DLMS INTRODUCTORY TRAINING
Module 7 – Enterprise Interoperability Tools

Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS)
Introductory Training

Enterprise Interoperability Tools

DLMS Training Catalog

Module 1 - Introduction to the DLMS
Module 2 - Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Basics and ASC X12 EDI Definitions and Concepts
Module 3 - DLMS Functionality & Transaction Life-Cycle
Module 4 - DLMS Implementation Convention Content
Module 5 - IUID & RFID - Emerging Technologies
Module 6 - Creating/Reengineering DOD Logistics Business Processes
Module 7 - Enterprise Interoperability Tools
Module 8 - DoD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD)
Module 9 - Supply Discrepancy Reporting (SDR)
Module 10 - DLMS Functional Financial Transaction (standalone)
Module 11 - Creating/Reengineering DOD Logistics (standalone)

www.dla.mil/does/DLMS
Module Structure

Module 7 – Enterprise Interoperability Tools

- DoD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD)
- Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD)
- Web Supply Discrepancy Reporting (WebSDR)
- Uniform Material Movement Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) Reports
- Fund Code Tables
- Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS)
- Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) Reports
- Project Codes

Module 7 Objectives

Students will gain basic understanding of:

- The purpose and usage of each tool
- The relationship to enterprise supply system
- How to learn more, POCs, Manual, & Web references
### DoD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD)

**What is the DoDAAD?**

- **DoD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD)**
  - Supply System Customer Master Database
  - DOD, Contractor, Federal & Local Govt. Customers
  - Reference Repository Containing 120+ data elements for Each Customer Record
  - Reference Data Accessed by Hundreds of Supply, Transportation, Financial and Acquisition Systems, Millions of Times Daily
  - It is maintained by DAAS and accessible through a web application.
DoDAAC Usage

Some of the uses for a DoDAAC include the following:

- First 6 characters of every requisition document number
  - Occurs at least once in nearly all logistics transactions
- First 6 characters of a standard document number (SDN)
- First 6 characters of every contract number
- Password to the Federal Supply Systems – used to obtain materiel from DOD or Federal sources
- Last 6 characters of DOD Business Partner Number (BPN)
  - Basis for identifying DOD Buying and Selling activities
  - BPN is used for financial eliminations and account reconciliations

DoDAAD Architecture

- Constant update via ORACLE enterprise replication software
- Constant bidirectional update via ORACLE Enterprise replication software
- Read only access below dotted line
Learn More About The DoDAAD

- DoDAAD Process Review Committee page:

- DoDAAD Policy and Procedures: DLM 4000.25, Volume 6, Chapter 2

- DoDAAD Training:

- EBSO POCs:
  Mr. Tad DeLaney, (571) 363-8967, DoDAADHQ@dla.mil
  Mr. Larry Tanner, (614) 310-6059, DoDAADHQ@dla.mil

- DAAS POC:
  Ms. Lisa Tonkin (937) 656-3737, Lisa.Tonkin@dla.mil

DoDAAD Links

- DoDAAD Updates (CSPs and Monitors Only):
  https://www2.transactionservices.dla.mil/portal/portal.asp

- eDAASINQ (enhanced query – account required):
  https://www2.transactionservices.dla.mil/portal/portal.asp

- DAASINQ (single query):
  https://www.transactionservices.dla.mil/daasinq

- DoDAAD PRC/Policy, Procedures, and Other References:
Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD)

What is MAPAD?

- Military Assistance Program Address Directory
- MAPAD, like DoDAAD, is an address database
- Used for Military Service organizations, Federal Agencies, foreign country representatives, freight forwarders, and commercial firms under DoD contracts who are engaged in supply and/or shipment of material applicable to the Security Assistance Program, including Foreign Military Sales (FMS) and Grant Aid programs
What is a MAPAC?

- The Military Assistance Program Address Code (MAPAC) - 6 position code, is the key to accessing the address information in the MAPAD.
- MAPAC may contain different Type Address Code (A, B, C, D, M) to identify how the address is to be used in the shipment/distribution of materiel/documentation.
- MAPAC must be published before requisitions can be entered in the supply systems.

MAPAD Architecture

- Constant update via ORACLE Enterprise Gateway Software
- Direct Web Service access
- Replicated Database view
- Replicated Database view
- Replicated Database view
- Replicated Database view
- Authorized Web Query Users
Learn More About MAPAD

- MAPAD Process Review Committee page: 

- MAPAD Policy and Procedures: DLM 4000.25, Volume 6, Chapter 3

- EBSO POCs:
  Mr. Tad DeLaney, (571) 363-8967, MAPADHQ@dlm.mil
  Mr. Larry Tanner, (614) 310-6059, MAPADHQ@dlm.mil

- DAAS POC:
  Ms. Lisa Tonkin (937) 656-3737, Lisa.Tonkin@dlm.mil

DOD Web Supply Discrepancy Reports 
(DOD WebSDR)
**What is DOD WebSDR?**

- WebSDR is a tool to:
  - Report supply discrepancies and route for action
  - Provide appropriate SDR responses and resolution
  - Standardize SDR transactional interfaces and data
  - Provide management information for analysis
- Web entry support application for SDR reporting from initial reporting through resolution
- Integrates Component SDR applications under DLMS
- Database of all actions producing reports
  - View management reports/query results online, or
  - Send reports to users email in excel for more detailed sorting and analysis

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**SDR Information Exchange**

- AF Integrated Logistics System—Supply (ILS-S) SDR
- DoD WebSDR
- DLA Enterprise Business System (EBIS)
- Distribution Standard System (CSS)
- Air Force Wholesale (DSWR)
- Product Deficiency Reporting and Evaluation Program (PDERP)
- GSA Vision
- Army Logistics Modernization Program (ALMP)
- Army Global Combat Support System (GCSS)
- Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA)
- Defense Security Cooperation Enterprise Solution (DSCES)

* Integrated receiving S. SDR functionality
** Limited initial deployment

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Supply Discrepancies

- Over 150 detailed discrepancy codes are available to support better understanding of the discrepant condition and follow-up analysis, examples below:
  - Shipping discrepancies include:
    - Discrepant condition of item, including expired shelf-life
    - Overage/shortage/total non-receipt
    - Improper documentation
    - Misdirected shipments
    - Unauthorized returns
  - Packaging discrepancies include:
    - Improper packing
    - Improper preservation
    - Improper marking
    - Improper labeling, including RFID

DOD WebSDR

- DOD WebSDR is governed under the DLMS by the SDR PRC
- Use of the DLMS interface for SDR transaction exchange is required under DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Manual (DoDM 4140.01)
- Procedures are maintained in Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 17, Supply Discrepancy Reporting
- The DAAS implements the WebSDR procedures, hosts the database, and prepares reports
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Sample DOD WebSDR Query Report

Learn More About DoD WebSDR

- SDR Procedures: DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 17
- EBSO POC:
  Ellen Hilert, DLMSSDR@dlamil
  Ben Breen, DLMSSDR@dlamil
- Access to DOD WebSDR may be obtained by completing an online System Access Request (SAR), from the DAAS web site: https://www.transactionservices.dla.mil
- Help Desk Support
  Commercial: (937) 656-3247, DSN: 986-3247
  FAX: (937) 656-3801 or DSN: 986-3801
  E-Mail: websdrhelp@dlamil
Uniform Materiel Movement Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) Reports

What is UMMIPS?

- The Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) provides the basis for indicating the relative importance of requisitions and other materiel movement transactions through a series of two-digit codes known as priority designators.

- With certain exceptions, a Priority Designator (PD) relates the mission of the requisitioner, expressed by a Force Activity Designator (F/AD) and Urgency of Need Designator (UND).
UMMIPS Overview

- Method for customers to communicate priority

- UMMIPS Principle – requisitions differ in importance
  - All activities are not of equal importance at point in time
    - Navy ship in dry dock less important than one in combat zone
    - Reserve unit less important than active unit
    - Relative importance of a customer can change over time
  - A single customer’s requirements differ in priority
    - Requisitions to rectify non-mission capable status, versus
    - Requisitions to replenish stocks to authorized stockage level
  - Supply & transportation systems react to priority

Priority Designators Derivation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FORCE OR ACTIVITY DESIGNATOR (F/AD)</th>
<th>URGENCY OF NEED DESIGNATOR (UND)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>01</td>
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<td>II</td>
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<td>IV</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- There are 15 priority designators (PDs) 01-15 derived from the combination of:
  - The requisitioning activity F/AD and
  - The UND of the specific requisition
- Priority Designators drive:
  - supply system materiel access and
  - supply & transportation processing times
UMMIPS Drives Responsiveness

- Source of supply/materiel manager stock point selection
- Stock point depot materiel and workforce asset allocations
  - High priorities filled first
  - Lower priorities banked for picking and consolidation
- Transportation mode selection – surface versus air
- Logistics pipeline processing timeframes – submitter, ICP, depot, CCP, transportation, and receiver

Priority Designator Use

- Monthly, DAAS produces a report of unauthorized PD assignments applicable to F/AD I
- The PD reports are available from the DAAS Web Site Logistics Reports
Learn More About UMMIPS

- **UMMIPS Procedures**: DLM 4000.25-M, Volume 2, Chapter 4
- **EBSO POC**: DLMSSupply@dlailil
- **Obtain UMMIPS reports is obtained by completing an online System Access Request (SAR), from the DAAS Web site**: [https://www.transactionsservices.dla.mil](https://www.transactionsservices.dla.mil)
- **Help Desk Support**
  - Customer Support:
  - Commercial: 937-656-3247, DSN: 986-3247
  - FAX: 937-656-3900 or DSN: 986-3900
  - E-Mail: daashelp@dlailil

Fund Code Table
Fund Code Tables

- The Fund Code is a two character code in all customer requisitions
- Fund Code provides the mechanism to derive:
  - The Long Line of Accounting (LOA)/Appropriation Account to be charged
  - The Bill-to office in some instances
- Conversion table dependent on Service, Signal, & Fund Code

**Fund Code to Account Conversion Table**

**Extract from MILSBILLS Manual**

- Dept. Code - 2 char
- Fiscal Year Ind - 1 char
- Main Account - 4 char
- Limit/Subhead - 4 char
Learn More About Fund Code Table


- EBSO POC:
  - Bob Hammond, financehq@dla.mil
  - Paul Macias, financehq@dla.mil

- Access to the Fund Code Table is obtained by completing an online System Access Request (SAR), from the DAAS Web site:
  - https://www.transactionservices.dla.mil

- Fund code table link:
  - https://www2.transactionservices.dla.mil/logreports/daasc_reports.asp

- DAAS Customer Support Desk
  - Commercial: 937-656-3247, DSN: 986-3247
  - FAX: 937-656-3900 or DSN: 986-3900
  - E-Mail: daashelp@dla.mil
Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS)

What is LMARS?

- Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System
- LMARS measures logistic pipeline timeliness
- Measures the elapsed time for each of twelve measurable pipeline segments and the total supply chain pipeline time
- Based on the individual logistics transactions that begin and end each pipeline segment
The PM PRC Governs LMARS

- The Pipeline Measurement (PM) Process Review Committee (PRC) is established under the authority of the DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Manual (DoDM 4140.01)
- The PM PRC develops and maintains the Logistics Metric Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) procedures
- Procedures are maintained in Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25, Volume 6, Chapter 4
- The PM PRC ensures that LMARS is aligned with DoD’s Supply Chain Metrics Group (SCMG) goals and efforts
- DAAS implements the PM PRC LMARS procedures, host the database and prepare reports
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Learn More About LMARS

- **Pipeline Management Process Review Committee:**

- **LMARS Procedures**
  - DLM 4000.25, Volume 6, Chapter 4
  - Access to LMARS is obtained by completing an online System Access Request (SAR), from the DAAS Web site:
    [https://www.transactionservices.dla.mil](https://www.transactionservices.dla.mil)

- **Points of Contact:**
  - EBSO:
    DLMSLMARS@dlamil
  - DAAS Customer Support Desk E-Mail:
    daashelp@dlamil
  - Commercial: (937) 656-3247, DSN: 986-3247
Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) Reports

What is an MRA?

- The Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) closes the life-cycle of a requisition, providing positive accountability, and the ability to monitor supply system responsiveness
- The MRA (DLMS 527R) identifies the date and time that the customer received the materiel ordered
- The MRA procedures require that DoD Components monitor and evaluate their Component’s MRA submission to ensure compliance with MRA requirements
- The monthly MRA reports provide the tool for the Components to monitor MRA reporting compliance
- Business rules and report content are managed through the Supply Process Review Committee
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DLMS Requisition Cycle

1. Requisition

2a. Supply Status

3a. MRC

3b. Shipment Status

5. Material Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA)

SOS

Distribution Depot or Vendor

Retail Base

Materiel Shipment

4. Movement Document Transaction

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MRA Report Sample

- The on-line MRA Management Information Report (also referred to as ‘MRA Report’) is a tool to facilitate this management evaluation.
- The MRA report is available from the DAAS Web Site (Logistics Reports).
How are MRA Reports Used?

- Each Supply Process Review Committee (PRC) representative is responsible for analysis of the report to identify potential deficiencies in their Service/Agency.

- Supply PRC representatives are responsible for initiating corrective action within their Service/Agency to remedy delinquent and non-reporting activities.

- The MRA is critical to LMARS, because the MRA closes the logistics pipeline so that total pipeline time can be measured.

Learn More About MRA Reports

- **MRA Procedures**: DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 10
- **EBSO POC**: DLMSSupply@dlamil
- **Access to MRA reports is obtained by completing an online System Access Request (SAR)**, from the DAAS Web site: [https://www.transactionservices.dla.mil](https://www.transactionservices.dla.mil)
- **DAAS Customer Support Desk**
  - Commercial: (937) 656-3247, DSN: 986-3247
  - FAX: (937) 656-3900 or DSN: 986-3900
  - E-Mail: daashelp@dlamil
Project Code Management System (PCMS) & Project Code Table

**Project Codes - What Are They?**
- Project Codes are three character codes in some requisitions
  - Distinguish/categorize requisitions and related documentation and shipments
  - Some Project Codes Serve as tie breakers among requisitions having the same UMMIPS Priority Designator
  - Accumulation of intra-Service performance metrics
  - Cost data related to exercises, maneuvers and other distinct programs, projects, and operations
- Category D, 9-Series Project Codes are (managed in PCMS by the Office of the Secretary of Defense and Joint Chiefs of Staff)
- Category C, 3-Series Project Codes are Common US Project Codes (managed by OSD in PCMS)
- Categories A & B are for Military Service usage (non-enterprise-wide, not currently included in PCMS)
Learn More About Project Codes

- Category D Project Code Table used for requisition edit during Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) processing
- Project Code Procedures: A complete set of rules and procedures is contained in DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Appendix 7.13
- EBSO POC:
  - DLMSupply@dia.mil

Module 7 Quiz

Question 1: Which tool is used to identify DoD, Federal, Local Government Customers?
   a) DoDAAD
   b) WebSDR
   c) Project Code Management System/Project Code Tables

Question 2: Which tool is used by customers to report problem with materiel received?
   a) DoDAAD
   b) UMMIPS
   c) WebSDR

Question 3: Which tool is used to identify Foreign Military Country Sales Customers?
   a) Fund Code Table
   b) MAPAD
   c) DoDAAD

Question 4: Which tool is used to measure Supply System support time performance?
   a) LMARS
   b) Project Code Table
   c) UMMIPS

Question 5: Which tool is used to determine a customers payment appropriation?
   a) Project Code Table/PCMS
   b) Fund Code Table
End of Module 7