

Frequently Asked Questions About RapidReconciler

RapidReconciler Functionality

Q: Which accounts can be reconciled using RapidReconciler?

A: Any account that represents perpetual inventory quantities. Accounts such as goods in transit and work in process have no perpetual quantities and therefore cannot be reconciled in the product.

Q: Are there any other types of reconciliations that can be performed, such as Accounts Payable?

A: Presently only perpetual inventory can be reconciled, although other JDE modules are being considered for development.

Q: Does RapidReconciler depend on the inventory "As Of" file being built in J.D. Edwards?

A: No. RapidReconciler builds its own inventory "As Of".

Q: Does RapidReconciler work on a "Go Forward" basis, or can historical data be used?

A: Historical reconciliations can be performed back to 1/1/2000.

Q: What data is actually compared in the product?

A: RapidReconciler performs integrity checks in the general ledger (F0902 to F0911), inventory system (F41021, F4105 and F4111) and compares transactional data between the general ledger and inventory systems (F0911 to F4111).

Q: Are "One Sided" transactions captured, such as cardex records with no general ledger and visa versa?

A: Yes. RapidReconciler has several algorithms that attempt to net these transactions based on certain criterion, such as related order numbers etc. Some of the processes that

are covered include direct shipments, outside operations, interbranch orders, intercompany orders, cycle billing and transaction reversals. If a match cannot be found, the transactions are reported as "No GL" or "No Cardex". These transactions are then analyzed for specific causes.

Q: Can cost methods or levels be mixed?

A: Yes. RapidReconciler recognizes mixed costing methods and/or levels.

Q: Are historical costs maintained in the product?

A: No. The extended cardex costs are used. Historical unit costs are calculated.

Q: How does the product relate inventory to accounts?

A: RapidReconciler uses an AAI table that is configured during initial set up. The default is table 4152, document type 'PI'. This can be changed to any table. Having one AAI table set up properly is the only requirement the tool needs.

Q: Does the product handle transactions in multiple units of measure?

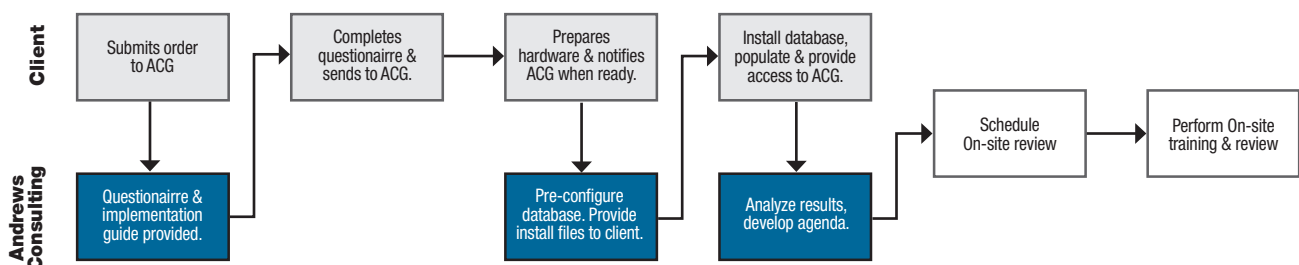
A: Yes. RapidReconciler converts all transactions to the current primary unit of measure. If the primary has changed, transactions will be converted to the new primary as long as a conversion factor is in place.

Q: How long does the implementation cycle take?

A: The installation time can vary depending on hardware set up time, initial analysis etc. The typical installation cycle is 2-3 weeks.

RapidReconciler Implementation

Q: How does the implementation process work? A: The process for implementation is as follows:



RapidReconciler[®]

Inventory Reconciliation? Problem Solved!

www.andrewscg.com

Q: Does implementation require any “clean up” of existing data?

A: Any required data clean up is detected as part of the installation process. ACG works with your I/T staff to resolve any issues prior to the on-site training.

Q: Are there any J.D. Edwards set up requirements to support the product?

A: Yes. One AAI table, typically 4152 for document type ‘PI’ (although any DMAAI table will work) must contain the GL class codes used in the item location table.

Q: Do we have to remove wildcards (Company 00000 or GL Class **) from this table?**

A: No. RapidReconciler has algorithms that handle wildcards internally.

Q: How is the product maintained?

A: An individual is assigned as the product administrator. The responsibilities of the administrator are minimal. (E.g. Setting up User ID’s). The administrator is the focal point of communication with ACG.

Q: Are there any “day-to-day” activities required?

A: Other than using the product, no. RapidReconciler recognizes period changes and adjusts accordingly. No maintenance is required.

RapidReconciler Technical Support

Q: Which versions of SQL Server are supported?

A: RapidReconciler works on SQL Server 2000 and 2005.

Q: Which versions of J.D. Edwards are supported?

A: RapidReconciler works for World A7.3 through EnterpriseOne 8.12.

Q: How is the data moved from JDE to SQL Server?

A: The data is moved using Data Transformation Services, which is native to SQL server.

Q: Is a dedicated server required?

A: It depends on transaction volumes. The rule of thumb is the number of new cardex (F4111) records added per month. If that number is 1,000,000 or more, a dedicated server is recommended.

Q: Can the data refresh be scheduled?

A: Yes. Use standard SQL Server scheduling.

Q: Does the data refresh have to occur during system “quiet time”?

A: This is highly recommended. If inventory transactions are being processed during the refresh there is a small chance false integrity issues may appear in the perpetual system.

Q: What happens if there is no “quiet time”, i.e. 24 X 7 operations?

A: There are options available, such as multiple databases scheduled to run separately to cover different geographical regions.

Q: Does this product perform any updates to the source data?

A: No! RapidReconciler does not perform any deletes or updates to the JDE source data. The DTS only contains “Select” statements.

Q: How long does the data refresh take?

A: This depends on several factors, including hardware configuration and transaction volume. To optimize performance, the RapidReconciler server should be on the same LAN as the JDE source data. Data refresh has 2 components: The capture cycle (Connected to the source) and server processing time (preparing the data for viewing). Capture cycles can run from a few minutes to a few hours, with the typical time being less than 1 hour.

Q: Does the client have to be installed on individual PC’s?

A: No. The client may be deployed via Citrix or other similar process.

Q: Is there a limitation to the number of users?

A: No. As many users as deemed necessary can be configured.

Q: What is the level of I/T support required for installation and on an on-going basis?

A: As part of the installation, the pre-configured database is placed on the server. The DTS connections must then be configured and the job scheduled. On-going support is making sure the SQL Server Agent is running. Totals: about ½ day to set up, minimal on-going support.