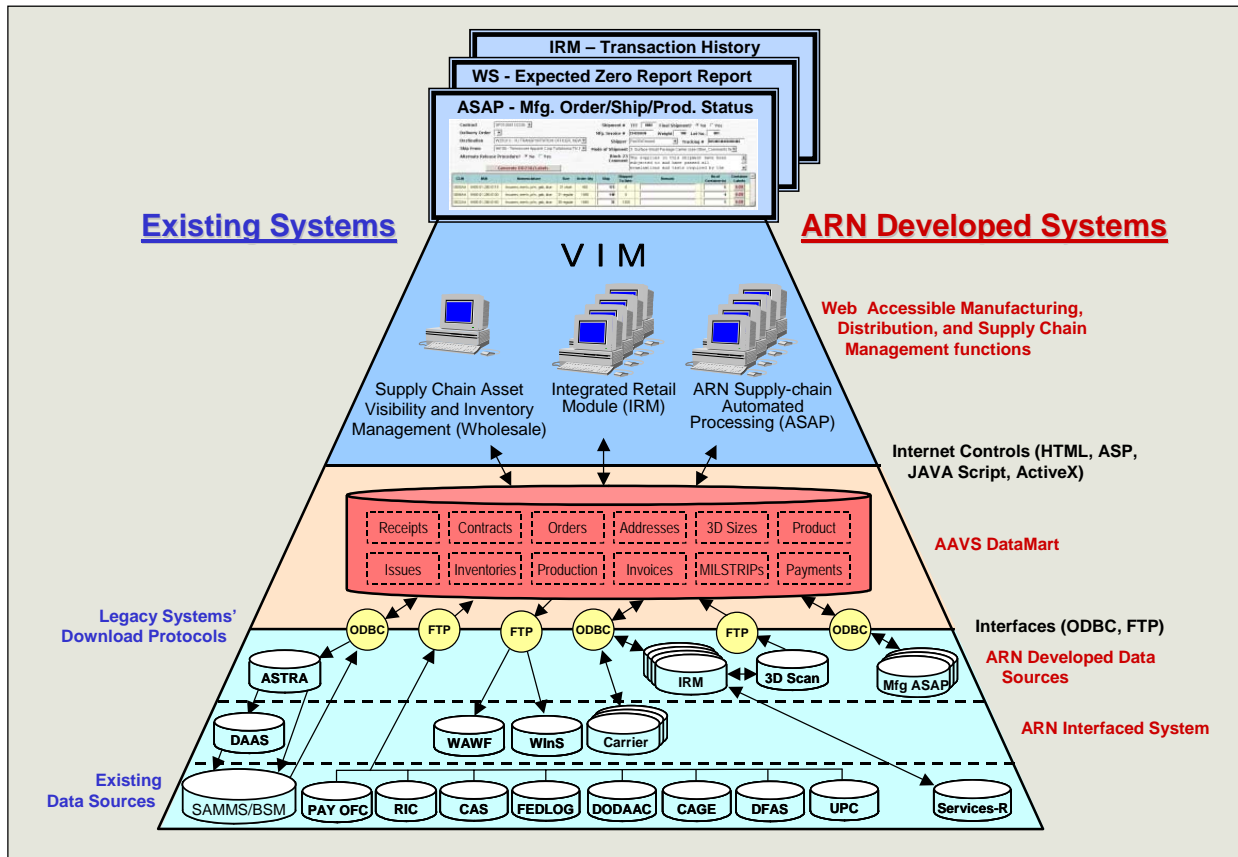


Figure 3 – ARN Pyramid

1.2 Computer System Infrastructure

ARN’s production system (see Figure 4) 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 with mutual fail-over support from identical Modulant equipment on their own network. The major components of the ARN production network are shown in Table 2.

Table 2 – ARN Network Devices

Device	Notes
Dual Dell 1650 Web Servers	The web server contains three web sites and all the related HTML and ASP pages. Two are accessible without passwords (http://info.dla-dsc.com and http://arn2.com). One is only accessible using encrypted user IDs and passwords (http://vim.dla-dsc.com).
Dual Dell 2550 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.
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.
PIX 515E Firewall	The firewall provides protection from unauthorized access as well as control over a network's VPN (Virtual Private Network).
CISCO 2621 Router	The router manages the network and routes all inter-server communications.
ISP (T1)	ARN's Internet Service Provider is Sprint

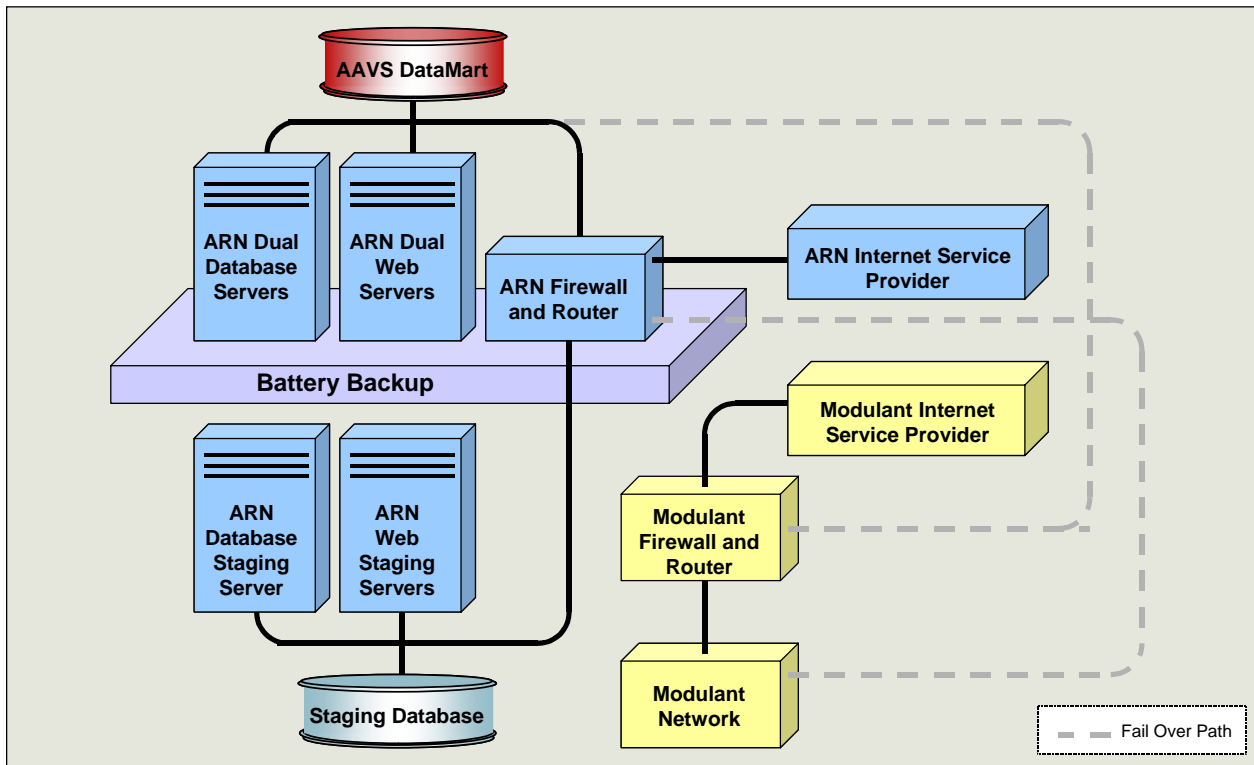


Figure 4 – Computer System Components

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 update 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 seven classes of data:

- 1) **Wholesale:** The source for wholesale data is the C&T Data Warehouse that contains data from both BSM and SAMMS. Wholesale data addresses product identification, contracts, requisitions, and depot inventory quantities and locations.
- 2) **Manufacturing:** The sole source of manufacturing data is an ARN developed system called VIM-ASAP. Manufacturing data addresses delivery order queues, requisitions, production status, and shipments.
- 3) **Retail:** Retail data is collected from Marine Corps and Army recruit training centers as well as from non-recruit sources. Retail data addresses consumption and receipts.
- 4) **Associated Data:** Associated data is collected from a variety of web sites and CD-ROMs that provides data required to complete some of the processing, e.g., shipping addresses, billing addresses, code translations, etc.
- 5) **Users and Menus:** A series of related tables is used to identify users, user groups, user ownerships, and menu functions and organization.
- 6) **DLA Transactions:** DLA transactions are generated for bill and hold contractors, manufacturers, wholesale distributions, and recruit training centers. The transactions are used to update SAMMS and BSM for shipments, receipts, orders, and adjustments.
- 7) **Special Measurements:** A series of tables that create requisitions from user input and parameters that correlated PGCs with measurement requirements.

2.1 Wholesale Data Sources

DSCP C&T item managers and contracting officers manage their inventories, requisitions, and contracts using SAMMS and BSM (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 SAMMS/BSM 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 SAMMS/BSM. This is done to protect against inadvertent deletions or partial downloads where some data is missing.

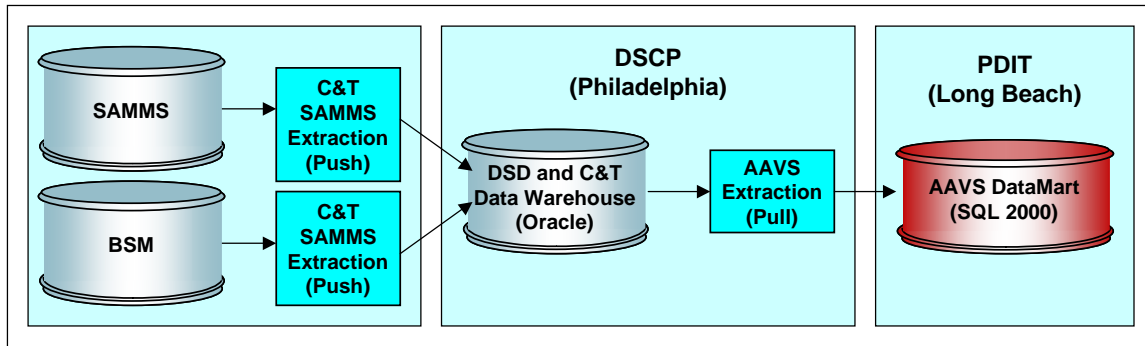


Figure 5 – SAMMS Extraction for the AAVS DataMart

The data extracted from SAMMS 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 SAMMS 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 is only available from SAMMS. BSM does not provide this data.

The SAMMS tables from the DSD, include:

- **ItemHist:** 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 SAMMS 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 SAMMS/BSM tables. The specific subset was selected based on the ARN's team knowledge of the use of the data. A list of all SAMMS data elements was circulated to the entire team so each team member could mark the ones they use. The SAMMS data is extracted from an Oracle extraction from SAMMS. 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.

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 DCMA and DFAS. The following data is created or updated in the AAVS DataMart 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, carrier tracking number, payments, etc.)
- Requisition shipping status (shipment date, carrier, carrier tracking number, weight, volume, TCN (Transportation Control Number), mode of shipment, etc.)
- Replies to follow-up inquiries
- Manual requisitions from DSCP phoned or faxed orders
- SAMMS update transactions to correct data quality problems
- Chemical protective garment test sites
- Contract allocations at the CLIN level

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 SAMMS/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 SAMMS ACF (Active Contracts File) table with a two character alphanumeric code "PAYMT_OFCD". No automated source exists that correlates the DFAS DODAAC with the SAMMS/BSM code. 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 3) that was created by working with DFAS personnel to get accurate information for the DFAS addresses and the SAMMS/BSM code correlations. Most of the address data was extracted from DFAS's web site: <https://ecweb.dfas.mil/notes.html>. DFAS accepts electronic payments using two formats, i.e., SAMMS and MOCAS (Mechanization of Contract Administration System). Pay Codes "12" and "16" identify SAMMS formatted invoices while nearly all other codes identify MOCAS invoices. The sole exception is pay code "SL" which is used to identify the BSM pay office.

Table 3 – 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
12	SC0100	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS BVDPII CC	3990 East Broad St Bldg 21	Columbus, OH 43213-6248
16	SC0100	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS BVDPII CC	3990 East Broad St Bldg 21	Columbus, OH 43213-6248
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 SAMMS ACF table
- Ship-To sites identified in the SAMMS ARCS tables
- Ship-From sites identified in the SAMMS ARCS tables
- Administered-By offices as defined in the SAMMS 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 SAMMS/BSM, but it was found to be frequently incomplete and inaccurate. During the last 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 (VPIS)/myInvoice

Each DD250, at the CLIN level, is tracked against payment status data from a DFAS system called VPIS (Vendor Pay Inquiry System). It is currently being replaced by a new system called myInvoice. The VPIS comma delimited text data is automatically downloaded each morning from a DFAS site at: <http://www.dod.mil/dfas/money/vendor/>. The data is downloaded and archived for each manufacturer that creates DD250s. The specific data from VPIS 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

The myInvoice data is being accessed from: <https://myinvoice.csd.disa.mil//index.html>. While the data content is mostly the same, the download process is different. The download process can only be done manually and we can only access payment data for companies that have provided us with their DUNS and EIN numbers. We will also need to deal with the data differences since SAMMS appends the delivery order to the contract number, BSM stores the data in different fields. At the time that this report was written, myInvoice had not yet been implemented as the production system and BSM was still populating the data incorrectly.

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.

2.5 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 4.

Table 4 – 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
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 DLA Transactions

The data quality of the AAVS DataMart data from SAMMS was manually monitored on a daily basis for a few years, but this is no longer being done by the ARN staff. 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 any data quality problems. The report was used to identify the commonly occurring data quality problems that could be corrected with special SAMMS transactions (see Section 4.1.3.1 Submit Data Change Request).

2.7 Special Measurements

The special measurement system (a.k.a., EOF) was developed to operate as an extension of DSCP C&T's War Fighter system. The database contains the tables identified in Table 5.

Table 5 – Special Measurement Tables

Table	Description
Articles	List of all possible articles to be ordered for Special Measurements, including such items as PGC, NSN, Description, and which Service may order the item.
Articles Measurements	List of types of measurement needed for the particular article, such as head, waist, or height, etc.

Article Profiles	List of types of profiles needed for the particular article, such as posture, shoulders, bust, etc.
Measurement How To	List of descriptions of how to evaluate each type of measurement for accuracy.
Measurement Ranges	Minimum and maximum values for the measurement, based on gender and Service, which help determine Special Measurement needs.
Measurements	Display sequence of the list of measurements.
Profiles	List of profiles and their descriptions to help determine and assess profile accuracy.
Recipients	Table to collect all recipients and their information that are provided with Special Measurements.
Recipients Measurements	Table to collect all recipient measurements for the article(s) ordered.
Recipients Profiles	Table to collect all recipient profiles for the article(s) ordered.
Requisitions	Table to collect all requisition codes, such as signal codes, fund codes, priority codes, etc.
Session Log	Table to collect all sessions of who has logged in to the Special Measurement system.
Users	Table to collect all users of the Special Measurement system.
Users Requisition Codes	Table to collect all users' prior requisition codes to pre-populate the web pages to reduce typing time and increase accuracy.

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 SAMMS data is initiated at 1:00 AM (all times are Eastern) each day. Each SAMMS 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 SAMMS, 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 SAMMS 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 in the appropriate FTP site (see Table 6) at various times throughout the day.

Table 6 – AAVS FTP Sites and Content of Files

FTP Site	Data of Interest
Vendor Pulled from ARN Servers	Open Contracts
Vendor Pulled from ARN Servers	Completed DD250s
Vendor Pulled from ARN Servers	Open Requisitions
Vendor Pulled from ARN Servers	Shipped MROs
Pushed to DSCP C&T	MIL Transactions (D4S, AR0, etc.)
Pushed to DSCP C&T	SAMMS Transactions (e.g., YPM, YPE, etc.)
Pushed to WAWF in Ogden	Invoice and Acceptance Data
Pushed to WINS in Columbus	Invoice Data (last user converted to WAWF-RA on April 5, 2005)
EOF Pulled from ARN Servers	Special Measurement Requisitions
Clemson Pulled from ARN Servers	ACF, DUE, and NIR for only Clemson contracts

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.dla-dsc.com>. VIM-ASAP supports manufacturers, bill and hold contractors, and shipping functions for recruit training centers while VIM provides a decision support and status monitoring system for DSCP C&T and its customers. 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.

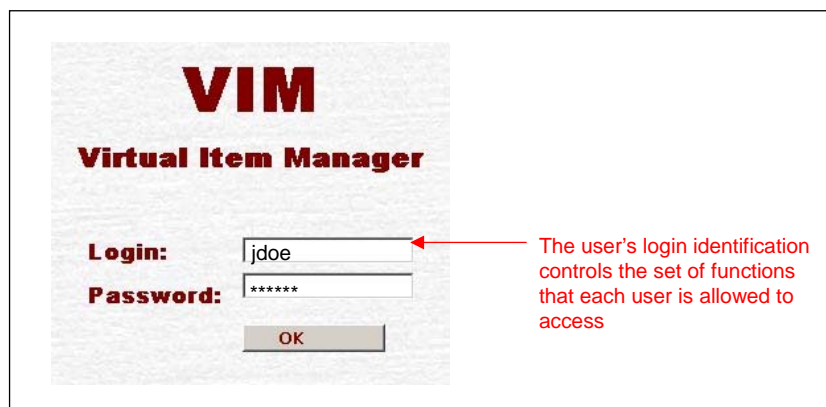


Figure 6 – VIM-ASAP User Login Web Page

All VIM users use the same web site to initiate their use of the system. Each user is identified as either a manufacturer or not. 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 SAMMS data quality problems, periodically adjust quantities of items on the production floor or for those owned by the manufacturer, and to add or delete NSNs from the list of items they produce.

ASAP Administration
◆ Administer ASAP Users
◆ Administer DD250 Data
◆ Administer Various Options
◆ Contract Allocation
◆ Submit Data Change Request
◆ Adjust Cut Qty and Finished Goods Counts
◆ Add/Delete NSN

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 start production of any CLIN in their contracts, view a copy of active contracts (DD Form 1155), view a matrix of all their CLINs and shipments, prepare and subsequently view invoices for completed items (DD Form 250), track the status of their payments from DFAS, prepare and subsequently view all their shipping documents (DD Form 1387).

Manufacture Garments
◆ Generate DD1155
◆ Process Contracts/Orders - Start Production
◆ Print Carton Labels
◆ Prepare DD250s
◆ View/Edit Existing DD250s
◆ Prepare Shipment Labels
◆ View Existing Shipping/Container Labels

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 (DD Form 1387), and respond to any follow-up inquiries.

Manage Depot Operations
◆ Review Orders and Generate MROs
◆ Process Verbal/Written Orders
◆ Print Unshipped MROs
◆ Prepare Shipment Labels
◆ View Existing Shipping/Container Labels
◆ Review and Reply to 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 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 WInS (Web Invoicing System) or 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 shipping labels (DD Form 1387), bar coded container labels, and then into SAMMS/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.

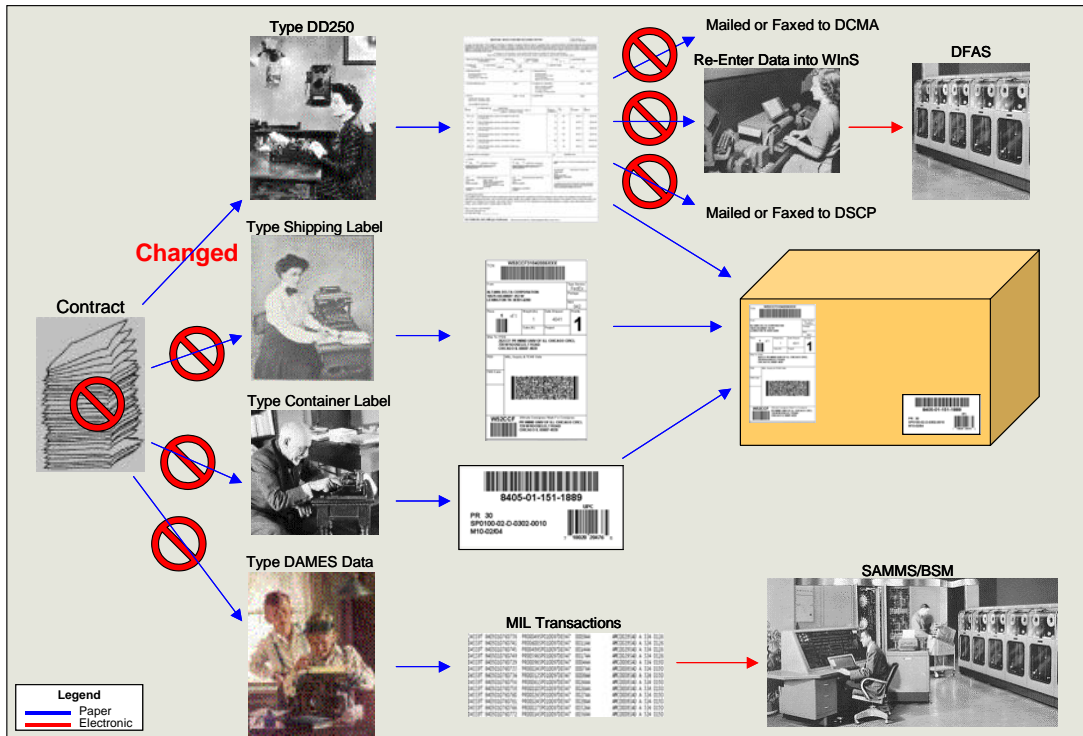


Figure 11 – Traditional Manufacturing Processes Affected by VIM-ASAP

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 SAMMS/BSM (i.e., D4S MILSTRAP 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 SAMMS/BSM. When these three sources match, DFAS has no problems in making timely payments.

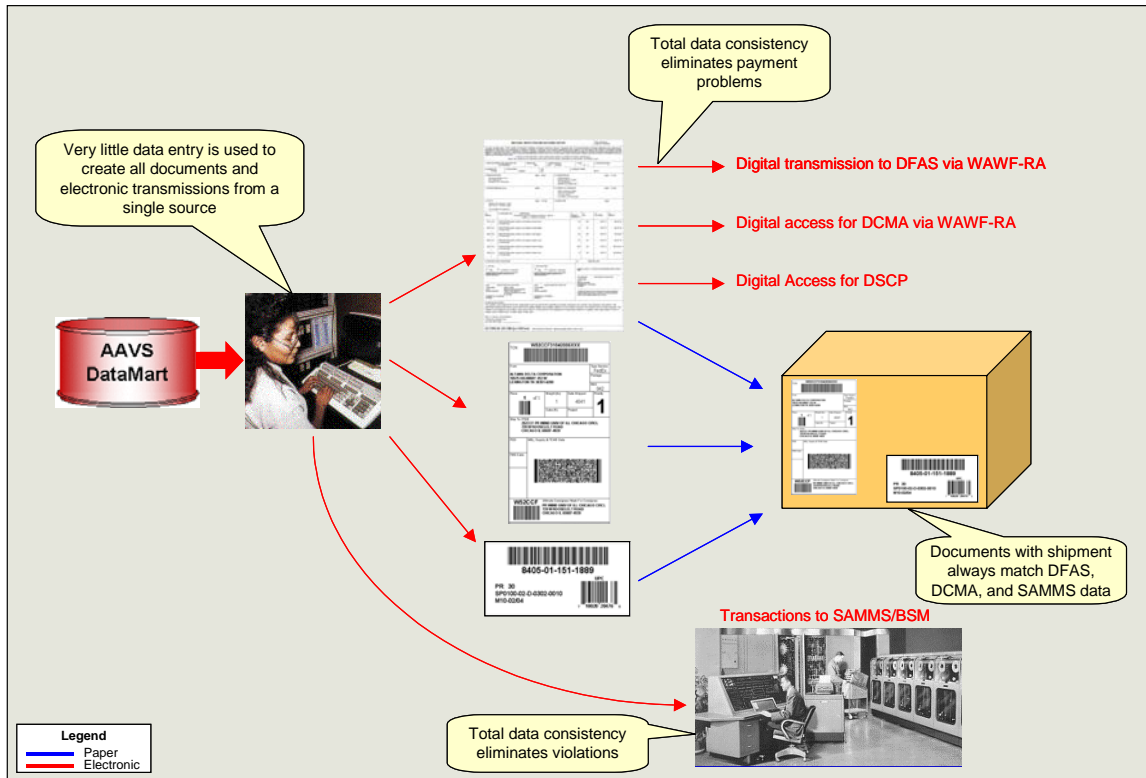


Figure 12 – Manufacturing Processes Using VIM-ASAP

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 SAMMS 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.

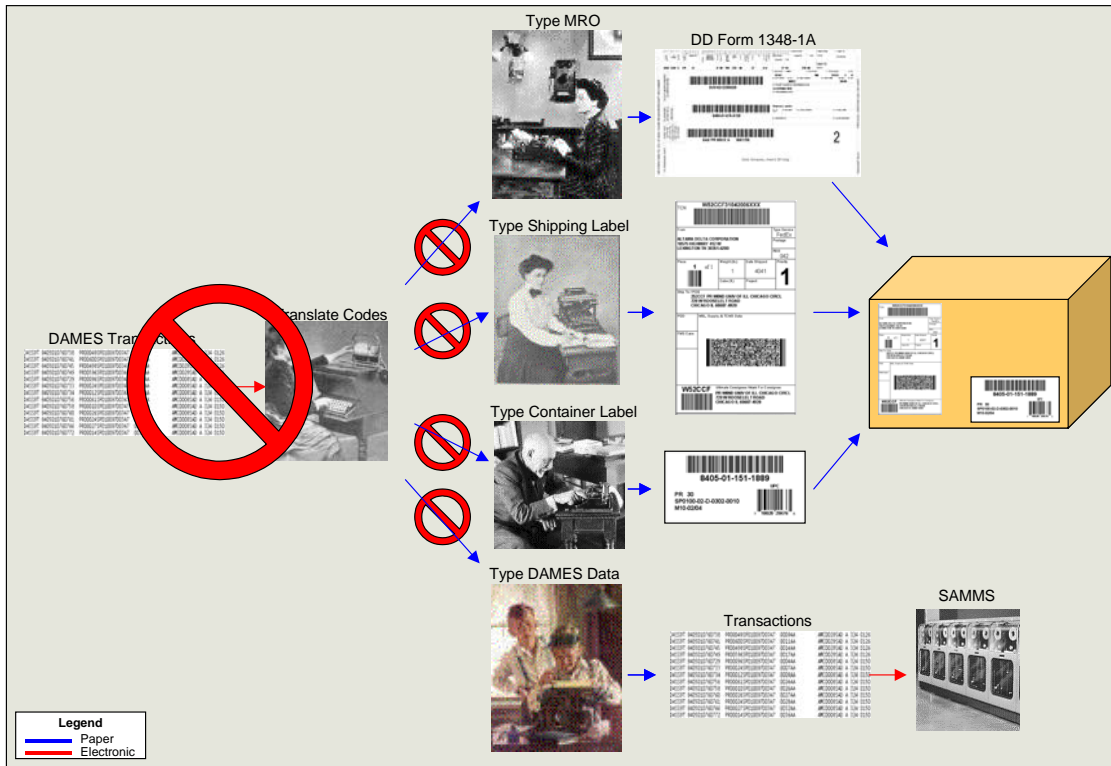


Figure 13 – Bill and Hold Contractor’s Depot Processes Affected by VIM-ASAP

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 SAMMS/BSM (e.g., ARO MILSTRIP 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 SAMMS/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.

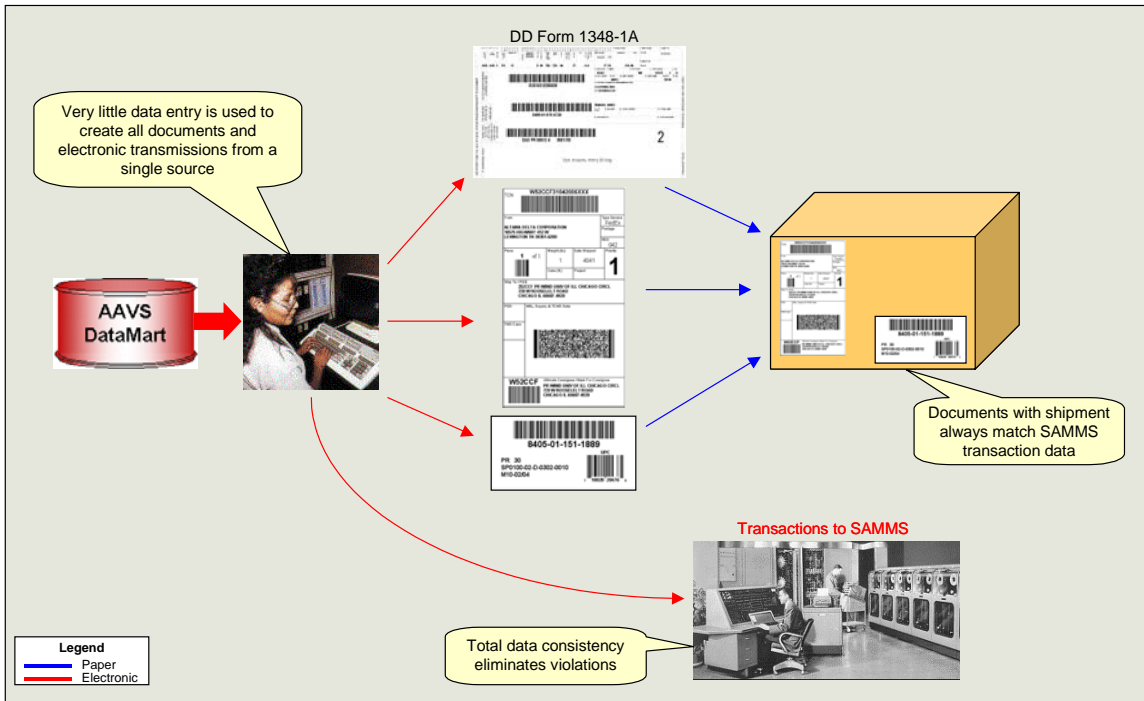


Figure 14 – Bill and Hold Contractor’s Depot Processes Using VIM-ASAP

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

Source of Problem :

Contract:

Delivery Order:

CLIN:

DSCP POC	Phone Number	Current FOB Code	Proposed FOB Code
Diane Douse	(215) 737-2491	D	<input type="text" value="1 - Inspection and acceptance at destination, FOB source"/>

Submitted Data Change Requests

Date Requested	Contract	Delivery Order	CLIN	PGC	Source of Problem	DSCP POC	Current Data	Proposed Data	Request Status	Status Date	
05/27/2003	SP010002DCA32	0002	ALL		Pay Office	Diane Douse	SC1016	SC0100	closed	05/27/2003	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
05/27/2003	SP010002DCA32	0003	ALL		Pay Office	Diane Douse	SC1016	SC0100	closed	05/27/2003	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
05/27/2003	SP010002DCA32	0004	ALL		Pay Office	Diane Douse	SC1016	SC0100	closed	05/27/2003	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>

Figure 15 – Submit Data Change Request

4.1.3.2 Digital Contract

The first significant function displays a digital contract (DD Form 1155 “Order for Supplies or Services”) as extracted from SAMMS/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.

Right click the row for additional functions.

1	Inv #	Inv Date	Contract	D. O.	Shipment	Inv Amount	Adjust	Date Paid	Paid Amount	Unpaid Amount	Inquiry Date
3	13536	04/18/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0014	\$47,628.00	\$0.00	05/27/2005	\$47,628.00	\$0.00	
4	13537	04/18/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0015	\$51,438.24	\$0.00	05/16/2005	\$51,438.24	\$0.00	
5	13538	04/20/2005	SP010002D0319	0013	TTT0004	\$21,888.48	\$0.00	05/19/2005	\$21,888.48	\$0.00	
6	13544	04/22/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0016	\$27,306.72	\$0.00	05/23/2005	\$27,306.72	\$0.00	
7	13545	04/22/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0017	\$64,694.70	\$0.00	05/23/2005	\$64,694.70	\$0.00	
8	13546	04/22/2005	SP010002D4015	0036	TTT0025	\$432,815.95	\$0.00	05/24/2005	\$432,815.95	\$0.00	
9	13549	04/26/2005	SP010099D0318	0021	TTT0009	\$112,964.96	\$0.00	05/27/2005	\$112,964.96	\$0.00	
10	13550	04/27/2005	SP010002D0319	0013	TTT0005	\$48,211.20	\$0.00	05/27/2005	\$48,211.20	\$0.00	
11	13551	04/28/2005	SP010002D4015	0036	TTT0026	\$475,576.08	\$0.00	05/30/2005	\$475,576.08	\$0.00	
12	13552	04/28/2005	SP010002D0302	0013	TTT0008	\$106,371.72	\$0.00	05/27/2005	\$106,371.72	\$0.00	
13	13553	04/28/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0018	\$13,970.88	\$0.00	05/27/2005	\$13,970.88	\$0.00	
14	13554	04/28/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0019	\$56,994.84	\$0.00	05/27/2005	\$56,994.84	\$0.00	
15	13559	05/03/2005	SP010002D4015	0036	TTT0027	\$190,856.19	\$0.00	06/03/2005	\$190,856.19	\$0.00	
16	13561	05/04/2005	SP010002D0302	0013	TTT0009	\$27,766.44	\$0.00	06/02/2005	\$27,766.44	\$0.00	
17	13563	05/05/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0020	\$41,753.88	\$0.00	06/03/2005	\$41,753.88	\$0.00	
18	13564	05/05/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0021	\$28,100.52	\$0.00	06/03/2005	\$28,100.52	\$0.00	
19	13565	05/06/2005	SP010002D0319	0013	TTT0006	\$83,476.80	\$0.00	06/03/2005	\$83,476.80	\$0.00	
20	13579	05/09/2005	SP010005D4062	0001	TTT0001	\$414,928.08	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$414,928.08	
21	13597	05/11/2005	SP010002D4015	0071	TTT0001	\$149.50	\$0.00	05/24/2005	\$149.50	\$0.00	
22	13598	05/11/2005	SP010002D4015	0071	TTT0002	\$299.00	\$0.00	05/24/2005	\$299.00	\$0.00	
23	13599	05/12/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0022	\$30,402.54	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$30,402.54	
24	13600	05/12/2005	SP010004D4393	0002	TTT0023	\$39,134.34	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$39,134.34	
25	13601	05/12/2005	SP010005D4062	0001	TTT0002	\$382,170.60	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$382,170.60	
26	13609	05/18/2005	SP010002D0319	0013	TTT0007	\$8,035.20	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$8,035.20	
27	13610	05/19/2005	SP010005D4062	0001	TTT0003	\$414,928.08	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$414,928.08	
28	13612	05/24/2005	SP010099D0318	0021	TTT0010	\$115,921.67	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$115,921.67	
29	13613	05/26/2005	SP010005D4062	0001	TTT0004	\$414,928.08	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$414,928.08	
30	13619	06/01/2005	SP010002D4015	0072	TTT0001	\$149.50	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$149.50	
31	13620	06/01/2005	SP010005M7220		TTT0001	\$92.07	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$92.07	
32	13621	06/01/2005	SP010005M7220		TTT0002	\$92.07	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$92.07	
33	13622	06/01/2005	SP010005M7220		TTT0003	\$92.07	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$92.07	
34	13623	06/02/2005	SP010005D4062	0001	TTT0005	\$404,008.92	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$404,008.92	
35	13624	06/03/2005	SP010002D0319	0013	TTT0008	\$147,639.36	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$147,639.36	
37	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.

Contract: SP010002D0302
 Delivery Order: 0001

View Selected DD250 Tracking DD250

View Delivery Order Completion Tracking

Contractor :9A180	Contract: SP010002D0302		Delivery Order: 0001									
DD250	Date	Shipped To	Total Shipped	OAR Accepted	Cum Total Shipped	0001AA	0002AA	0004AA	0005AA	0006AA	0009AA	
Ship No	Shipped	To	Shipped	Accepted	Shipped	26 short	26 regular	27 short	27 regular	27 long	28 regular	
6	TTT0002 01/24/2002	UV3146	10,230	02/01/2002	10,230		30		60	30		
7	TTT0003 01/31/2002	UV3146	10,230	02/01/2002	20,460			30	30		30	
8	TTT0004 02/07/2002	UV3146	9,373	02/08/2002	29,833	31			1		1	
9	TTT0005 02/14/2002	UV3146	6,009	02/15/2002	35,842		1		29		63	
10			Shipped		35,842	31	31	31	119	31	123	
11			Received		51,172	31	91	31	119	31	153	
12			In Transit									
13			Ordered		50,364	30	90	30	119	30	150	
14			Balance		-808	-1	-1	-1		-1	-3	
15			Closed Date		04/02/2002	04/02/2002	04/02/2002	04/02/2002	04/02/2002	04/02/2002	04/02/2002	
16			Cut Quantity			31	91	31	120	31	153	
17			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.

CLIN	NSN	Nomenclature	Size	Order Qty	Ship	Shipped To Date	Remark	No. of Container(s)	Container Labels
0008AA	8405-01-151-1877	trousers, men's	29 short	90	2	88		1	Edit
0013AA	8405-01-151-1884	trousers, men's	30 xlong	90	2	88		1	Edit
0040AA	8405-01-151-1913	trousers, men's	38 short	240	5	235		1	Edit

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.

Form		Label		Container		List		Finish	
Print		◀ Prev		Next ▶		1 of 1			

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10 11 12	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70	71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80	81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90	91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00
DD FORM 1348-1A, JUL 91 (EG) ISSUE	24. DOCUMENT NUMBER	25. NATIONAL STOCK NO. & ADD. (P-22)	26. REC. (4-6)	27. ADDITIONAL DATA	28. SUPPLY (8-44)	29. NATIONAL STOCK NO. & ADD. (P-22)	30. REC. (4-6)	31. ADD. (P-22)	32. SUPPLY (8-44)	33. NATIONAL STOCK NO. & ADD. (P-22)
1. ORDER NO. ARO SAD 8 PR 4 2. QUANTITY 4 3. SUPPLIER HXYAAA B XP A28 4. BUYER 5. DIS. TR. BU. TION 6. PROJ. ECY 7. P. R. O. D. A. R. I. O. C. B. / I. O. P. H. T. D. 8. UNIT PRICE 33 30 9. DOLLARS 133 20 10. CTS 11. SHIP FROM UY294 12. SHIP TO HX4162 13. SHIP FOR 14. HAZAR					1. TOTAL PRICE 2. SHIP FROM 3. SHIP TO 4. SHIP FOR 15. DATE 2004100 16. NAFIC CLOTHING NOI 17. FRT RATE 100 18. TYPE CHRGD 74129 Z U 19. QTY. RECD 11. UP 12. UNIT WEIGHT 13. UNIT CUBE 14. UFC 15. BL 20330 16. FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION NUMBER/ENCLATURE CLOTHING NOI 17. ITEM NUMBER/ENCLATURE trousers, men's 18. TY 19. NO CONT 20. TOTAL WEIGHT 21. TOTAL CUBE 22. RECEIVED BY 23. DATE RECEIVED					
24. DOCUMENT NUMBER: HX41624093033R 25. NATIONAL STOCK NO. & ADD. (P-22): 8405-01-377-9811 26. REC. (4-6): SAD PR 00004 A 28 0003330 27. ADDITIONAL DATA: 1					28. SUPPLY (8-44): 29. NATIONAL STOCK NO. & ADD. (P-22): 30. REC. (4-6): 31. ADD. (P-22): 32. SUPPLY (8-44): 33. NATIONAL STOCK NO. & ADD. (P-22): 34. DOCUMENT NUMBER: HX41624093033R 35. NATIONAL STOCK NO. & ADD. (P-22): 8405-01-377-9811 36. REC. (4-6): SAD PR 00004 A 28 0003330 37. ADDITIONAL DATA: 1					
Size: 34 short - trousers, men's, poly/wool, serge , blue, us air force shade, 1620										

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

TCN		N6626540845358	
From		UY3146	
Tennessee Apparel Corp 1809 Estill Springs Road Tulla Homa TN 37388-5510		Type Service AvrEx	
Piece	Weight (lb.)	Date Shipped	Priority
1 of 1	440	4090	090
Cube (ft.)	Protect	1	
0	ZU5		
Ship To / PO E N66265 NA S PENSACOLA UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION CENTER AA CUNNINGHAM STREET BLDG 781 K PENSACOLA FL 32508-5208			
PO B	MSL, Supply, & TCMD Data		
FMS Case	[Barcode]		
Ultimate Consignee / Mark For Consignee N66265 [Barcode] NAS PENSACOLA UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION CENTER AA CUNNINGHAM STREET BLDG 781 K PENSACOLA FL 32508-5208			

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 7. 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 7 for a cross reference to the appropriate section). VIM is accessed using an Internet browser at <http://vim.dla-dsc.com>.

Table 7 – 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	Implemented	Modulant
4.2.2	Structure	Implemented	Modulant
	Membership		
	Data Correction Charts	Implemented	Modulant
	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 Shipper	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 ASAP Users	Implemented	Modulant
	Administer DD250 Data	Implemented	Modulant
	Administer DFAS Transmissions	Implemented	Modulant
	Administer Various Options	Implemented	Modulant
	Contract Allocation	Implemented	Modulant
4.1.3.1	Submit Data Change Request	Implemented	Modulant
	Adjust Cut Qty and Finished Goods Counts	Implemented	Modulant
	Manufacture Garments		
4.1.3.2	Generate DD1155	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	Requisition Shipment Status	Implemented	Modulant
	Shipped Requisitions	Implemented	Modulant
	Active Contracts	Implemented	Modulant
	View DD 1155	Implemented	Modulant
	View Contract Shipments and Invoices	Implemented	Modulant
	Requisition Shipment Status	Implemented	Modulant
	Wholesale		
	Analyze and Decide		
	Generate Recommended Stock Transfers	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Add New Item	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Enter Special Orders/ESOC	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Data Management		
	Assign Contract to Buyer	Implemented	Modulant
	Modify DVD Table	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Revise Reorder Objectives	Implemented	AdvanTech

Section	Function	Status	Resp.
	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
	Resolve Data Change Requests		
4.2.3	Resolve Contract Data Change Request	Implemented	Modulant
4.2.4	Resolve NSN Data Change Request	Implemented	Modulant
	Submit Data Changes to SAMMS		
4.2.5	Submit ACF Data Changes to SAMMS	Implemented	Modulant
4.2.6	Submit NSN Data Changes to SAMMS	Implemented	Modulant
	Reports		
	View Contract Assignments	Implemented	Modulant
	View Total Supply Chain Inventories	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Expected Zero Balance	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
4.2.7	Requisition Shipment Tracking	Implemented	Modulant
	Contract Shipment Totals	Implemented	Modulant
	View DD 1155	Implemented	Modulant
	View Contract Shipments and Invoices	Implemented	Modulant
	Track DD250 Payments	Implemented	Modulant
	Wholesale Local		
	System		
	Cost Centers	Implemented	AdvanTech
	User Access	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Stockroom		
	Stock Catalog	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Supplemental Bin Location	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Transaction History	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Item Transaction History	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Total Asset Visibility	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Inventory		
	View Issues	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Process Returns	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Process Misc. Issues	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Process Exchanges	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Credits	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Inventory Adjustments	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Process Physical Inventory	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Physical Inventory		
	Enter Second Counts	Development	AdvanTech
	Purchasing		
	View DSCP Requisitions	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Open DCSP Requisitions	Implemented	AdvanTech

Section	Function	Status	Resp.
	Receiving		
	Process DSCP Receipt	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View DSCP Receipts	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Shipping Request		
	Add Shipping Request	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Shipping Request Follow up	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Close Shipping Request	Implemented	AdvanTech
	View Shipping Request	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Enter Shipping Request	Development	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
	Shipped Requisitions	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
	Recommended Replenishment Report	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Print Stock Catalog	Development	AdvanTech
	Stock Status	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
	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
	Requisition Shipment Tracking	Implemented	Modulant
	Audit Reports		
	3D Body Scanner Sizing Validation	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Retail		

Section	Function	Status	Resp.
	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
	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
	Unprocessed Credit Returns	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Unreconciled Credit Returns	Implemented	AdvanTech
	Contracting		
	Data Management		
	Update Contract Master Table	Implemented	Modulant
	Manufacturing		
	View DD 1155	Implemented	Modulant
	View Contract Shipments and Invoices	Implemented	Modulant
	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).

The screenshot shows a web form for updating a user profile. The fields are as follows:

- User Id: jdoe
- Password: ****
- Name: John Doe
- Phone: (215) 555 - 1212 Ext.
- E-Mail: John.Doe@dla.mil
- OCIE Only:

Buttons: Update, Delete, Clear

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) BIFFS	(18) Army CLIP	(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 OA)	(29) Item Manager and Buyer (SAMMS OA)	(30) VPY	(31) QAR	(32) DEMO ASAP	(33) AT1 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								32		
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

4.2.4 Resolve NSN Data Change Request

This function is used by DSCP personnel to review and disposition (see Figure 29) 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 29 – 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 30) 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.

The screenshot shows a web form with the following elements:

- Source of Problem:** Administered By (dropdown menu)
- Contract:** SP010002D4015 (text input)
- Delivery Order:** 0001 (dropdown menu)
- Current Administered By:** 302 - S1103A - DCMA ATLANTA MARIETTA GA (text input)
- Revised Administered By:** 430 - S1505A - DCMA INDIANAPOLIS RAYTHEON FT WAYNE FORT WAYNE IN (text input with dropdown arrow)
- Update:** A red button at the bottom center.

Figure 30 – 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 31). 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.

PGC:

Homenclature

trousers, men's, honor guard, w/elastic blue sh 151

Current Unit Pack	Revised Unit Pack
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="30"/>

NSN	Size	Current Unit Pack Qty
8405-01-157-1251	29 regular	30
8405-01-157-1252	29 long	1
8405-01-157-1253	29 xlong	30
8405-01-157-1254	30 regular	30
8405-01-157-1255	30 long	30
8405-01-157-1256	30 xlong	30
8405-01-157-1257	31 regular	30
8405-01-157-1258	31 long	30
8405-01-157-1259	31 xlong	30
8405-01-157-1260	32 regular	30
8405-01-157-1261	32 long	30
8405-01-157-1262	32 xlong	30
8405-01-157-1263	33 regular	30
8405-01-157-1264	33 long	30

Figure 31 – 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 32). 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.

Requisition Number	Suffix Code
FX303740575544	
View	

Issued To RIC:	SAD
Shipped To DODAAC:	FY0901
Date Shipped:	Mar 8 2004
TCH:	FX303740575544XXX
Carrier:	UPS

SHIPMENT DETAIL					
Requisition	NSN	Date Issue To RIC	Order Quantity	Qty Ship	Number of Container
V4141140610001	8415-01-474-3953	Mar 2 2004	6	6	1
FX303740575544	8405-01-397-2078	Feb 26 2004	3	3	1

Carrier Tracking Number
1Z815Y0Y0391414424

View Tracking Summary

To see a detailed report for each package, please select the "Detail" link.

Tracking Number	Status	Delivery Information
1. 1Z815Y0Y0391414424	Delivered	Delivered on: Mar 15, 2004 12:08 P.M. Delivered to: ORANGEVALE, CA, US Signed by: CONDLEY Service Type: GROUND

Tracking results provided by UPS: Mar 31, 2004 12:04 P.M. Eastern Time (USA)

Figure 32 – 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, 0012, and 0013. The tasks were performed beginning in April 2004 and were completed in June 2005. The accomplishments are organized into the following six primary categories:

5.1 Develop and Support the AAVS DataMart

AAVS DataMart accomplishments are focused on the development and implementation of the server and database infrastructure required to support the ARN program. The accomplishments included:

1. Completed the upgrade of the ARN servers to Windows Server 2003 so that the VIM web site could support a dual ASP and .NET environment. Completed the conversion of the login and menu program to .NET to establish the dual ASP and .NET environment so that both Modulant and AdvanTech could convert the remaining VIM functions incrementally.
2. We have been working on replacing all MIL transactions with the equivalent EDI or XML transactions. We accessed the schemas from DLMSO and have completed testing and received the approval to transmit XML transactions. We are going through the same testing and approval process for the EDI transactions.
3. We completed the design, development, testing, and production implementation of the new Special Measurement ordering process in support of DSCP C&T's War Fighter program. This is the first implementation of an exclusively .NET application.
4. The CAGE data can now be accessed from a web site rather than a quarterly updated CD-ROM. The CAGE data extraction program was modified to automatically perform a nightly update of the CAGE data for the AAVS DataMart.
5. DFAS is getting ready to replace VPIS with a new payment tracking system called myInvoice. We are getting ready for the transition and explored the option for writing an automated data extraction script for the new system. Unfortunately, the new system is using an Oracle web site building tool that cannot be accessed via a script. Unfortunately, access to the new system will need to be done manually. We also tested the completeness and accuracy of the BSM data that is exported to myInvoice. They were never able to resolved their problems with VPIS and are still having problems with their data export to myInvoice.
6. We acquired articles and technical information on RFID technologies to stay aware of the technologies and any implementation plans within the DOD. We were surprised to find that DSCP Subsistence (Operational Rations) have been told that they have until early in 2005 to have passive RFID tags on their field rations and to be able to support deployed units with the data needed to support the RFID tags. DoD plans to implement RFID technologies on a limited scale to two depots using WAWF-RA as the data collection and communications mechanism. We attended the "DOD 2005 RFID Summit" in Washington, DC at the Hilton Hotel from February 9th through the 11th. The conference was very informative, but has created some confusion about what needs to be done to VIM-ASAP to support the DOD's

plans. We found conflicting requirements in MIL-STD-129P and the RFID Policy memo from the Under Secretary of Defense. We have asked DSCP C&T for guidance on this issue, but we may need to get the guidance from HQ DLA. The standard calls for an RFID tag for each military shipment label while the policy letter calls for an RFID tag on each container. We also have been working to get ready for the implementation of the new WAWF-RA interface required to support RFID tags on each shipment to DLA's depots in New Cumberland or Tracy. A single RFID tag is required for each Military Shipment Label (MSL). WAWF-RA will be used to transmit the RFID tag identify to the depots. This means that we will need to move the generation of the WAWF-RA interface data from the creation of the DD250 to the creation of the MSL. The DoD planned implementation date has been moved from January 1, 2005 to January 1, 2006.

7. The 3D body scan data has been archived on DVD disks for the past few years. The data comes in two forms. The first form is the 3D geometry or "cloud" data. These are very large files and are only usable with specialized software that can work with geometry data. The second form is data that has been generated by processing the geometry data to create very small files (.tcl files) that only contain selected body dimensions (e.g., inseam), predicted garment sizes, and issued garment sizes. The first form of the data is so large that it will continue to be kept offline while the second form of the data has been loaded onto the ARN servers so that it can be processed into a database form that can be utilized by any VIM function that needs this data. During the contract performance period 1) all .tcl files were extracted from the DVD archive and loaded onto the ARN servers for processing; 2) the parsing software was developed and tested that will be used to extract the data; and 3) the tables that will contain the data have been defined.

5.2 Manufacturer Support

VIM-ASAP accomplishments are focused on the development and implementation of new and expanded functions that support manufacturers and bill and hold contractors in their roles as part of DSCP's supply chain management processes. The accomplishments included:

1. Working to provide VIM-ASAP users with a real-time interface to a number of commercial carriers so that VIM-ASAP can schedule pickups and collect pertinent post delivery data, e.g., receipt date, shipment cost, etc. During the contract performance period, we completed the formatting of the FedEx portion of the Military Shipment Label and had it approved by FedEx. We have also installed the ProShip software from Best Way Technologies on the development server and have completed the successful testing of the interface. We are now working on the redesign, development, and testing of the VIM-ASAP modifications required to integrate ProShip with the ARN software.
2. We implemented the DAAS required re-identification of each MIL transaction as either a SAMMS or BSM transaction.
3. We implemented support for automated processing of chemical protective items where shipments are split into three pieces for testing, archiving, and inventory. The new capability also added surveillance numbers and related bar codes to the DD250 and to the required container labels. The same upgrade included the capability for prime contractors to control

the production allocation limitations for their subcontractors. We also worked on adding functions to VIM-ASAP that permit bill and hold contractors to process receipts of shipments to themselves whenever their bill and hold facility is located a great distance from their manufacturing facility.

4. We developed and implemented a modification to the WAWF-RA interface so that DLA's depots could use WAWF-RA to receive and accept destination acceptance DD250s.
5. We implemented the VIM-ASAP shipment functions for each of the Army's Clothing Initial Issue Points (CIIP). The same functions can also be used by any of the other services' recruit training centers as well all of the OCIE sites.

5.3 Develop and Support VIM Functions

VIM accomplishments were focused on the development and implementation of functions that support DSCP Item Managers, contracting officers, and others with improved visibility into wholesale, retail, and manufacturing data and activities. The accomplishments included:

1. Creating two VIM functions to provide DSCP C&T personnel with access to VIM-ASAP related data, including data from all manufacturers and bill and hold contractors. The first was to provide DSCP C&T personnel with access to their vendor's payment tracking data. The second was to provide them with a new VIM function that extracts and summarizes all VIM-ASAP DD250 for a selected contract.
2. We have initiated an analysis of the violations created at all of the DLA depots to identify the patterns of mistakes so that we can be very precise in the identification of specific data entry problems and what needs to be done to correct each violation.

5.4 Training Support

Training accomplishments were focused on the development and delivery of training materials for VIM-ASAP, VIM, and general ARN related topics. The accomplishments included:

1. Conducting VIM-ASAP training sessions in Miami for both the Government Contracts Committee (GCC) and NISH.
2. We prepared and distributed for review a first draft of a video that focuses on how VIM can be utilized by DSC Item Managers and Contracting Officers to monitor the activities of their vendors and gain access to pertinent reports and forms.
3. We updated the video that is used to introduce manufacturers to VIM-ASAP. The update was made to reflect the changes that have been made to VIM-ASAP since the first video.

5.5 Project Management

The project management related tasks included:

1. Reviewed the new contract and laid out the new structure and content for the CDRLs for this contract.
2. Conducted a large of number internal project meetings to keep the Modulant ARN team working together on the right things.
3. Prepared a series of monthly CDRL reports as required by the contract.
4. Prepared for and attended a number of ARN meetings in Long Beach, Philadelphia, and Fort Belvoir. Attended an ARN meeting in Las Vegas during the DMC. Traveled to and participated in an ARN meeting Lexington, Kentucky.

5.6 Textiles and Other Commodities (D.O. 0013)

The textiles and other commodities tasks include:

1. The following tasks were performed to expand VIM and VIM-ASAP to other commodities:
 - a) We worked closely with Floyd Moore from DSCR to setup the mechanisms to download their SAMMS data into the AAVS DataMart. Once the data was fully defined, we started working with Jennifer Reed (J6R) for production access to DSCR SASMMS data. She has transmitted sample data and the queries used to generate the data so that we can review and comment on both. We also started the process of working with BSM personnel to get access to their data using the same mechanisms that were implemented for access to DSCP C&T data.
 - b) We identified all the VIM-ASAP and VIM functions that need to be modified to work with data from multiple Inventory Control Points (ICP) and to be able to deal with the differences in the data between DSCP C&T and DSCR (e.g., DSCR does not use PGCs, ORCs need to be correlated with their ICP, etc.). We did this by converting functions that accessed data based on PGC (e.g., unit pack, nomenclature, etc.) to one based on NSN. FEDLOG provides us with the product data we need for each NSN. We also defined requirements and began the design of the alternate contract form that is used by DSCR, i.e., SF Form 24 (alternative to DD Form 1155).
 - c) We initiated an assessment of data access to DSCP G&I data by working with Ralph Colavita.
2. The following tasks were performed to expand VIM and VIM-ASAP to textiles:
 - a) During our initial analysis we discovered that there was no digital source of data that we could use to convert end-item order quantities to yardage. To address this inadequacy, we acquired pertinent military standards and related documents from DSCP C&T so that we could create the data we needed to calculate yardage by NSN and material type.

- b) During our initial analysis we also discovered that there was no source of manufacturing production and shipment plans, preventing the calculation of schedules for textile requirements. As part of this task, we developed concept and web site demonstration of how we think DSCP C&T and its vendors can collaborate to build and maintain a manufacturing shipment plan. The concept was demonstrated to DSCP C&T personnel and met with their approval.
- c) We accessed retail consumption data from LC Industries that operates base exchanges at a number of sites. LCI has provided us with an entire year's worth of data, which was used in conjunction with data from SAMMS to generate data extractions for Donna Pointkouski so that she could analyze Nomex consumption patterns.
- d) We supported Bill Kernodle's concept development efforts with an AAVS DataMart data extraction for Nomex contracts and consumption patterns so that we can test his fiber requirements calculations.

5.7 OCIE (D.O. 0003)

The primary work done during the past contract year included: 1) working with SRA to define the data requirements and to get access to data from the existing and planned CIF systems; and 2) evaluating the options for using "Screen Scrapers" to get access to ISM data at Fort Carson. During the contract year, we traveled to Fort Carson to work with AdvanTech on the options for the interface with ISM (both the existing and new system that is under development).

6 Conclusions

The primary focuses of the past year's efforts were to make a success of VIM-ASAP and the use of its manufacturing data by DSCP C&T personnel through VIM. I believe that we can declare that we achieved our goals in two very significant ways. The first can be seen in the volume of activity that has occurred during the past twelve months.

Category	Counts
Trained VIM-ASAP Ship-From Sites	328
VIM-ASAP Ship-From Sites Registered with WAWF-RA	272
Production VIM-ASAP Users	223
Active VIM-ASAP Ship-From Sites on WAWF-RA	100%
MIL Transactions (D4S, AG6, AR0, etc.)	111,690
MIL Transaction Violations *	0
DVD Transactions (YPM)	16,318
SAMMS Data Changes Transactions (ZNP, YPA, etc.)	691
Bill and Hold Contractors Processing MROs	21
Recruit Training Centers Processing MROs **	2
Shipped MROs	76,291
DD250s Generated and Shipped	28,035
CLINs on Shipped DD250s	118,152
Value of DD250s	\$1,430,675,580

VIM-ASAP has been successful in many other less obvious ways, such as in making a significant reduction in manufacturing clerical efforts, in eliminating the cost of using outside services to prepare bar coded container labels, and in eliminating the need for manufacturers to work with other DoD systems such as DAMES, WAWF-RA, and VPIS.

The second way we achieved our goals can be seen in DSCP's use of VIM to access DD250s; monitor contract, production, shipment, and payment status; and their ability to promptly and easily correct SAMMS data quality problems. Our success at DSCP can also be seen in the total elimination of the time consuming need to manually correct vendor submitted MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP violations.

The success of our efforts can also be seen in the positive statements and email we have received from many manufacturers.

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
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

Appendix A – ARN Acronyms List

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

Appendix A – ARN Acronyms List

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

Appendix B – VIM-ASAP System Usage Statistics

Category	Counts *
Trained VIM-ASAP Ship-From Sites	328
VIM-ASAP Ship-From Sites Registered with WAWF-RA	272
Production VIM-ASAP Users	236
Active VIM-ASAP Ship-From Sites on WAWF-RA	100%
MIL Transactions (D4S, AG6, AR0, etc.)	111,690
MIL Transaction Violations **	0
DVD Transactions (YPM)	16,318
SAMMS Data Changes Transactions (ZNP, YPA, etc.)	691
Bill and Hold Contractors Processing MROs	21
Recruit Training Centers Processing MROs ***	2
Shipped MROs	76,291
DD250s Generated and Shipped	28,035
CLINs on Shipped DD250s	118,152
Value of DD250s	\$1,430,675,580

- Notes:**
- * Data extractions from 6/7/2004 through 6/6/2005
 - ** VIM-ASAP created 13 violations from September 2001 through March 2002 during initial pilot production and none since then
 - *** First RTC shipment on 4/6/2005

Appendix C

VIM-ASAP v2.1 User's Manual

Virtual Item Manager ARN Supply-chain Automated Processing

VIM-ASAP v2.1 User's Manual (Rev. G)

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



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June 8, 2005

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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:

	<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>

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.

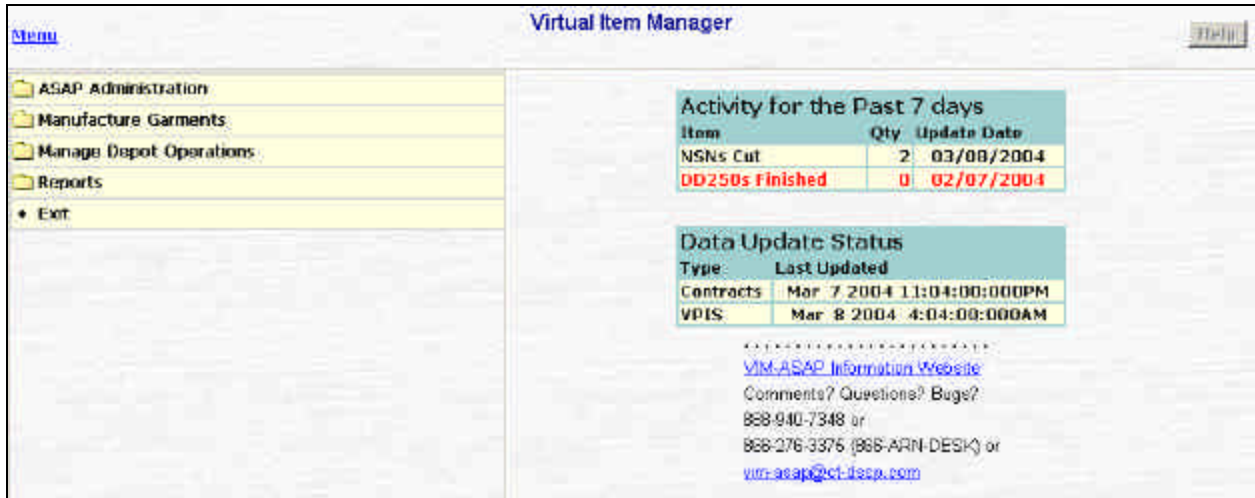


Figure 2 – First Page After Login Menu

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.

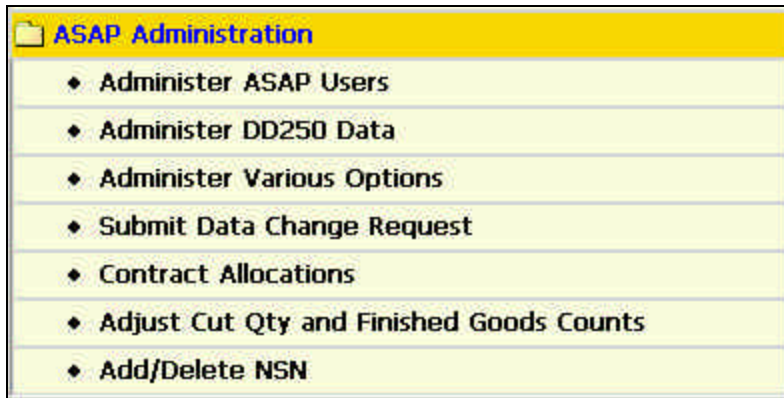


Figure 3 – ASAP Administration Menu

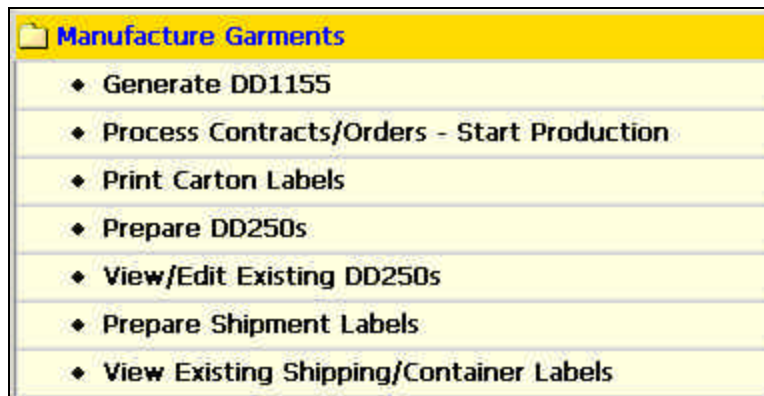


Figure 4 – Manufacture Garments Menu



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.

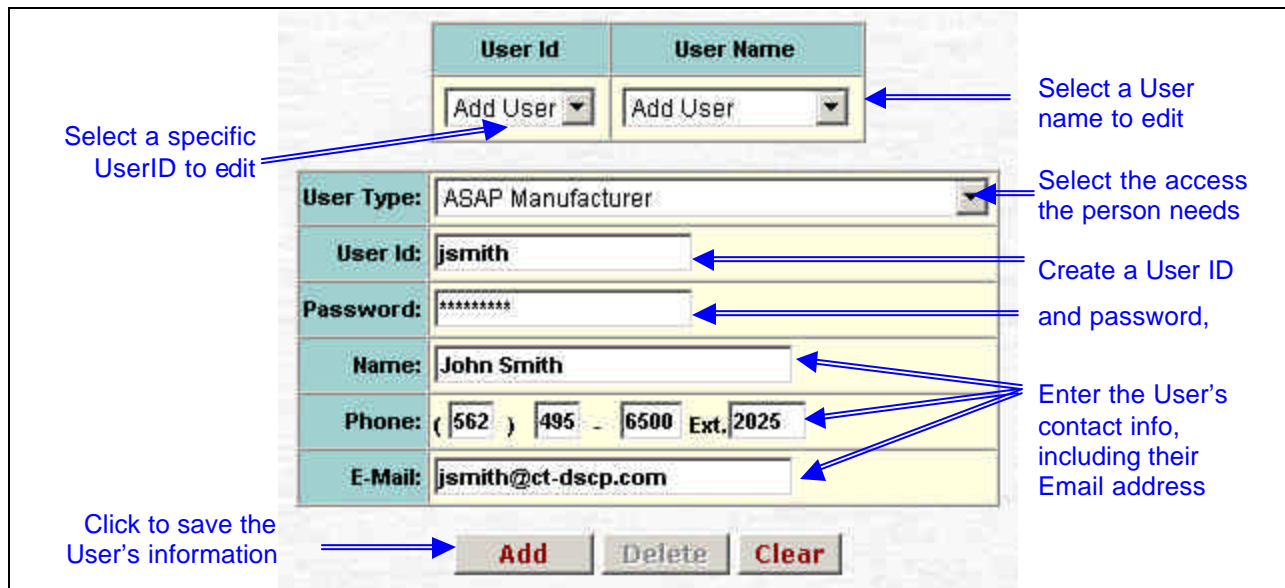


Figure 7 – Administer ASAP Users Web Page

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.

CAGE		Ship Prefix	RIC	Detail
Prime Contractor	DEMO1 - Demo	DEM		View/Edit
Alternate Ship From Site	0N1T2 - Apparel Manufacturing Corp.	AMC		View/Edit Remove
Alternate Ship From Site	9A180 - Tennessee Apparel Corp.	TEN		View/Edit Remove
Add Alternate Ship From Site		Update		

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.

*Please see criteria explanation below.

Enter your QAR/QAS information

If you have any "boilerplate" info that you list on your DD250s, enter it here to save retyping it on each form

Click this button to open the lower half of the screen

When ready to begin transmitting, click to enable WAWF-RA transmissions

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.

Define How Cut Quantities Are To Be Counted	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Automatically increase Cut Quantity from start of new contracts/delivery orders and decrease Cut Quantity whenever shipments are made	<input type="radio"/> Perform periodic counts and enter results in Cut Quantity tables.
For Bill & Hold Contractors Only	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Transmit all appropriate transactions via MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP to DSCP/SAMMS (DAMES will no longer be used).	<input type="radio"/> Do not transmit all appropriate transactions via MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP to DSCP/SAMMS (DAMES is being used).
Cut Quantity Tracking	
<input type="radio"/> Cut Quantity is entered for each individual site.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Cut Quantity is entered for the entire enterprise (a single count of Cut Quantity for all locations).
Contract Order Quantity Allocation	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Order Quantity is allocated for each individual site.	<input type="radio"/> Order Quantity is NOT allocated for each individual site.
<input type="button" value="Update"/>	

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).

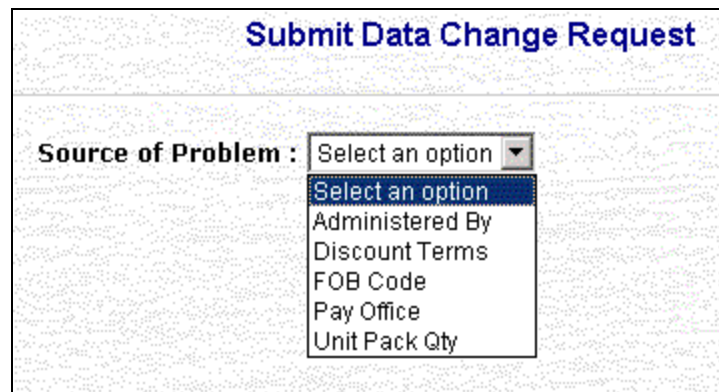


Figure 11 - Submit Data Change Request Options

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.

Submitted Data Change Requests

Date Requested	Contract	Delivery Order	CLIN	PGC	Source of Problem	DSCP POC	Current Data	Proposed Data	Request Status	Status Date	
09/23/2003	SP0100004022	0028	ALL		Discount Terms	Diane Douse	No Discount	1% 10 Net 30	updated	09/23/2003	Remove
09/23/2003	SP0100004022	0028	ALL		Administered By	Diane Douse	S1103A-302	SAS01A-623	updated	09/23/2003	Remove
09/23/2003				01667	Unit Pack Qty	Lynn D'Amico		10	open	09/23/2003	Edit Remove
09/23/2003	SP0100004022	0028	ALL		Pay Office	Diane Douse	SC1002	SC0100	rejected	09/23/2003	Remove
09/12/2003	SP01000395045		ALL		FOB Code	Alex McGea	E	D	closed	09/15/2003	Remove

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).

Contract Allocations

Contract: SP0100010102
Delivery Order: 0071

CLIN	NSN	Size	Total Order Quantity	Max Order Quantity	Total Allocated Quantity	Unallocated Quantity	DEMO1	0N1T2	9A180
							DEM	AMC	TEN
0001AA	8410-01-373-4413	4 misses regular	16	16	16		16		
0002AA	8410-01-373-4416	6 womens petite	32	32	32		16	16	
0003AA	8410-01-373-4417	6 womens regular	16	16	16				
0004AA	8410-01-373-4425	10 junior tall	48	48	24	24			24
0005AA	8410-01-373-4442	14 junior tall	32	32	16	16			16
0006AA	8410-01-373-4449	16 junior petite	32	32	32		16	16	
0007AA	8410-01-373-4456	18 misses petite	32	32	32		16	16	

Update Release Order to Sites

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.

Save modifications to all NSNs or only one

PGC-Nomenclature 01659 - trousers, men's

Select the PGC of the items to work with

Update All NSNs Update

NSN	Size	Cumulative Cut Qty	Cut Qty Update Date	Mfg Owned Finished Goods Qty	Mfg Owned Finished Goods Update Date
000TRS304	special measurement	0		0	
8405-01-076-0720	28 regular	0		0	
8405-01-076-0724	29 regular	0		0	

Enter cumulative cut quantity for NSNs (across all contracts)

Enter cumulative quantities owned by Manufacturer (across all contracts)

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.

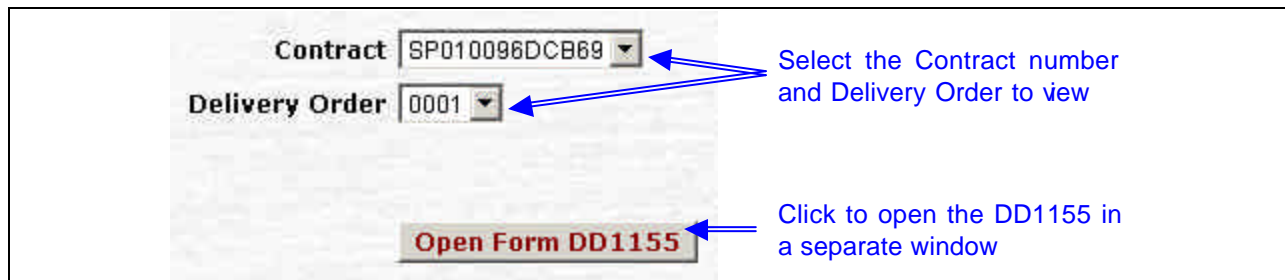


Figure 15 – Generate DD1155 Web Page

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.

Click this button to print the DD250

Click this button to view the CLINs, NSNs, etc.

ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES					Page 1 of 2
1. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER NO. SP0100-94-D-1020	2. DELIVERY ORDER/CALL NO. 0032	3. DATE OF ORDER/CALL (YYYYMMDD) 1995JUL22	4. REQUISITION/PURCH REQUEST NO. SEE SCHEDULE	5. PRIORITY DO-C9	
6. ISSUED BY DEFENSE SUPPLY CENTER PHILADELPHIA DIRECTORATE CLOTHING AND TEXTILES 700 ROBBINS AVENUE PHILADELPHIA PA 19111-5096		7. ADMINISTERED BY (if other than 6) SEE BLOCK 6		8. DELIVERY FOB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DESTINATION <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <i>See Schedule if other</i>	
9. CONTRACTOR Tennessee Apparel Corp. 401 North Atlantic Street Tullahoma, TN 37388-3503		10. DELIVERY TO FOB POINT BY SEE SCHEDULE		11. X IF BUSINESS IS: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SMALL <input type="checkbox"/> SM. DISADV <input type="checkbox"/> WOMEN-OWNED	
12. DISCOUNT TERMS. No Discount		13. MAIL INVOICES TO THE ADDRESS IN BLOCK: SEE BLOCK 15		14. SHIP TO CODE	
15. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE		15. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE: SC0100		15. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE: SC0100	

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.

ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES		DELIVERY SCHEDULE										
Page 1 of 2		CLIN	NSN	Item Description	Qty	Unit Price	Contract	Unit	Required Date	Closed Date	Phase	
CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER NO. SP0100-94-D-1020 DELIVERY ORDER/CALL NO. 0032 DATE OF ORDER/CALL 1995JUL22 REQUISITION/PURCH REQUEST NO. SEE SCHEDULE PRIORITY DO-C9 ISSUED BY DEFENSE SUPPLY CENTER PHILADELPHIA ADMINISTERED BY SEE BLOCK 6 CONTRACTOR Tennessee Apparel Corp. DELIVERY TO FOB POINT BY SEE SCHEDULE DISCOUNT TERMS No Discount MAIL INVOICES TO THE ADDRESS IN BLOCK SEE BLOCK 15 SHIP TO CODE PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE SC0100		0001	6699-01-238-1041	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0002	6699-01-238-1042	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0003	6699-01-238-1043	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0004	6699-01-238-1044	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0005	6699-01-238-1045	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0006	6699-01-238-1046	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0007	6699-01-238-1047	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0008	6699-01-238-1048	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0009	6699-01-238-1049	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0010	6699-01-238-1050	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0011	6699-01-238-1051	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0012	6699-01-238-1052	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0013	6699-01-238-1053	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0014	6699-01-238-1054	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0015	6699-01-238-1055	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0016	6699-01-238-1056	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0017	6699-01-238-1057	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0018	6699-01-238-1058	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0019	6699-01-238-1059	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1
		0020	6699-01-238-1060	Women's 100% cotton 1/2 length top	100	1.00	100.00	1	30 days	1995-08-15	1995-08-15	1

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.

This button puts every CLIN into production using the Contract balance.

Select the Contract and Delivery Order to start, and if tracking production for multiple sites, select the site

To start only one or selected CLINs, check this box and then click here

Enter the specific quantity being started if other than the balance

CLIN	NSM	Nomenclature	Size	RUB	Qty	Already Started	Mfg owned FG Qty Used	Start Prod.Qty	Start	Mfg owned Available FG Qty	Mfg owned Use FG Qty
0001AA	6415-01-226-1341	Trousers, cold weather	small short	05/06/2005	1248	1233	0	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0
0002AA	6415-01-226-1342	Trousers, cold weather	small regular	12/15/2004	2040	1895	0	44	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0
0003BA	6415-01-226-1343	Trousers, cold weather	small long	05/08/2005	280	223	0	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0

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.

Contract: SP01100000347
 Delivery Order: 0112

Print Selected Labels

Print	CLM	NSN	Homoclature	Size	Qty	Unit Pack
<input type="checkbox"/>	0003AA	8405-01-078-0737	trousers, men's	32 long	2040	12
<input type="checkbox"/>	0005AA	8405-01-078-0741	trousers, men's	33 long	2940	12
<input type="checkbox"/>	0009AA	8405-01-078-0745	trousers, men's	34 long	2872	12
<input type="checkbox"/>	0011AA	8405-01-078-0749	trousers, men's	35 long	3228	12
<input type="checkbox"/>	0013AA	8405-01-078-0753	trousers, men's	36 long	3880	12
<input type="checkbox"/>	0017AA	8405-01-078-0761	trousers, men's	38 long	1752	12
<input type="checkbox"/>	0020AA	8405-01-078-0766	trousers, men's	40 s-long	456	12

Select the Contract and Delivery Order for which you would like labels

Select the NSNs for which you would like a sheet of 10 labels

The Unit Pack can be changed if needed

Figure 19 - Print Carton Labels

3.4 Prepare DD250s

The first 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.

The screenshot shows the 'Prepare DD250s' web page. It features a 'Menu' link in the top left and a 'Help' button in the top right. The main form is divided into several sections:

- Contract:** A dropdown menu with the value 'SP11000D4027'.
- Delivery Order:** A dropdown menu with the value '0028'.
- Destination:** A dropdown menu with the value 'W25G1U - NU TRANSPORTATION OFFICER, NEW'.
- Ship From:** A dropdown menu with the value '8A180 - Tennessee Apparel Corp Tullahoma TN 3'.
- Alternate Release Procedure?:** Radio buttons for 'No' and 'Yes'.
- Large Shipments Special Container Labels?:** Radio buttons for 'No' and 'Yes'.
- Shipment #:** Text input field with 'TTT' and '0006'.
- Final Shipment?:** Radio buttons for 'No' and 'Yes'.
- Mfg. Invoice #:** Text input field with '123456'.
- Weight:** Text input field.
- Lot No.:** Text input field.
- Shipper:** A dropdown menu with the value 'United Parcel Service'.
- Tracking #:** Text input field.
- Mode of Shipment:** A dropdown menu with the value 'J - Government watercraft, barge, lighter'.
- Block 23 Comment:** A text area containing the text: "The supplies in this shipment have been subjected to and have passed all examinations and tests required by the contract were shipped in accordance with authorized shipping instructions, and conform to the quality, identity, and".

A 'Generate DD250/Labels' button is located at the bottom left of the form.

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.

Click after all entries are made. (You can return to edit later if needed.)

CLIN	NSN	Item/Description	Size	Order Qty	Ship	Shipped To Date	Remark	No. of Containers	Container Labels
0005AA	0415-01-225-1340	trousers, cold weather	small s-short	120	120	0	Containers:01-5	5	EDIT

Enter the number of items being shipped at this time and any special remarks for the specific CLIN

Click the Edit button to change the number of items in each container

Any changes can be made as long as the ship quantity and total entry match

Add or delete rows to make the required changes

Click the appropriate button after changes are completed

Edit Container Labels

Contract	Delivery Order	CLIN	NSN	Unit
DLA100-07-C-0535		0805AA	0415-01-225-1340	PR

Number of Containers(s)	Quantity per Label	Total
5	24	120
Total Entry:		120
Ship:		120

Buttons: Add Row, Remove Row, Update, Cancel & Close, Cancel Entry

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.

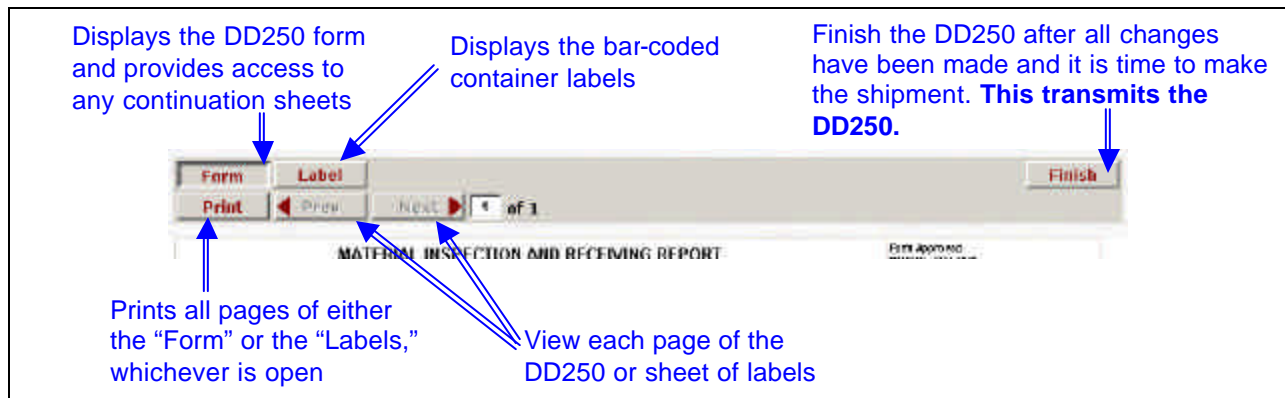


Figure 23 – Control Buttons at Top of DD250 and Container Labels

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.

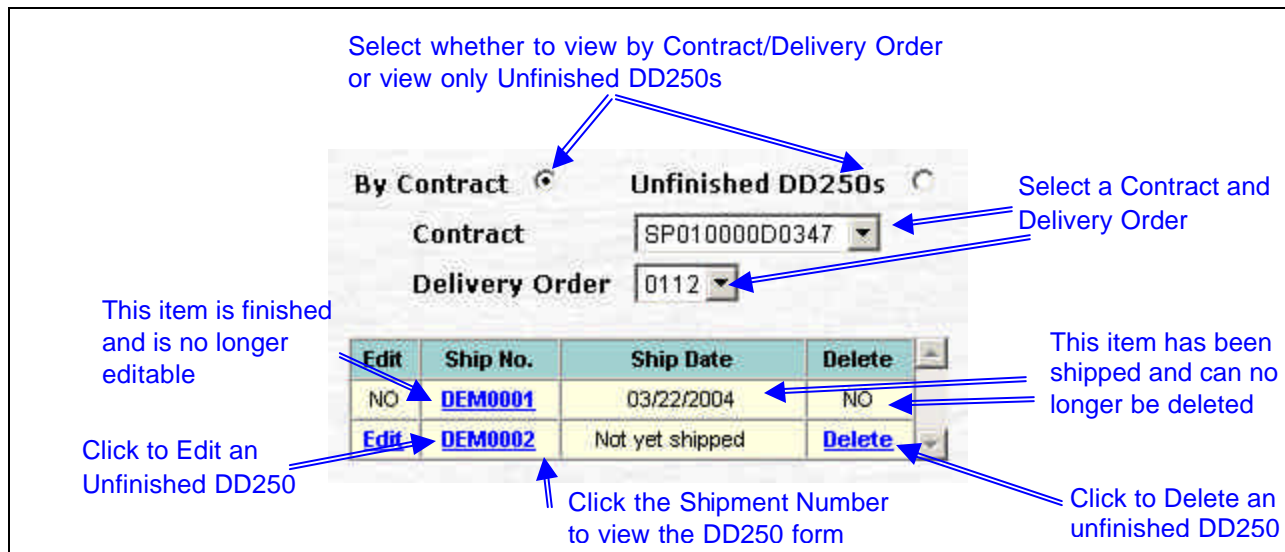


Figure 24 – View/Edit Existing DD250s Web Page

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).

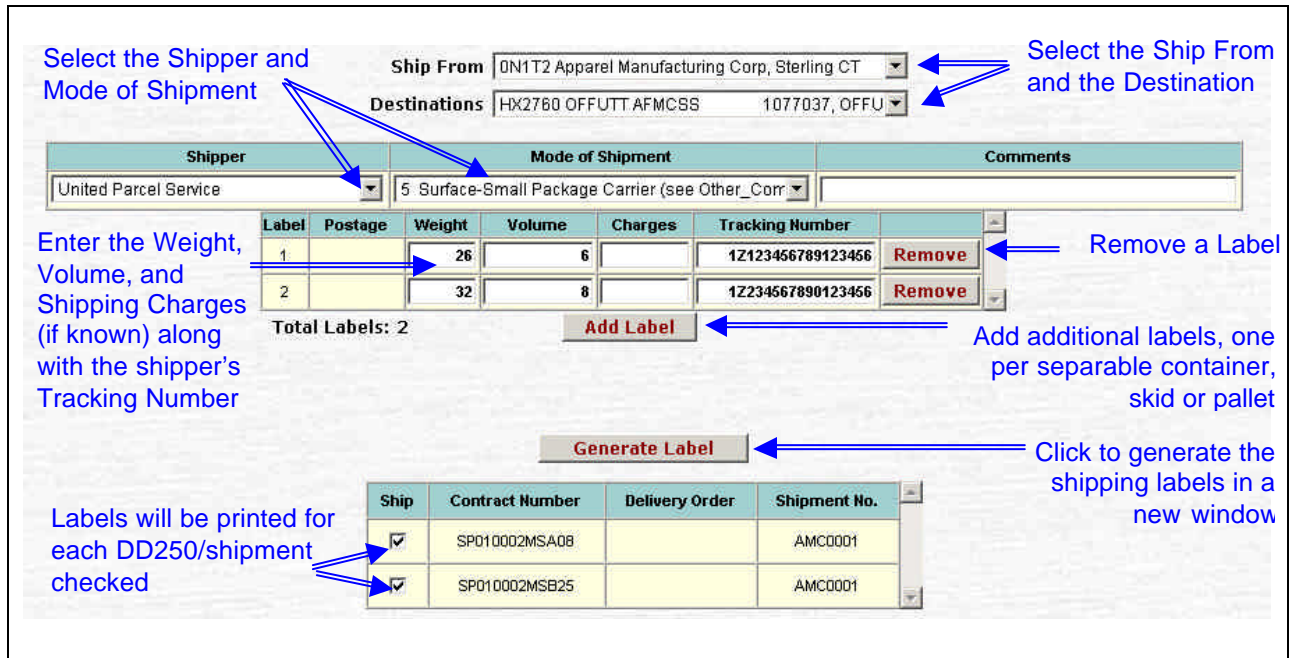


Figure 25 – Prepare Shipment Labels Web Page

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.

Contract Number	Delivery Order	Shipment No.	Number of Container(s)	NSN Quantity
SP01009500303	0016	TTT0001	10	350
Total:			10	350

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.

Date Printed	TCN	Shipment Destinations	View Labels
Edit shipping label	UY3246930002100X	UY3246 - APPAREL MFG CORP,	View
Edit shipping label	UY3246930002200X	UY3246 - APPAREL MFG CORP,	View
Edit shipping label	UY3246930002300X	UY3246 - APPAREL MFG CORP,	View
3/22/2004 2:11:00 PM	UY3246930002100X	UY3246 - APPAREL MFG CORP,	View

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).

Select the Destination DoDAAC

Print the selected MROs

Requisition	Deliver to DODAAC	NSN	Nomenclature	Size	RDD	Priority	Project Code	On-hand Qty	Order Qty	Advice Code	Rate	Print
MRO26140771423	NS2605	BACS-01-076-07703	Insulators, metal	21 reg	000	03	2J5	270	12	2L		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MRO26140771954	NS2605	BACS-01-076-0754	Insulators, metal	40 regular	088	03	2J5	1230	80	2L		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MRO26140771958	NS2605	BACS-01-076-0758	Insulators, metal	42 regular	088	03	2J5	370	94	2L	Notes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Click to view a description of the Advice Code and "In The Clear" Address (if provided)

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	Code	Conus	Overseas	Code	Conus	Overseas
01	8 days	12 - 13 days	06	12 days	16 - 17 days	11	31 days	69 - 84 days
02	8 days	12 - 13 days	07	12 days	16 - 17 days	12	31 days	69 - 84 days
03	8 days	12 - 13 days	08	12 days	16 - 17 days	13	31 days	69 - 84 days
04	12 days	16 - 17 days	09	31 days	69 - 84 days	14	31 days	69 - 84 days
05	12 days	16 - 17 days	10	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.

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying an MRO form. At the top, there are navigation buttons: "MRO Form", "List", "Print", "Prev", "Next", and "1 of 1". The main content area contains a shipping label with the following details:

- Origin:** AR0 SAD S PR 72
- Destination:** SC0106 D 00 DEL 03 2L AA
- Quantity:** 100
- Price:** 1303 20
- Item Description:** CLOTHING NOI, trousers, men's
- Barcode 1:** SC010822071510
- Barcode 2:** 8405-01-076-0740
- Barcode 3:** SAD PR 0072 A 00001810
- Size:** trousers, men's 33 regular

Vertical text on the right side of the form reads "PREVIOUS VERSIONS MAY BE USED" and "VIMASAP (DLA)".

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 through 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.

The screenshot shows a table of MROs for the destination "Travis Assn For The Blind 1B006 TRA SC0103".

Travis Assn For The Blind 1B006 TRA SC0103				
Destination:	957434 SAN ANTONIO LIGHTHOUSE-LKND BASE SERVICE CENTER 1865 SELFRIDGE AVENUE BUILDING 5160 LACKLAND TX 78236			
Requisition Number	NSN	Nomen	Size	Quantity
95743422060001	8405-01-476-4744	Trousers, Men's	32 regular	2
95743422060002	8405-01-477-1167	shorts, men's	36 regular	2
95743422060004	8415-01-476-0207	shirt, gulf	large	2
95743422060005	8415-01-476-4949	jacket, athlete's, wa	large	1
95743422060006	8415-01-476-5464	sweat pants	large	1
Total:				8

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.

Destinations: HX2712 - ELLSWORTH AFMCSS 1078337, ELLSWORTH AFB SD (2)

Shipper	Mode of Shipment	Comments
AAA Cooper Transportation	2 Government watercraft, barge, lighter	

Large Shipments Special Container Labels? No Yes

Label	Postage	Weight	Volume	Charges	Tracking Number	
1						Remove

Total Labels: 1 Add Label

Generate Label

Ship	Requisition	NSN	Ship QTY	No. of Containers	Advice Code	Note	Container Labels
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HX27124078029R	8405-01-377-9665	1	1			Edit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HX27124078041R	8405-01-377-9687	3	1			Edit

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.

Select the Destination for the shipment

Select your Shipper and the Mode of Shipment

Enter Weight and Volume of each skid, pallet or container if known

Add labels for multiple skids, pallets or containers

Print only 1 sheet of labels per NSN

Remove any unneeded labels

Enter the Tracking Number or Bill of Lading number if known

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 Form 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.

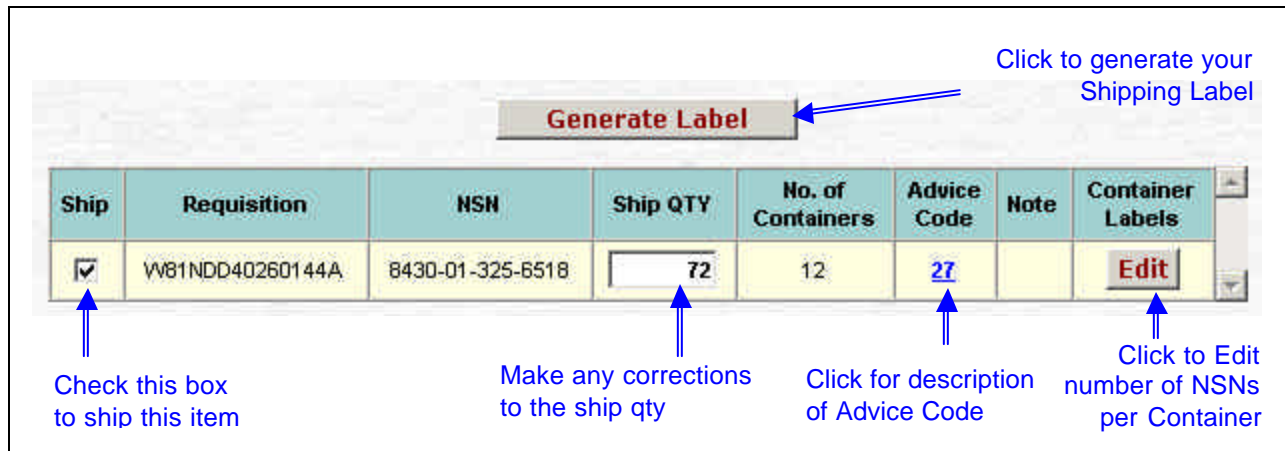


Figure 35 – Bottom Half of Prepare Shipment Labels Web Page

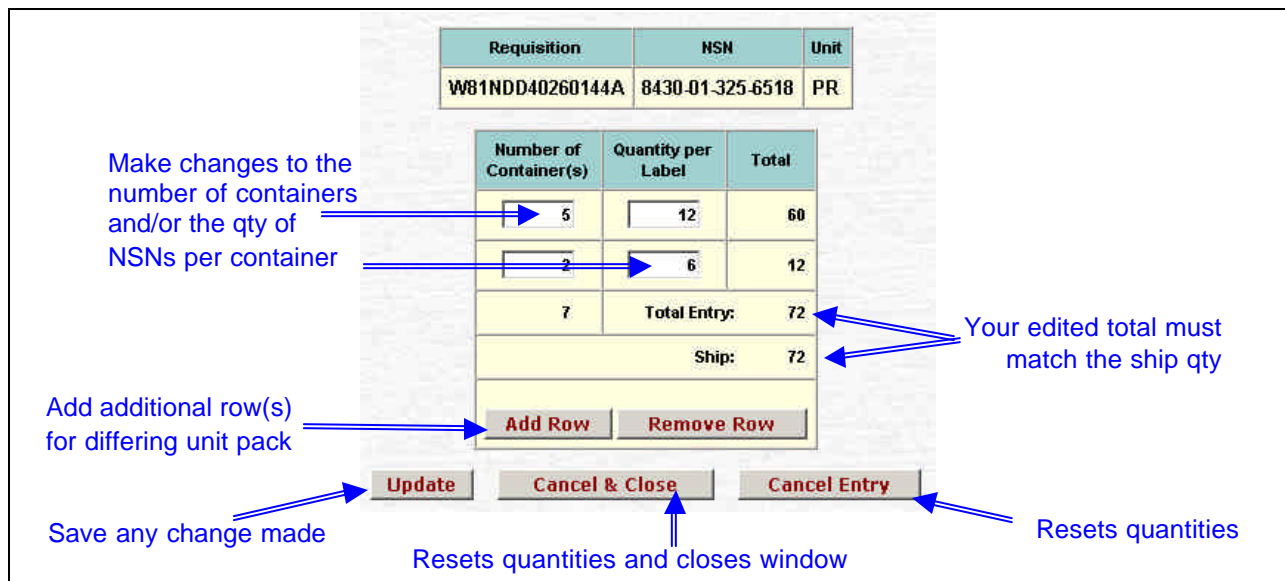





Figure 36 – Small Window for Editing Container Information

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.

TCN W22PLR42540008BXX 			
Price SD0103	Type Service UPS		
PROPPER INTERNATIONAL INC. 700 AIRPORT ROAD WAVERLY TN 37185-3047		Postage	
Price 1 of 1	Rate VOID NOT YET FINISHED	RBD 314	Priority 1
Ship To / POE W22PEQ SR W600 DB05 SUPPLY FT KNOX BRANDENBURG STATION RD AWCF SSF BLDG 2807 FT KNOX KY 40121-5000			
POD	MSL, Supply, & TCMD Data		
PMS Case			
W22PEQ 		Ultimate Consignee / Mark For Consignee SR W600 DB05 SUPPLY FT KNOX BRANDENBURG STATION RD AWCF SSF BLDG 2807 FT KNOX KY 40121-5000	




 8415013936296 8415-01-393-6296	
 W22PLR42540008B W22PLR42540008B	
WT 1 99 EA Total Shipment M30-11/04	 18020 35887

Figure 37 – New Window for Shipping Forms

 8415013911062 8415-01-391-1062 TROUSERS,CAMOUFLAGE PATTERN 32 PR M30-10/04 SL470142100AKP  18020 13051	 8415013911062 8415-01-391-1062 TROUSERS,CAMOUFLAGE PATTERN 32 PR M30-10/04 SL470142100AKP  18020 13051
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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.

Form	Label	Container	List			Finish
Print	Prev	Next	1 of 1			
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.

Click to return to the Prepare Shipment Labels screen and edit this label

Click to return to the Prepare Shipment Labels screen and edit this label

Date Printed	TCN	Shipment Description	View Labels
Click to return to the Prepare Shipment Labels screen and edit this label	SC010040570AC1X0K	VQ25G1 U - AQ25G1 U - 3U TRANSPORTATION OFFICER, SEVY CLMFIELD PA	View
Mar 24 2004 8:25AM	SC010040570AAH00K	SD0131 - SD0131 - TRAVIS ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND, AUSTIN TX	View
Mar 24 2004 8:25AM	VW01UBR062101500K	VW01UBR - VW01UBR - PR VY LA WETUMINGA HS, WETUMINGA AL	View
Mar 24 2004 8:25AM	VW01UBR07001500K	**** - Special Shipping Instructions - ****	View
Mar 24 2004 8:24AM	SC0100406201700XK	SC0130 - SC0130 - SR CLOTHING INITIAL ISSUE POINT, FORT HNOX KY	View
Mar 24 2004 8:22AM	SC0100406201700XK	SC0137 - SC0137 - SR CLOTHING INITIAL ISSUE POINT, FORT JACKSON SC	View

These items have already been shipped

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 inquiries 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.

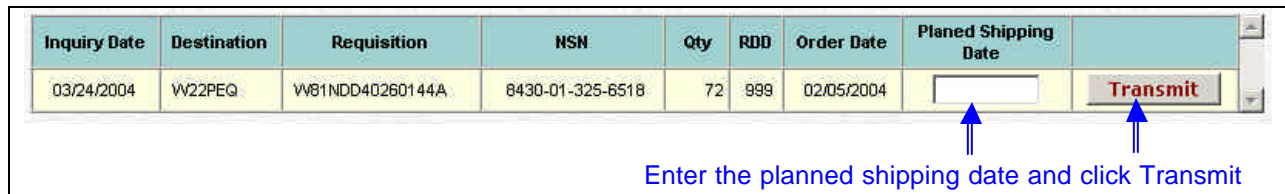


Figure 41 – Review and Reply to Follow-Up Inquiries Web Page

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.

Click the “X” to export data to your local Excel

Click to view the selected DD250

Select the desired Contract and Delivery

Check carrier's tracking status for the selected DD250

Enter Total PreASAP Items that have been shipped before using VIM-ASAP

Click on any DD250 to select it for viewing (above) or tracking (above at right)

Drag corner with left mouse button to resize data view

DD250	Date	Shipped To	Total Shipped	QAR Accepted	Cum Total Shipped	0001AA	0002AA	0003AA
Ship No	Shipped	To	Shipped	Accepted	Shipped	0 regular	0 short	0 regular
Total PreASAP								
CEN0001	10/5/2004	UY3299	270	10/13/2004	270			
CEN0002	10/13/2004	UY3299	1,536	10/19/2004	1,806			
CEN0003	10/27/2004	UY3299	1,638	11/2/2004	3,444			36
CEN0004	11/16/2004	UY3299	1,932	unavailable	5,376			
					Shipped	5,376		36
					Received	3,444		36
					In Transit	1,932		
					Ordered	5,550	18	24
					Balance	160	18	24
					Closed Date			
					Cut Quantity	5,550	18	24
					UnCut Quantity			48

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/mailling 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 where 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).

The screenshot shows the 'Track DD250 Payments' page with a table containing the following data:

Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Contract	Delivery Order	Shipment	Invoice Amount	Adjust Date	Paid	Paid Amount	Unpaid Amount	Inquiry Date
576252	10/18/2004	SP010003C4025		IGI0047	\$1,320.20	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$1,320.20	12/02/2004
576323	10/18/2004	SP010004C4303		IGI0009	\$49,541.25	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$49,541.25	11/22/2004
580130	11/04/2004	SP010004M4021		IGI0010	\$6,337.95	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$6,337.95	
580132	11/30/2004	SP010004C4243		IGI0001	\$1,476.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$1,476.00	01/04/2005
580345	11/04/2004	SP010001C5056		IGI0116	\$5,900.88	\$0.00	12/02/2004	\$3,401.25	\$2,499.63	12/09/2004
581729	11/09/2004	SP010001C5066		IGI0094	\$7,931.16	\$0.00	12/17/2004	\$4,389.24	\$3,541.92	12/14/2004
583270	11/17/2004	SP010001C5061		IGI0041	\$9,158.40	\$0.00	12/28/2004	\$5,000.66	\$3,157.74	01/04/2005
5832781	11/17/2004	SP010001C5066		IGI0095	\$16,789.56	\$0.00	12/17/2004	\$7,357.06	\$9,431.50	01/04/2005
583349	11/17/2004	SP010003C4025		IGI0049	\$3,876.04	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$3,876.04	

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)

The screenshot shows the 'Track DD250 Payments' page with a context menu open over the first row. The menu options are:

- View DFAS detail
- Display DD250
- Remove From Tracking
- Inquire to DFAS
- Sort Ascending
- Sort Descending
- Export To Excel

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)

The screenshot shows a web application titled "Track DD250 Payments". It features a table with columns: Invoice Number, Invoice Date, Contract, Delivery Order, Shipment, Invoice Amount, Adjust, Date Paid, Paid Amount, Unpaid Amount, and Inquiry Date. Row 7 is selected, and a context menu is open over it with options: "View DFAS detail", "Display DD250", "Remove From Tracking", "Inquire to DFAS", and "Sort Ascending".

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.

The screenshot shows a detailed view of invoice 58327781. It includes a summary line and a table of CLINs. Annotations include: "Summary line repeated from selected View button" pointing to the summary line; "Unpaid items are highlighted in red" pointing to the 0006BA CLIN; and "Statuses marked '***paid? ***' are items that have been deleted from VPIS" pointing to the 0003BA CLIN. A "Close" button is also visible.

Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Contract	Delivery	Shipment	Invoice Amount	Adjustments	Date Paid	Paid Amount	Unpaid Amount
58327781	11/17/2004	SP010001C5066		IGID095	\$16,788.56	\$0.00	12/17/2004	\$7,357.06	\$9,431.50

CLIN	Sfx	Voucher	EFT Trace	Status	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount	Discount Amount	Intrest Amount	Tax Withheld	Gross Invoice	Last Action	Date Paid	Invoice Received	Material Acceptance	Loc	Co
0003BA					\$9,369.36	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00						
0006BA		E0275001	044036203510051	paid	\$4,149.68	\$4,149.68	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,149.68	12/16/2004	12/16/2004	11/17/2004	09/25/2004		
0006BA		E0281002	044036203520049	paid	\$3,269.52	\$3,207.38	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,207.38	12/17/2004	12/17/2004	11/17/2004	11/19/2004		
0003BA	A			*** paid? ***		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	12/17/2004		11/18/2004	11/04/2004		

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.

Print an inventory report of either All PGCs or only the current PGC

Select a specific PGC to view

Print All PGCs Print Selected PGC Only PGC/NOMEN 01659 - trousers, men's

Prev Next 1 of 1

PGC: 01659 - trousers, men's Page 1 of 1

NSN	Size	DSCP Qty	OutStanding Order Qty	Total Qty	Full Cases	Qty in Broken Case
8405-01-076-0720	28 regular	31	0	31	2	7
8405-01-076-0724	29 regular	29	0	29	2	5
8405-01-076-0728	30 regular	300	0	300	25	0
8405-01-076-0729	30 long	231	12	243	20	3
8405-01-076-0730	30 x-long	44	0	44	3	8
8405-01-076-0732	31 regular	321	12	333	27	9
8405-01-076-0733	31 long	388	216	604	50	4
8405-01-076-0734	31 x-long	12	0	12	1	0
8405-01-076-0736	32 regular	691	1	692	57	8
8405-01-076-0737	32 long	4,482	1	4,483	373	7
8405-01-076-0738	32 x-long	53	0	53	4	5
8405-01-076-0740	33 regular	496	0	496	41	4
8405-01-076-0741	33 long	5,807	0	5,807	483	11
8405-01-076-0742	33 x-long	459	0	459	38	3
8405-01-076-0744	34 regular	662	0	662	55	2
8405-01-076-0745	34 long	6,054	2	6,056	504	8
8405-01-076-0746	34 x-long	828	0	828	69	0
8405-01-076-0748	35 regular	362	1	363	30	3

Projected balance after filling current orders

Current orders

Inventory before filling any existing orders, with number of cases and open case totals

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.

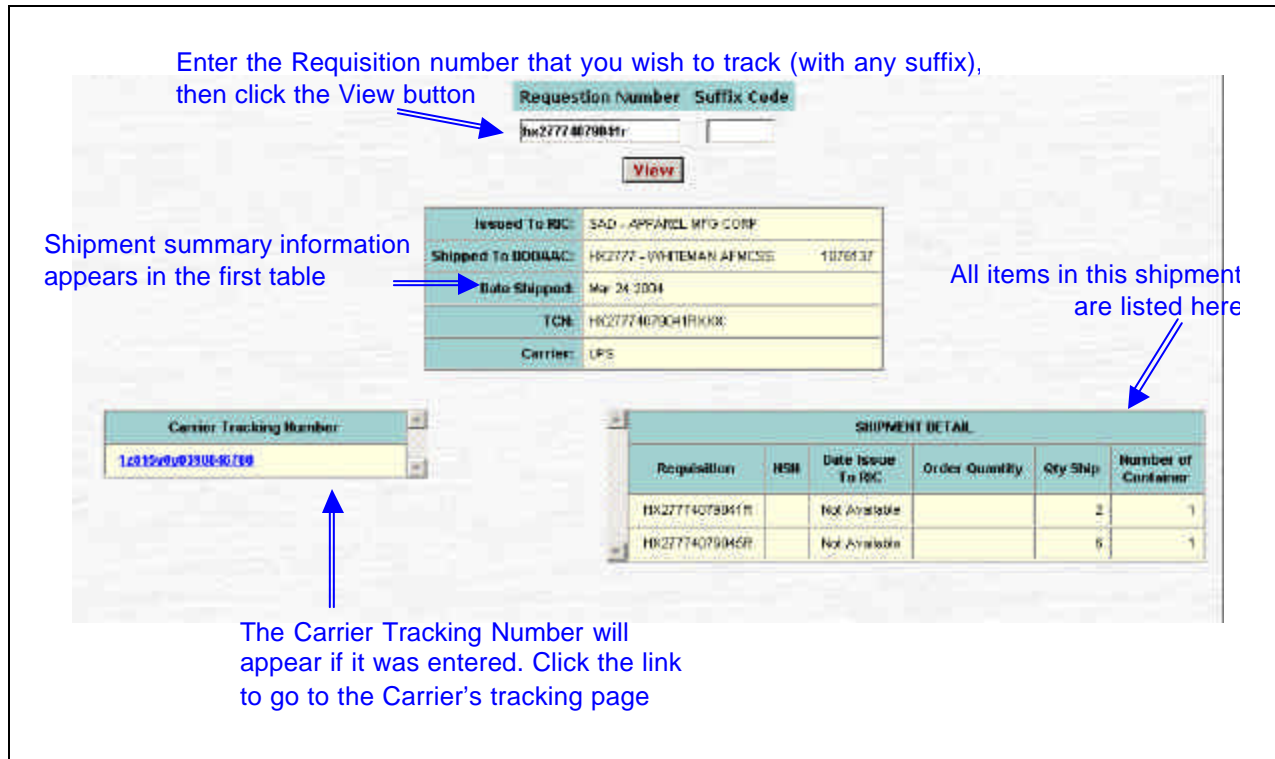


Figure 48 – Requisition Status Page

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.

To export the data to your local Excel file, click the Excel "X" icon

Start Date: 3/1/2004
MM/DD/YYYY

End Date: 3/25/2004
MM/DD/YYYY

View

Enter the date range for the report and click the View button to load the Excel spreadsheet

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Carrier	Date Shipped	Tracking Number	TCN	Requisition Number	Suffix Code	NSN	Qty Shipped	Ship To/Dodac
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	N8626540565354XXX	N8626540565354		8405-01-151-1918	180	N86265
6	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022624	N8626540565354XXX	N8626540565363		8405-01-151-1927	90	N86265
7	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022624	N8626540565354XXX	N8626540565366		8405-01-151-1930	30	N86265
8	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022723	N8673940560238XXX	N8673940560238		8405-01-151-1878	3	N86739
9	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022723	N8673940560238XXX	N8673940560239		8405-01-151-1891	3	N86739
10	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022723	N8673940560238XXX	N8673940560240		8405-01-151-1918	3	N86739
11	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022730	SCD1084057057DXXX	SCD1084057057D		8405-01-151-1900	80	SCD108
12	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022730	SCD1084057057DXXX	SCD1084057058D		8405-01-151-1904	80	SCD108
13	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022730	SCD1084057057DXXX	SCD1084057061D		8405-01-151-1918	30	SCD108
14	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022796	HX26734056817RXXX	HX26734056817R		8405-01-341-9998	7	HX2673
15	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022796	HX26734056817RXXX	HX26734056822R		8405-01-342-0003	1	HX2673
16	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022796	HX26734056817RXXX	HX26734056833R		8405-01-342-0014	6	HX2673
17	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022792	HX34174056823RXXX	HX34174056823R		8405-01-342-0004	4	HX3417
18	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022806	W64HWT40441010AXX	W64HWT40441010	A	8405-01-341-9969	3	W64HWT
19	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022806	W64HWT40441010AXX	W64HWT40441012		8405-01-341-9997	4	W64HWT
20	FedExGr	3/1/2004	107636061022806	W64HWT40441010AXX	W64HWT40441016		8405-01-342-0000	4	W64HWT
21	FedExGr	3/2/2004		SCD10040570367XXX	SCD10040570367		8405-01-341-9991	150	SCD139
22	FedExGr	3/2/2004		SCD10040570367XXX	SCD10040570368		8405-01-342-0001	210	SCD139
23	FedExGr	3/2/2004		SCD10040570367XXX	SCD10040570369		8405-01-342-0013	49	SCD139
24	FedExGr	3/2/2004	107636061022822	N8541A40560044XXX	N8541A40560044		8405-01-151-1882	3	N8541A
25	FedExGr	3/2/2004	107636061022839	N9707840570082XXX	N9707840570082		8405-01-151-1931	2	N97078
26	FedExGr	3/2/2004	107636061022846	SCD10040580A8KXXX	SCD10040580A8K		8405-01-151-1916	90	SCD102
27	FedExGr	3/2/2004	107636061022853	HX31203956843RXXX	HX31203956843R		8405-01-478-1177	2	HX3120
28	FedExGr	3/2/2004	107636061022853	HX31203956843RXXX	HX3120400843R		8405-01-478-1177	1	HX3120
29	FedExGr	3/2/2004	107636061022853	HX31203956843RXXX	HX31204056843R		8405-01-478-1177	1	HX3120
30	FedExGr	3/2/2004	107636061022853	HX31204056843RXXX	HX31204056843R		8405-01-341-0000	81	SCD102

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.

To export the data to your local Excel file, click the Excel "X" icon

Contract	Delivery Order	CLM	Qty	Unit/Issue	NSN	Delivery Date	Project Code	Requisition	Requisition Suffix	Ship's Du/DAM	Dist Code	Price
SPD10000MC629		0001AA	10000	EA	80UC0AT55AAAA	09/12/2000	NCC	SC010001591202				500100
SPD10000MSE10		0003AA	1	FR	TR5 437 A118E	11/11/2000		FY045302950006				FY0453
SPD10000MSE10		0003AA	1	FR	TR5 437 A118E	11/11/2000		FY045302980003				FY0453
SPD10004C4003		0007BA	10024	PR	8419014701946	01/07/2002						W2561U
SPD10004C4193		0001AA	4800	EA	8419014701944	05/19/2004						W2561U
SPD10004C4193		0002AA	4800	EA	8419014701945	05/19/2004						W2561U
SPD10004C4193		0003AA	4800	EA	8419014701952	05/19/2004						W2561U
SPD10004C4193		0004AA	18000	EA	8419014701953	05/19/2004						W2561U
SPD10004C4193		0005AA	18000	EA	8419014701954	05/19/2004						W2561U
SPD10004C4193		0006AA	18000	EA	8419014702819	05/19/2004						W2561U
SPD10004C4193		0007AA	24000	EA	8419014702826	05/19/2004						W2561U
SPD10004C4193		0008AA	6000	EA	8419014702035	05/19/2004						W2561U
SPD10004C4193		0009AA	2400	EA	8419014702841	05/19/2004						W2561U
SPD10004C4193		0010AA	4200	EA	8419014702844	05/19/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0001AA	30	FR	8409015105434	06/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0002AA	30	FR	8409015105437	06/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0003AA	60	FR	8409015105430	07/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0004AA	30	FR	8409015105441	06/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0005AA	60	FR	8409015105442	07/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0006AA	30	FR	8409015105444	06/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0007AA	60	FR	8409015105446	07/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0008AA	30	FR	8409015105449	06/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0009AA	210	FR	8409015105449	08/28/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0010AA	90	FR	8409015105451	08/28/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0011AA	30	FR	8409015105455	06/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0012AA	120	FR	8409015105458	08/28/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0013AA	50	FR	8409015105459	08/28/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0014AA	30	FR	8409015105900	06/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0015AA	240	FR	8409015105461	08/28/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0016AA	120	FR	8409015105463	08/28/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0017AA	60	FR	8409015105471	07/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0018AA	50	FR	8409015105472	08/28/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0019AA	60	FR	8409015105474	07/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0020AA	30	FR	8409015105467	06/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0021AA	120	FR	8409015105468	08/28/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0022AA	120	FR	8409015105499	08/28/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0023AA	30	FR	8409015105501	06/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0024AA	60	FR	8409015105507	07/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0025AA	30	FR	8409015105511	06/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0026AA	120	FR	8409015105575	08/28/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0027AA	90	FR	8409015105577	08/28/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0028AA	30	FR	8409015105578	06/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0029AA	60	FR	8409015105579	07/29/2004						W2561U
SPD10004D0326	0001	0030AA	60	FR	8409015105580	07/29/2004						W2561U

Figure 50 – Active Contracts Page

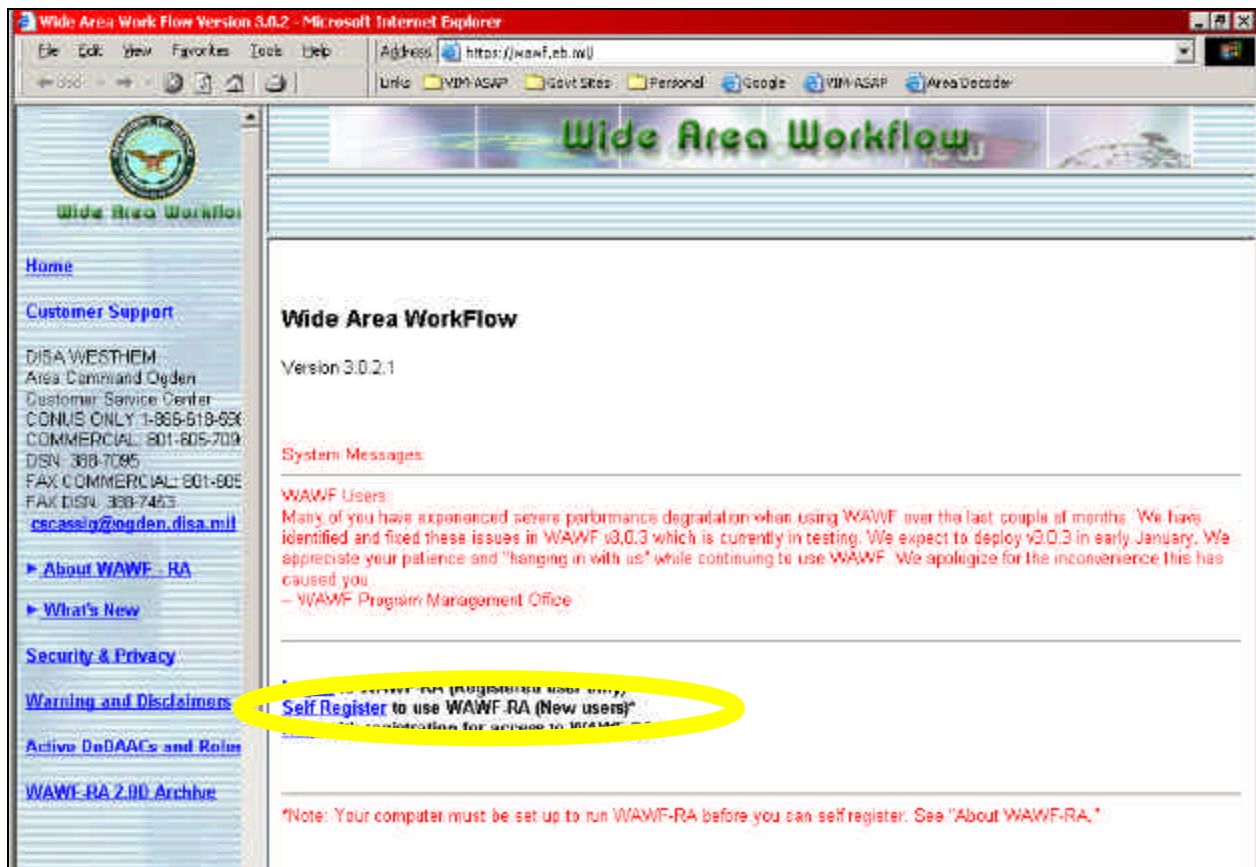
Since this report lists all active contracts, there is no selection or specifying of dates required.

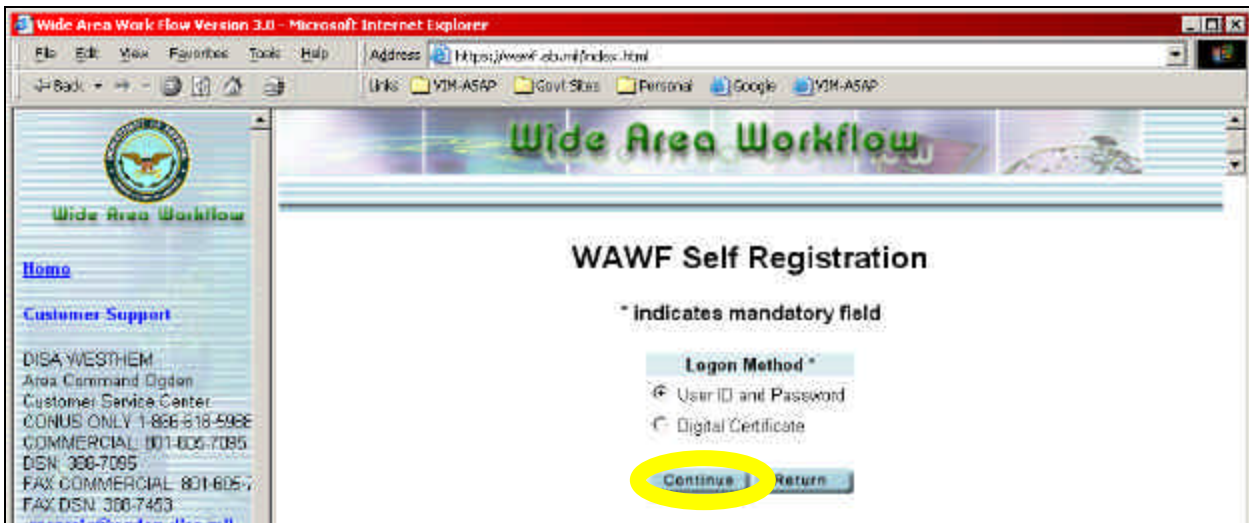
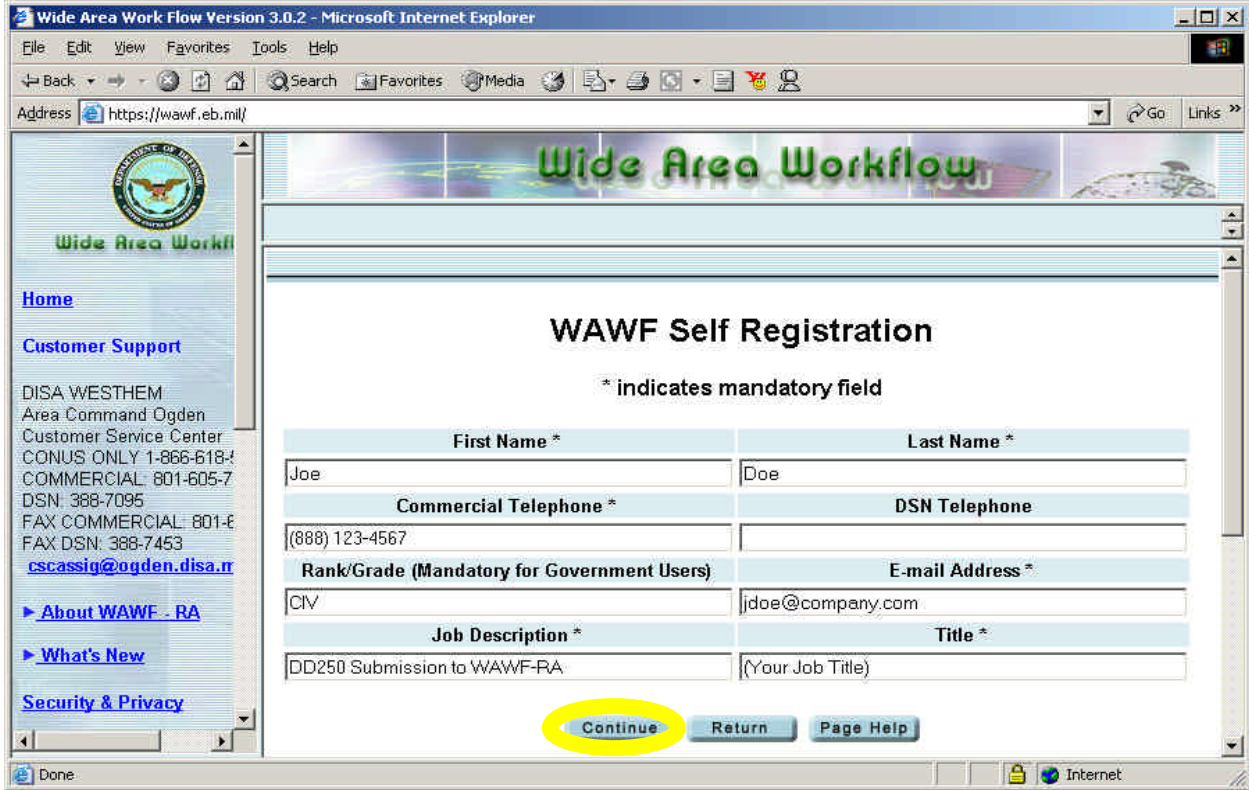
Appendix A. Registration for Electronic Transmission of DD250s Using WAWF-RA

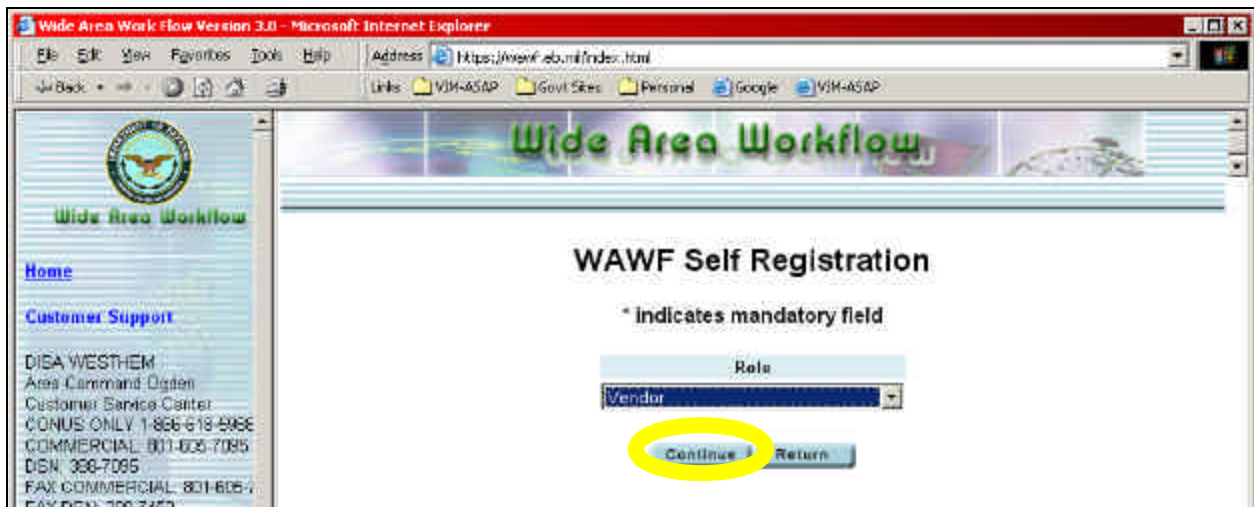
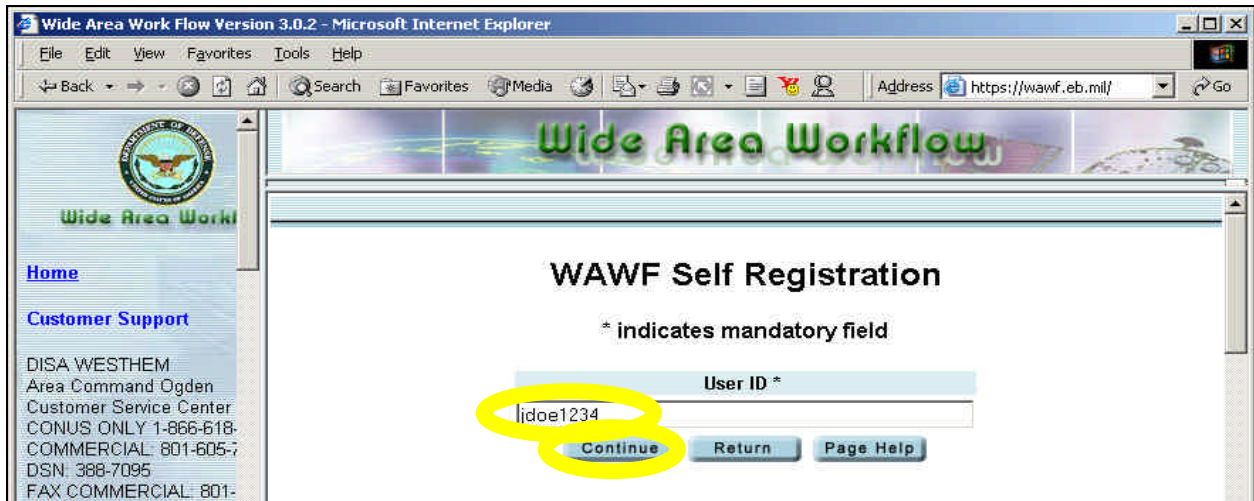
A-1. Self Registration for WAWF-RA

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.

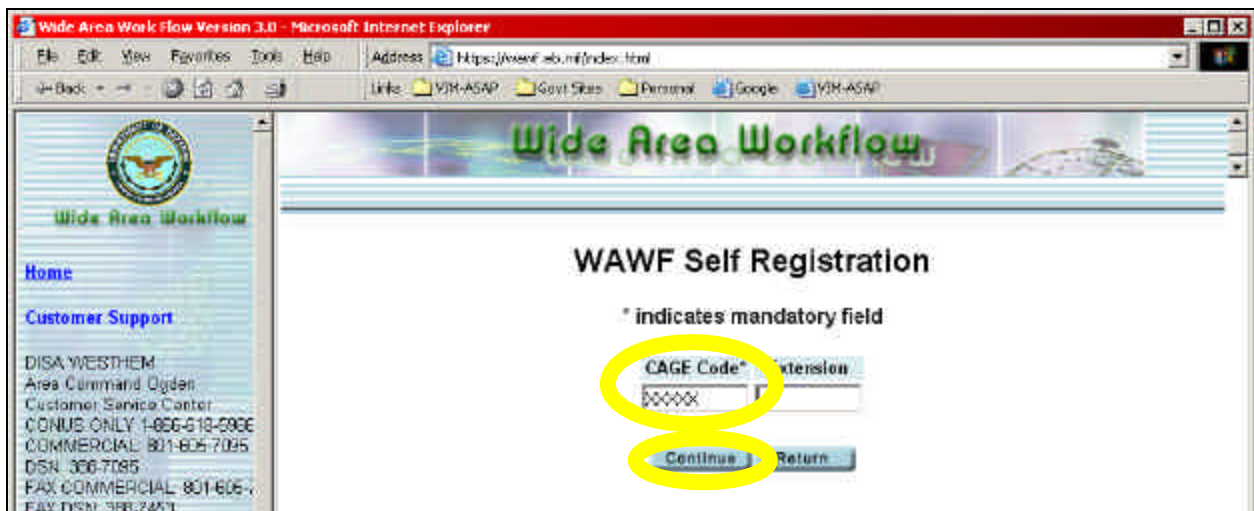
Please note that the information filled in on these screenshots are for illustrative purposes only – please enter your own contact information as appropriate.

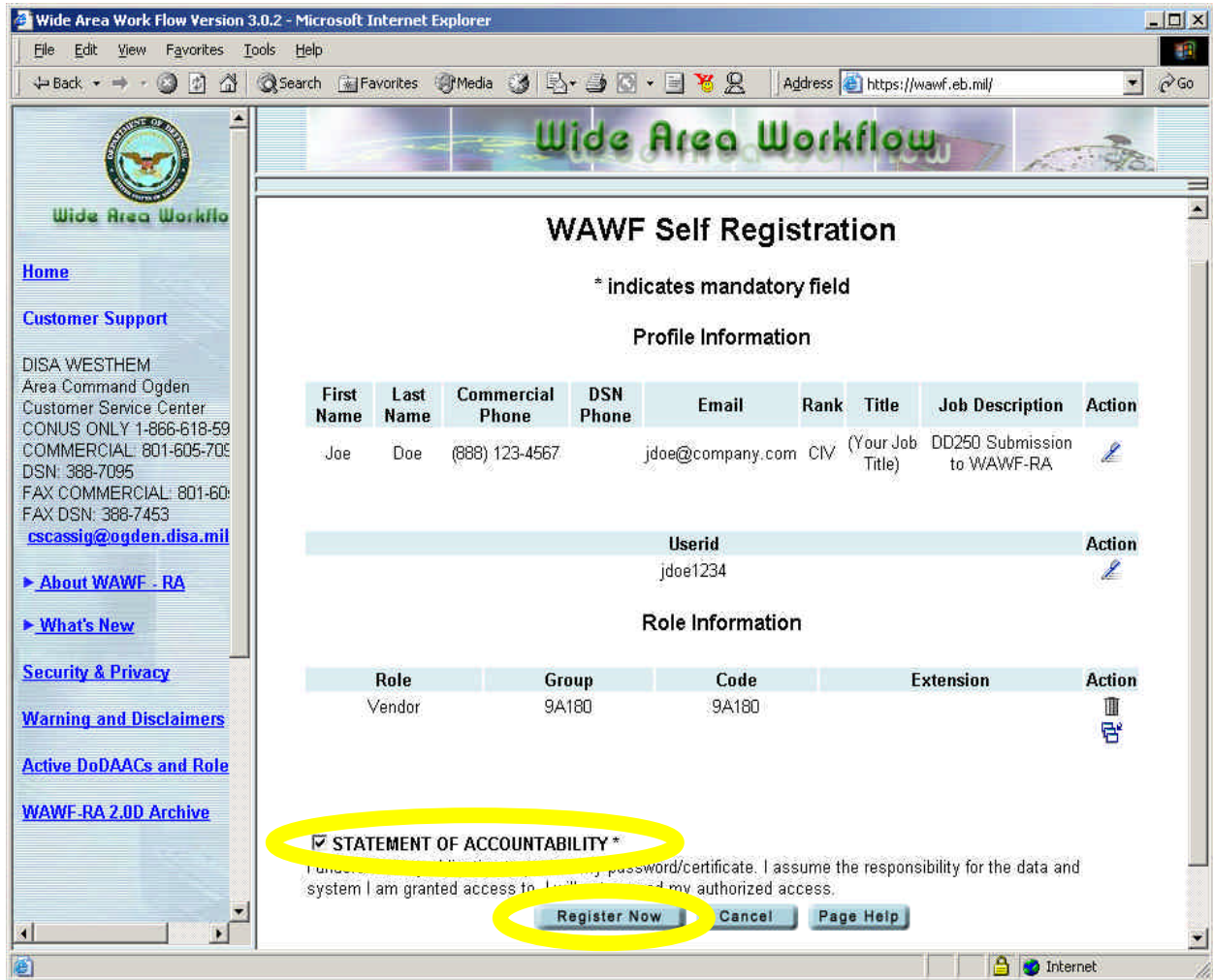






NOTE: You would normally select “Group Administrator” (GAM) on the screen above. However, most users have gotten errors using this setting. Alternately, you should register as a Vendor and then call the WAWF Help Desk and ask them to change the account to a GAM.





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:



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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).

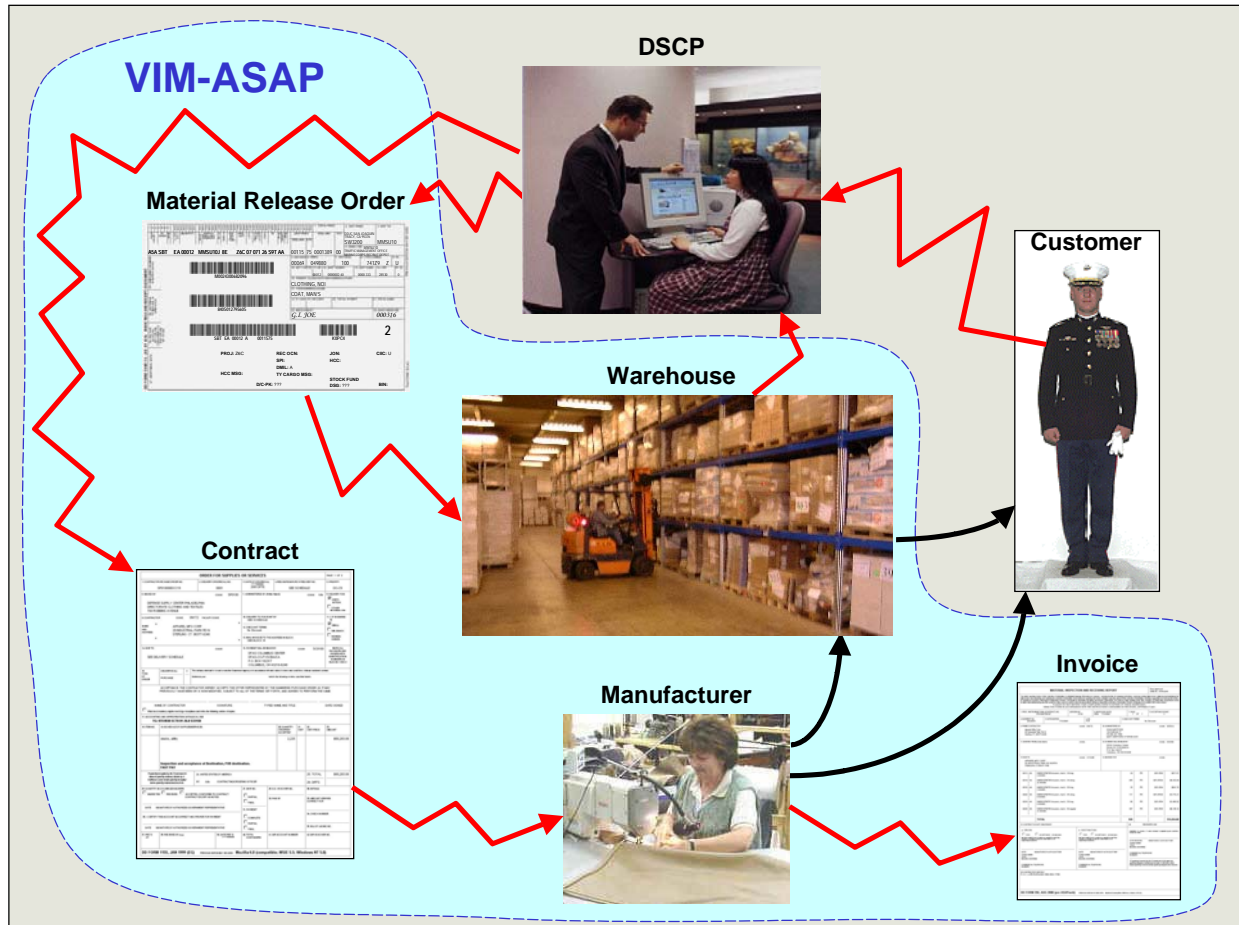


Figure 1: Role of VIM-ASAP in DSCP Supply Chain Management

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:

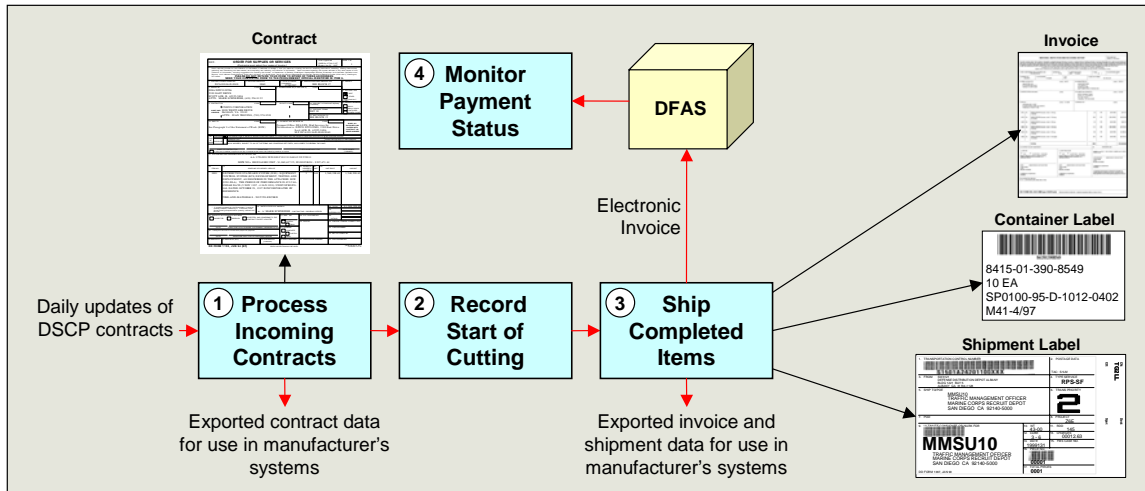


Figure 2-1: Manufacturer's Primary Functions

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.

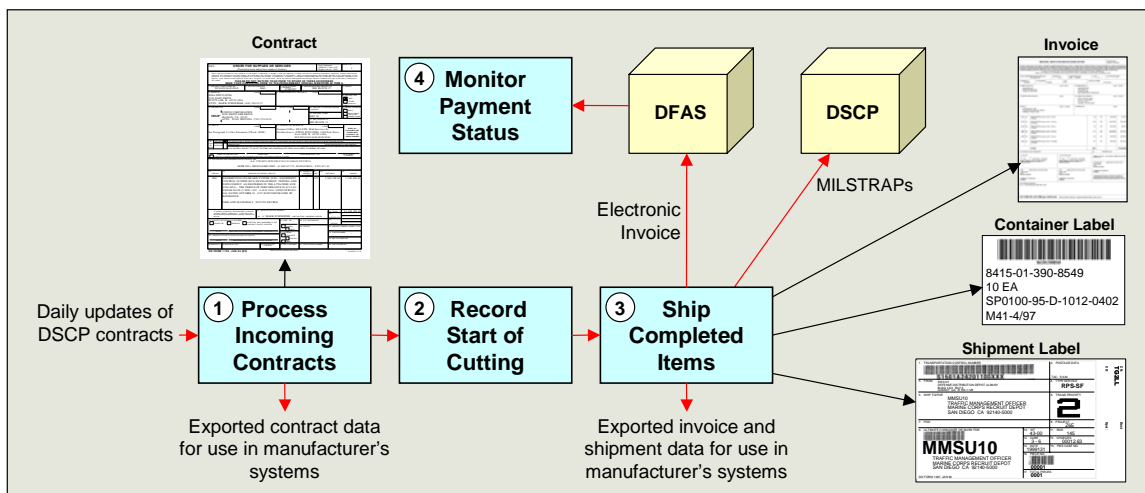


Figure 2-1: Bill and Hold Contractor’s Primary Manufacturing Functions

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:

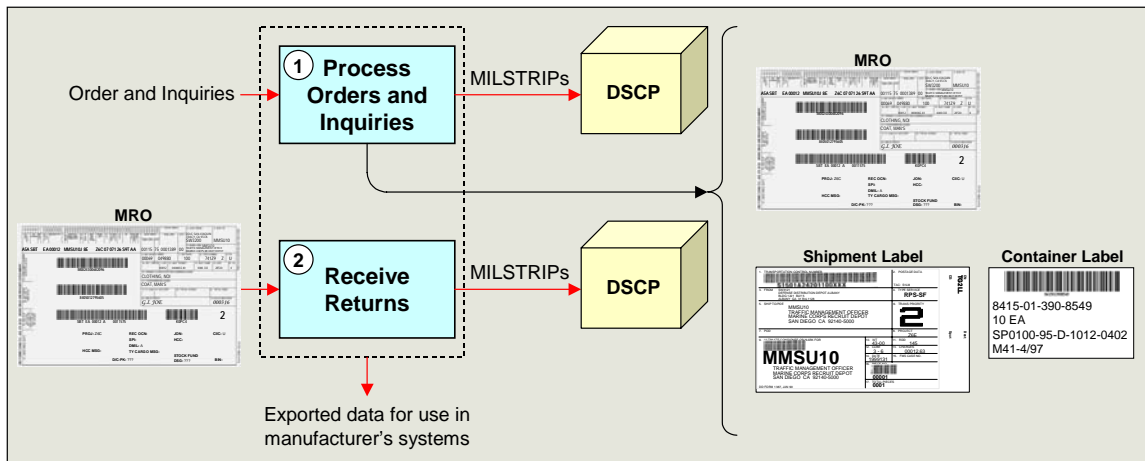


Figure 2-2: Bill and Hold Contractor's Primary Warehousing Functions

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	<p>There are problems with invoices for subsequent shipments after earlier shipments were within 2% of order quantity</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 	<p>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</p>
A25	Redistribution Order (RDO) for overseas shipment with exception data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 	<p>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</p>
A2A	Redistribution Order (RDO) for domestic shipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 	<p>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</p>

Recognizing Incoming MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP Transactions From AAVS DataMart Data

DIC	Description	Recognition Rules	Replies
A2E	Redistribution Order (RDO) for domestic shipment with exception data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 	<p>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</p>
A51	Material Release Order for overseas shipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 	<p>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</p>
A5A	Material Release Order (MRO) for domestic shipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 	<p>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</p>

Recognizing Incoming MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP Transactions From AAVS DataMart Data

DIC	Description	Recognition Rules	Replies
A5E	Material Release Order with exception data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 	<p>A6E – Material Release Denial</p> <p>AR0 – Material Release Confirmation</p> <p>ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested</p> <p>ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested</p>
A55	Material Release Order for Overseas shipment with exception data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 	<p>A65 – Material Release Denial</p> <p>AR0 – Material Release Confirmation</p> <p>ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested</p> <p>ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested</p>
AC6	Cancellation (can be for MRO or RDO) from ICP to Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 	<p>AG6 – Reply to cancellation request</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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) 	<p>AU0 – Reply to Cancellation Request – Material Release Confirmation for release of material the same as requested</p> <p>AUA – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material greater than requested</p> <p>AUB – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material less than requested</p>
AC7	Cancellation (Mass Cancellation - can be for MRO or RDO) from ICP to Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 	<p>AG6 – Reply to cancellation request</p>
AC7	Cancellation (Mass Cancellation - can be for MRO or RDO) from ICP to Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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) 	<p>AU0 – Reply to Cancellation Request – Material Release Confirmation for release of material the same as requested</p> <p>AUA – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material greater than requested</p> <p>AUB – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material less than requested</p>

Recognizing Incoming MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP Transactions From AAVS DataMart Data

DIC	Description	Recognition Rules	Replies
AM1	Document Modifier for overseas shipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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. 	<p>ARJ – Disposal Release Confirmation</p> <p>ARK – Disposal Release Confirmation for release of quantity greater than requested</p> <p>ARL – Disposal Release Confirmation for release of quantity less than requested</p>
ACJ	Disposal Release Cancellation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 	<p>AGJ – Reply to disposal release cancellation</p>
ACJ	Disposal Release Cancellation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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) 	<p>AU0 – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material the same as requested</p> <p>AUA – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material greater than requested</p> <p>AUB – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material less than requested</p>

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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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		RIC of the DODAAC of the DOC_NR or the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M
	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		RIC from DODAAC of DOC_NR that ordered the material. If DODAAC is null or blank, then set RIC to "S9T"
	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		RIC set to "S9T" for DSCP
	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	?????	If this is driven by the calendar, then there is no DOC_NR
	SFX_CD	44	44	?????	If this is driven by the calendar, then there is no SFX_CD
	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	Does DLA use this error classification?	
	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		RIC of depot or bill and hold contractor that is will fill the order
	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"
	ADVISE_CD	65	66		Always set to "27"
	Date of Receipt of Requisition	67	69		Leave Blank
	Ownership	70	70	?????????????	
	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	Always "S9T"	RIC from DODAAC of DOC_NR that ordered the material. If DODAAC is null or blank, then set RIC to "S9T"
	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	Always "S9T"	RIC from DODAAC of DOC_NR that ordered the material. If DODAAC is null or blank, then set RIC to "S9T"
	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		RIC that was assigned responsibility for the requisition
	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		Doina –this is in the ARCS1, but we are not currently getting this
	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	Always 'S9T'	RIC from DODAAC of DOC_NR that ordered the material. If DODAAC is null or blank, then set RIC to "S9T"
	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		RIC from DODAAC of DOC_NR that ordered the material. If DODAAC is null or blank, then set RIC to "S9T"
	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		The RIC of the DODAAC of the DOC_NR or the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M
	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	????? Why ?????
	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	"S9T"	
	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		<i>Supply Status Replies</i>
	RIC of ICP	4	6	"S9T"	
	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

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

DIC	Data Element	From Column	To Column	Special Rules*	Notes
ASZ	ASZ	1	3		<i>Disposal Shipment Confirmation</i>
	RIC of ICP	4	6	"S9T"	
	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

VIM-ASAP

Implementation Status

Appendix G – VIM-ASAP Implementation Status

The two hundred and thirty-six (236) prime contractor and production sites listed below are all VIM-ASAP users and have become WAWF-RA users through the VIM-ASAP to WAWF-RA interface. VIM-ASAP achieved 100% compliance with WAWF-RA on May 6, 2005 when the last WINS user and their QAR converted to WAWF-RA. The list was compiled on June 15, 2005.

VIM-SAP Production Companies	CAGE	WAWF-RA
1. Ac Inc.	9Y595	X
2. Accent Apparel Company	3R7U6	X
3. Addison Shoe, A Div. Of Munro Company	21822	X
4. Adventure Tech Inc.	0TC88	X
5. Aerostar International Inc	49816	X
6. Alabama Institute For Deaf And Blind	6B775	X
7. Albest Metal Stamping Corp.	4J765	X
8. Alphasoft Wearables LLC	1W2C8	X
9. Altama Delta Corporation	02LQ6	X
10. Altama Delta Corporation	7A945	X
11. American Apparel Inc	0B419	X
12. American Apparel Inc	3LZQ4	X
13. American Apparel Inc Centre	1CEY4	X
14. American Apparel Inc. Opp	3C2V5	X
15. American Power Source Inc	03FY4	X
16. American Power Source Inc	3D0Z3	X
17. American Power Source Inc	3P8C0	X
18. Anaconda Sports Inc	3V806	X
19. Anchor Industries Inc.	4M381	X
20. Anson Shirt Co	0VZP3	X
21. Apparel Manufacturing Corp	0N1T2	X
22. Ashland Sales And Service Co	6B277	X
23. Atlas Headwear Inc	2V040	X
24. B And M Wood Products L.L.C.	1VR32	X
25. Bancroft Cap Co.	5V810	X
26. Belleville Shoe Mfg. Co.	90976	X
27. Belleville Shoe South Inc	3CVQ6	X
28. Bende & Sons Inc.	63754	X
29. Bende Woven Labels Inc	3M782	X
30. Bernard Cap Company Inc.	63954	X
31. Bestwork Industries For The Blind,	4W361	X
32. Blind Enterprises Of Oregon	0TYB5	X
33. Bost Human Development Serv. Inc.	3Z358	X
34. Bost Human Development Serv. Inc.	3Z358	X
35. Bremen-Bowdon Investment Company	0K0X2	X
36. Bremen-Bowdon Investment Company	0K0X2	X
37. Breton Industries Inc	54799	X
38. Brownwood Mfg Co	4H474	X
39. BSW Inc.	2R446	X
40. C And C Metal Products Corporation	08CT5	X
41. C And P Embroidery Co. Inc	5P843	X
42. Califashions	6M016	X
43. Camel Manufacturing Company Inc.	80515	X
44. Campbellsville Apparel Company	1LCL0	X
45. Capps Shoe Co	1B5D0	X

Appendix G – VIM-ASAP Implementation Status

VIM-SAP Production Companies	CAGE	WAWF-RA
46. Capps Shoe Company	1B5D1	X
47. Caribbean Needle Point Inc	1DEG6	X
48. Caribbean Needle Point Inc	3GX99	X
49. Caribbean Outerwear Corp	3FSA6	X
50. Carolina Apparel Group Inc	1LDW5	X
51. Carter Industries Inc.	06GQ8	X
52. Casco Area Workshop Inc	0PM88	X
53. Chautauqua County Chapter NYSARC	7P200	X
54. Choctaw Mfg. Co. Inc.	5A271	X
55. Clemson University	0HM27	X
56. Coastalenterprises Of Jacksonville	8T532	X
57. Columbia Sewing Co Inc	1XFJ6	X
58. Columbia Sewing Co Inc	3LCZ1	X
59. Community Counseling Centers Of	1SAR1	X
60. Conrad Industries	4M221	X
61. Creative Apparel Assoc	0GBF3	X
62. Creative Apparel Associates	3DPP3	X
63. Creative Apparel Associates	3LGX2	X
64. Creative Apparel Associates	3DPP3	X
65. Creative Apparel Associates	3LGX2	X
66. Crown Clothing Co	0B5C5	X
67. D J Manufacturing Corp	33YJ5	X
68. Dakota Tribal Industries Inc.	49608	X
69. DeRossi & Son Co Inc	6A315	X
70. DJ Manufacturing Corp	381N9	X
71. DJ Manufacturing, Corp.	0C5G5	X
72. DJ Manufacturing, Corp. - Cidra	1QBH7	X
73. DME Industries Inc.	6A302	X
74. Dorothea Knitting Mills U.S. Limited	1VCF0	X
75. Dorothea Knitting Mills U.S., Ltd.	3DWK2	X
76. Douglas Center	3XFG9	X
77. Dow Cover Co Inc	33514	X
78. Down East Apparel	5T694	X
79. Ea Industries Inc	8U017	X
80. Eiseman-Ludmar Co. Inc.	61341	X
81. El Paso Lighthouse For The Blind	3P972	X
82. Elder Hosiery Mills Inc	9E058	X
83. Equa Industries Division Of Propper	8W919	X
84. Equa Industries Division Of Propper	8W919	X
85. Eveready Embroidery Inc.	7A611	X
86. Federal Correctional Complex	09PN8	X
87. Federal Correctional Complex	09PN8	X
88. Federal Prison Industries Inc	02LY1	X
89. Federal Prison Industries Inc	0WZT9	X
90. Flagpoles, Inc.	63422	X
91. Fontana Rhbilitation Wkshp Inc	3N231	X
92. Fox Apparel Inc	1WPW7	X
93. Fox Apparel Inc	1WPW7	X
94. Front Line Apparel Group	1V1H2	X
95. Gama Flag Inc.	1XL93	X
96. Golden Manufacturing Co Inc	2S952	X
97. Golden Mfg Co Inc	02ZV3	X

Appendix G – VIM-ASAP Implementation Status

VIM-SAP Production Companies	CAGE	WAWF-RA
98. Goodwill Industries Easter Seal	5S205	X
99. Goodwill Industries Easter Seal	5S205	X
100. Goodwill Industries Of South Florida	3Z771	X
101. Graco Awards Inc.	6Y663	X
102. Group Home Foundation Inc	09NY9	X
103. Guardian Manufacturing Company	01FK6	X
104. Harris Mfg. Co. Inc.	4M340	X
105. Hawkeye Glove Mfg	1CB38	X
106. Hawkeye Glove Mfg	1CB38	X
107. Hawkeye Glove Mfg Inc	9E832	X
108. Hawkeye Glove Mfg., Inc.	3R3J9	X
109. Hawkeye Glove Mfg., Inc.	3RNH6	X
110. Hercules Glove Mfg Co	1V524	X
111. Human Technologies Corp	9N049	X
112. Hyman Brickle And Son Inc.	6X047	X
113. Industrial Opportunities Inc	4R647	X
114. International Bible Society	0HAG9	X
115. International Sewing Fabricators Inc	3G6C6	X
116. Ira Green Inc.	7H062	X
117. Ivy Emblems Corp	43307	X
118. J H Rutter-Rex Mfg Co Inc.	7B673	X
119. J M S Textiles	3TSP4	X
120. J.H. Rutter-Rex Mfg. Co. Inc.	2A091	X
121. Jensen Activewear	3STV3	X
122. Jero Medical Equipment And Supplies	0S0V5	X
123. Kandor Manufacturing Inc.	1UPJ8	X
124. La Crosse Enclosures Inc	1ULS1	X
125. Lajas Industries Inc	1CN59	X
126. Lifestyle Footwear Inc.	09LQ8	X
127. Lifestyle Footwear Inc.	09LQ8	X
128. Lions Industries For The Blind Inc	1S034	X
129. M And B Headwear Company Inc	2A750	X
130. M J Soffeco	2A769	X
131. Macon Garment Inc.	099S4	X
132. Mara Will I LLC	3WKH3	X
133. Marshons Fashions Inc.	1VTP1	X
134. Mauney Hosiery Mills Inc	60688	X
135. Meke Corp	1W1J1	X
136. Merit Metal Products Corporation	19175	X
137. Michigan Church Supply	1E401	X
138. Middle Georgia Diversified	1Q917	X
139. Middle Georgia Diversified	1XXE0	X
140. Mitts Nitts Inc	1U101	X
141. Mount Rogers Csb	2V662	X
142. MTD Inc.	7V260	X
143. Nationwide Glove Co Inc	6K235	X
144. NCED	1A9C2	X
145. NCED	1A9C2	X
146. New Balance	3XHH0	X
147. New Balance Athletic Shoe Inc	0Z9S6	X
148. New Horizons Rehabilitation Services	03SN5	X
149. New Maryland Clothing Mfg Inc	6F063	X

Appendix G – VIM-ASAP Implementation Status

VIM-SAP Production Companies	CAGE	WAWF-RA
150. North Safety Products	91019	X
151. Ny City Industries For The Blind	056F9	X
152. Omega Apparel Incorporated	0ZTF7	X
153. ORC Industries Inc	8M926	X
154. Outdoor Venture Corporation	1M877	X
155. Park Shirt Co Inc	1VKU6	X
156. Patriot Industries Inc.	1SFM6	X
157. Pecas Embroidery Co.	0H6B5	X
158. Peckham Vocational Industries	4Z048	X
159. Pentaq Corporation	3FHW0	X
160. Pharr Brand Name Apparel, L.L.C.	1HYH4	X
161. Pioneer Vctnal/Industrial Svcs	7V552	X
162. Princess Knitwear Inc	1VR33	X
163. Propper Intl Inc	0RBJ2	X
164. Propper International Inc	37PR8	X
165. Propper International Inc.	8A749	X
166. Propper Intl Inc	0VTK4	X
167. Propper Intl Inc	3HZH7	X
168. Pueblo Diversified Industries Inc.	60520	X
169. Q.U.I.C.K. Inc.	1TCT3	X
170. Quality Safety Products Inc.	0AH66	X
171. Racoe Inc	1WWD8	X
172. Raleigh Lions Clinic For The Blind	6H438	X
173. Roanoke Sportswear Company	30VX4	X
174. Sam Bonk Uniform Cap Co Inc.	3A943	X
175. San Antonio Lighthouse	64083	X
176. Saso Motor Service	36WA4	X
177. Schreyer Embroidery Company Inc.	4A561	X
178. Schuessler Knitting Mills Inc.	0PX10	X
179. Scottcraft Monogramming	0ZZ02	X
180. Seneca Cayuga County Chapter NYSARC	0BSY7	X
181. Shortbark Industries LLC	32ZK9	X
182. SNC Telecommunication LLC	3D0A5	X
183. SNC Telecommunication LLC	3D0A5	X
184. Southeastern Kentucky Industries	3H4J0	X
185. Southeastern Kentucky Rehabilitation Industries, Inc.	32PP2	X
186. Southeastern Kentucky Rehabilitation	1R1B7	X
187. Southeastern Kentucky Rehabilitation	2Z957	X
188. Southside Training Employment	070D2	X
189. Special T Hosiery Mills Inc	039P8	X
190. Specialty Defense Systems Of	3T951	X
191. Specialty Plastic Products Of	03NS2	X
192. Sterlingwear Of Boston Inc	1CT45	X
193. Sterlingwear Of Boston Inc	1CT45	X
194. Stone Belt Arc	2Z938	X
195. STX, Inc.	1QLU1	X
196. Susquehanna Association For The	9U425	X
197. Tennessee Apparel Corp.	9A180	X
198. Tennessee Apparel Corp.	9A180	X
199. Tennier Industries Inc	2T217	X
200. Tennier Industries Inc	8P523	X
201. The Bren Corporation	6U874	X

Appendix G – VIM-ASAP Implementation Status

VIM-SAP Production Companies	CAGE	WAWF-RA
202. The Moritz Embroidery Works Inc	7L495	X
203. The Oak Basket Inc	083P7	X
204. Tonini Church Supply Co.	50563	X
205. Tradewinds Rehab Center Inc.	0BRB3	X
206. Travis Assn For The Blind	1B006	X
207. Tullahoma Industries LLC	1NTN6	X
208. Tullahoma Industries LLC	3GQS0	X
209. U.S. Flag & Signalco. Inc.	1B099	X
210. Uniart Corp	02LZ4	X
211. Unicor / Federal Prison Industries	82125	X
212. Unicor Federal Prison Industries	1CL97	X
213. Unicor, Federal Prison Industries,	90589	X
214. Unicor, Federal Prison Industries,	90589	X
215. Urschel Tool Co	32688	X
216. Valley Apparel LLC	1SSG5	X
217. Valley Apparel LLC	1SSG5	X
218. Valley Forge Flag Company Inc.	8Z521	X
219. VGS Inc.	6X115	X
220. VGS Inc.	6X115	X
221. Vic De Mayo S Inc	3Y774	X
222. Vinyl Technology Inc.	6T584	X
223. Volunteer Knit Apparel Inc	3E4Z4	X
224. Warmkraft Inc.	1TKK5	X
225. Warmkraft Inc.	1TKK5	X
226. Wear -Tech Inc.	3BBZ9	X
227. Wear -Tech Inc.	3BBZ9	X
228. Web-Co Custom Industries Inc	2Z579	X
229. West Point Apparel Group	3FXJ4	X
230. White Rubber Corp The	3KMQ2	X
231. Winston-Salem Industries For The	6A851	X
232. Winston-Salem Industries For The	4L329	X
233. Winston-Salem Industries For The	6A851	X
234. WI Gore And Associates Inc	1UE23	X
235. Wolverine World Wide Inc	9U907	X
236. Yorktowne Team Sports Inc.	1FY48	X