

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

**DLMSO**

DEFENSE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT  
STANDARDS OFFICE



# DLMS Training Quiz

1. **Which document requires DOD Components to replace DOD-legacy logistics data exchange standards with the DLMS?**
  - a) DoD Directive 8190.01E
  - b) DoD Instruction 8320.02
  - c) DoD Directive 5160.65
2. **Which organization is responsible for standard business process and transactions standards supporting Supply?**
  - a) Defense Transportation Electronic Business Committee
  - b) Office of Secretary of Defense
  - c) Defense Logistics Management Standards Office
  - d) Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy Office
3. **Which of the following is not part of the DLMS documentation?**
  - a) Business Processes
  - b) Business Rules
  - c) Computer Code
  - d) Metadata
  - e) Information Exchange Formats
4. **True or False: The DLMS are capable of supporting all the legacy MILS data and business processes.**

True      False
5. **Which organization is responsible for standard business process and transactions standards supporting Transportation?**
  - a) Defense Transportation Electronic Business Committee
  - b) Office of Secretary of Defense
  - c) Defense Logistics Management Standards Office
  - d) Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy Office
6. **Why does DOD policy mandate the routing of all logistics transactions through the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) and the use of DAAS conversion services when translations among message formats are required?**
  - a) Save money
  - b) Ensure Interoperability
  - c) Enable collection of pipeline metrics
  - d) Establish single trading partner environment
  - e) Answers b, c, and d
  - f) None of the Above
7. **Which of the following is also called the "DLMS Manual"?**
  - a) DoD Directive 8190.01E
  - b) DoD Instruction 8320.02
  - c) DLM 4000.25
  - d) DoD Directive 5160.65

**8. Which of the following is not an organization providing enterprise services in support of the DLMS?**

- a) Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO)
- b) Defense Cloud Computing Board (DCCB)
- c) DLA Transaction Services operating the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS)
- d) DLA Logistics Information Service (DLIS)
- e) Defense Transportation Electronic Business (DTEB) Committee

**9. True or False: The DLMS are an enterprise standard within the DoD Business Enterprise Architecture.**

True      False

**10. True or False: Nearly three quarters of all logistics electronic transaction traffic are currently transmitted using DLMS transaction formats.**

True      False

1. **True or False: The following are the major components and structure of EDI: Data Elements, Data Segments, Segment Loops, Transaction Sets, Functional Groups, & Interchange Groups.**

True      False

2. **True or False: ASC X12 standard 4010 is defined as Release 4, Version 010.**

True      False

3. **True or False: An X12 data element is the second smallest named unit of information in the ANSI ASC X12 Standard.**

True      False

4. **True or False: If the X12 Data Element type is N2, then the value 1.56 is represented in the transaction as 156.**

True      False

5. **If the X12 data element size specifies 4/6, which of the following values would not be allowed?**

- a) 1234
- b) 123
- c) 12345
- d) 123456

6. **True or False: Within a mandatory X12 Data Segment, if the X12 standard identifies an X12 data element as M = Mandatory, then that data element must be used.**

True      False

7. **Which of the following is not a required characteristic for every X12 Data Element?**

- a) Data Element Name
- b) Data Element Table Number
- c) Data Element Type
- d) Data Element Segment Name
- e) Data Element Size
- f) Data Element Usage

8. **What is the best definition of an X12 data segment?**

- a) Defines a relationship between two or more data elements.
- b) A group of data in a predefined sequence needed to provide all the data required to define a complete transaction.
- c) A data segment is used to convey a grouping of one or more functionally-related data elements.
- d) A data segment conveys either or both syntax and semantic notes.

9. **Which of the following is not true for an X12 Data Segment?**

- a) Each Data Element within a Data Segment has a specific order within the segment.
- b) Every Data Element within a Data Segment is always required to have a value.
- c) Every Data Segment must be in a specific order within a specific X12 Transaction Set.
- d) Every Data Element within a Data Segment must be accounted for within the Segment.
- e) Each Data Element within a Data Segment is separated by a delimiter.

- 10. Which of the following is used to separate X12 data elements within a segment so the computer knows where one data element ends and another begins?**
- a) Data Segment Terminator
  - b) Data Element Delimiter/Separator
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of the above
- 11. True or False: An X12 Data Element that is a Code Qualifier provides context to its related data element.**
- True      False
- 12. True or False: The three types of segment level notes are Syntax, Semantic, and Comments.**
- True      False
- 13. Which of the following is not one of the relational conditions that can define a relationship between two or more data elements in a segment?**
- a) P (Paired): If any specified data element is present, then all the specified data elements must be present
  - b) M (Mandatory): All data elements are required to have values in this segment.
  - c) R (Required): At least one of the specified data elements must be present
- 14. True or False: Multiple occurrences of specific sets of data may be needed to support a functional requirement and ASC X12 provides the following methods for doing so: Repetition of a single segment; Loop of a group of segments; and Hierarchical loops.**
- True      False
- 15. Data Segments may sometimes be repeated if the transaction set specifically identifies which of the following:**
- a) Unlimited (noted as ">1")
  - b) A specific number of 2 or more.
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) Neither a nor b
- 16. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a Nested Data Segment Loop?**
- a) Loops may have subordinate loops nested within them
  - b) The name of the nested loop is indicated by the Loop ID which is usually named for the first segment in the subordinate loop
  - c) Nested loops must begin with the same first segment as the previous (or outer) loop
  - d) Nesting may occur up to an indefinite number of levels
- 17. True or False: DOD may reference specific code lists that are maintained outside of the ASC X12 standard through the use of the LM and LQ segments.**
- True      False
- 18. Which of the X12 EDI Components is equivalent to a written document?**
- a) Interchange groups
  - b) A nested loop
  - c) Transaction set

**19. Which of the following is not a function of the Transaction Set Table Diagram?**

- a) Identifies the purpose of the transaction set
- b) Identifies all the segments which comprise the transaction set in sequence by position number
- c) Identifies the structure of the transaction set as heading (table 1) or detail (table 2) or summary (table 3)
- d) Identifies the semantic relationships among the data segments comprising the transaction set
- e) Identifies the loop and nested loop structure
- f) Indicates which segments are Mandatory or Optional
- g) Indicates the maximum use of repeating segments

**20. Envelopes are specialized segments that enclose groups of documents or transaction sets that provide which of the following information?**

- a) Verification of proper transmission
- b) Time and date stamping of transmission
- c) Routing information
- d) Version control information
- e) None of the above
- f) All of the above

**21. Matching Exercise: In the X12 Standard for the 511 Requisition, match the following data segments with the correct answer:**

- a) N1\*Z4\*\*M4\*DMK\*\*TO^
- b) 2/N101/180
- c) PO1\*\*1\*EA\*\*\*FS\*5910001234567^
- d) N9\*TN\*FB230093070001^

- 1. \_\_\_ Identifies the item, quantity and unit of measure being requisitioned
- 2. \_\_\_ Identifies that this requisition is being routed to the owning ICP that is identified by its Routing Identifier Code
- 3. \_\_\_ Identifies the precise location of an X12 data element within the 511 transaction set
- 4. \_\_\_ Identifies the document number of the requisition

1. **True or False: When migrating a system from DOD-approved legacy MILS Transaction formats to DLMS Transaction formats, there is very little reusability of computer code among individual transactions within a family of transactions such as receipts.**  
True      False
2. **True or False: Every DOD-approved legacy MILS Transaction in the supply functional domain has an equivalent DLMS Transaction.**  
True      False
3. **True or False: Every DLMS Transaction has at least one legacy MILS transaction/Document Identifier Code that preforms the same functionality.**  
True      False
4. **Which DLMS Transaction begins the order fulfillment life-cycle of a customer requirement?**
  - a) 940R
  - b) 856S
  - c) 511R
  - d) 945A
5. **Which is not a basic function of the DLMS 511R?**
  - a) Ordering Standard and non-standard materiel
  - b) Security Assistance Program materiel ordering (FMS)
  - c) Receipt and Acceptance of materiel
  - d) Contractor orders of Government Furnished Property
  - e) Passing and Referral orders
6. **Matching Exercise: Match the following logistics business events with their equivalent DLMS Transaction:**

1. 870S	a. Requisition
2. 940R	b. Materiel Release Order
3. 527R	c. Shipment Status
4. 945A	d. Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement
5. 856S	e. Logistics Bill
6. 810L	f. Materiel Release Confirmation
7. 511R	g. Supply Status
7. **Choose the best answer: A DLMS transaction that replaces a MILS Transaction always:**
  - a) Contains more information than the equivalent MILS transaction it is replacing
  - b) Contains, at a minimum, the same information as the MILS transaction it is replacing
  - c) Contains exactly the same number of data elements as the MILS transaction
  - d) Contains more data elements but will always at a minimum convey the same data content values as the MILS transaction it is replacing
8. **Which of the following are DLMS enhancements either with approved procedures or marked as placeholders for potential future use?**
  - a) Automation of previously manual processes, e.g. Supply Discrepancy Reporting
  - b) Mass transaction modification and cancelation capability
  - c) Separately identify supply & transportation priorities
  - d) Transmission of Radio Frequency Tag Identification (RFID)

e) All the above

**9. Where can you find the instructions for filling out a Proposed DLMS Change?**

- a) DLMSO Web Site
- b) ANSI ASC X12 Manual
- c) DLM 4000.25, Volume 1
- d) a and c above
- e) None of the above

**10. Where do you find the DOD to X12 cross reference conversion tables for Unit of Measure, Transportation Method, and Type Pack?**

- a) Federally approved implementation convention
- b) DLMS Office Web site at DLMS/ANSI conversion guides
- c) Appendix 13 of DLM 4000.2



For the questions 11-15, please refer to the figure below.

The screenshot shows the website for the Defense Logistics Agency Logistics Management Standards Office. The browser title is "Home - DLA Logistics Management Standards Office - Windows Internet Explorer" and the URL is "http://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/default.asp". The page features a header with the agency logo and navigation links: "About Us", "Programs", "eApplications", "eLibrary", "Other Activities", and "Links". A "QUICK LINKS" sidebar on the left contains various links, with letters g through t pointing to specific items. The main content area includes a welcome message, a mission statement, and an objective. An RSS feed icon is also present.

**Annotations:**

- a: Points to the "DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY" text in the header.
- b: Points to the "Logistics Management Standards Office" text in the header.
- c: Points to the "eApplications" link in the navigation bar.
- d: Points to the "eLibrary" link in the navigation bar.
- e: Points to the "Other Activities" link in the navigation bar.
- f: Points to the "Links" link in the navigation bar.
- g: Points to "Committees" in the Quick Links sidebar.
- h: Points to "DLMS/ANSI Conversion Guides" in the Quick Links sidebar.
- i: Points to "DLMS Dictionaries/Directories" in the Quick Links sidebar.
- j: Points to "PDCs" in the Quick Links sidebar.
- k: Points to "ADCs" in the Quick Links sidebar.
- l: Points to "Other PDCs/ADCs" in the Quick Links sidebar.
- m: Points to "DLSS/DLMS Cross Ref" in the Quick Links sidebar.
- n: Points to "Logistics Management Standards Publications" in the Quick Links sidebar.
- o: Points to "DoD MDR" in the Quick Links sidebar.
- p: Points to "DLMS ICs/DLSS/Enhancements" in the Quick Links sidebar.
- q: Points to "LOGDRMS (DLMS ATR)" in the Quick Links sidebar.
- r: Points to "Meet Me Line" in the Quick Links sidebar.
- s: Points to "Other Links" in the Quick Links sidebar.
- t: Points to "Other Manuals/Publications" in the Quick Links sidebar.

11. Where can you find the DLMS Training Slides used for this Class?

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12. Where can you find the DLSS/DLMS Cross Reference Tables?

—

13. Where can you find all the DLMS enhancements for a particular DLMS Transaction?

—

14. Where can you find all the Approved DLMS Changes?

—

15. Where can you find the DLMS Implementation Conventions?

—

1. **Where do you look to find DLMS transaction specific business rules?**
  - a) DLMS Implementation Convention
  - b) DLMS Implementation Strategy Guide
  - c) ASC X12 transaction set
  - d) None of the above
  - e) Any of the above
2. **True or False: An ANSI ASC X12 standard transaction set as published by ANSI is implementable among trading partners with no further contextual clarifications.**

True      False
3. **The DLMS Implementation Conventions published on the DLMSO Website:**
  - a) Define the structure and content of an ASC X12 EDI standard transaction as it pertains to a particular usage
  - b) Map application data requirements into specific data fields within the transaction
  - c) Establish the parameters/business rules for implementation
  - d) All the above
  - e) None of the above
4. **True or False: A DLMS Implementation Convention designated by a three character ANSI ASC X12 number such as 511 and followed by an alpha character such as "R" or "M" indicates that the X12 standard has been given a defined business context for implementation by DOD trading partners.**

True      False
5. **Which of the following ANSI ASC X12 enhanced capabilities inherent within the X12 standard is currently restricted from usage within the DLMS?**
  - a) Eight digit dates
  - b) Multiple requisitions within a single ANSI ASC X12 transaction
  - c) Flexible clear text addressing
  - d) Full line of accounting as discrete data
  - e) Longer field lengths for data elements, if no DLMS note size restriction exists
  - f) Transmission date/time
6. **A DLMS Note can apply to which of the following?**
  - a) The entire DLMS Implementation Convention
  - b) A Segment
  - c) A data element within a Segment
  - d) A specific Code Value
  - e) Only b and c
  - f) Any of the above
7. **True or False: The locational positioning of a DLMS Note in the implementation convention determines the breadth of the applicability of the note.**

True      False
8. **Which of the following is (are) a general DLMS enhanced capability?**
  - a) Point of contact information
  - b) Expanded material identification
  - c) Break-out of embedded data, such as Required Delivery Date/Special Requirements Code

- d) Reduction/elimination of multi-purpose data fields, such as Ownership/Purpose Codes
- e) All the above
- f) None of the above

**9. Which of the following is not a source of functional capability contained within DLMS ICs?**

- a) All the functionality and data content of the legacy MILS transaction it replaces
- b) New functionality/data content within a Proposed DLMS Change (PDC)
- c) Inherent capabilities within the ANSI ASC X12 standard such as 8 digit dates
- d) Approved DLMS Changes (ADCs)

**10. DLMS notes provide essential information for the successful implementation of a DLMS implementation convention. Which of the following would not be found in a DLMS Note?**

- a) Detailed DLMS business rules that accept or prohibit ANSI ASC X12 standard options and often add conditions to the use of optional data within DOD logistics
- b) Key transition guidance governing operation in a mixed DLSS/DLMS environment like Field Size Constraints
- c) Modification of the X12 looping and nested looping architecture for the X12 standard
- d) Limitations on X12 data element code lists as they pertain to the DLMS
- e) Approved DLMS Changes that have affected the DLMS IC

**11. Which is not one of the key benefits of the first set of pages of a DLMS IC?**

- a) All the ADCs affecting the DLMS IC are identified
- b) The overall architecture of the transaction set is visible
- c) Each Code Value allowed for a data element is shown
- d) Used and unused segments are identified
- e) Loop and nested loop architecture is shown

**12. If implementing a DLMS enhancement, which of the following must be done?**

- a) Read DLMS Implementation Convention notes
- b) Coordinate with trading partner
- c) Check for an implementing ADC
- d) All of the above

**13. True or False: All of the following are types of DLMS introductory transition notes.**

- 1) New data associated with a DLMS enhancement may not be received or understood by the recipient's automated processing system.
- 2) For place holder data elements, DLMS procedures may not have been developed.
- 3) Components must coordinate requirements and business rules with DLMS Office prior to use.
- 4) Data elements which have an expanded field size above existing DLSS capability may not be supported by the recipient's automated processing system. Components must coordinate implementation with DLMS Office prior to use.

True      False

**14. Which of the following is not a note that would be associated with an authorized DLMS enhancement?**

- a) Data associated with an Authorized Enhancement should be included as part of the modernization when applicable
- b) Inclusion of this data should not cause an inappropriate rejection of the transaction
- c) Shall not be used prior to coordination with the DLMS Office

d) Prior coordination with DLMS Office is not required prior to use

**15. True or False: The DAAS maps facilitate DLSS/DLMS transition period by applying business rule logic that determines the data content and location within the DLSS/MILS and the functionally corresponding DLMS transaction format.**

True      False

**16. True or False: Looking at a DAAS map it becomes evident that in many cases two or more X12 data elements are frequently needed to represent a single MILS data element in the DLMS.**

True      False

**17. Matching Exercise: Match the following DLMS 511R Header (Table 1) Segments to the description of the type of data conveyed in that segment:**

- |        |   |
|--------|---|
| 1. ST  | a. Beginning Segment for Material Management - identifies type of transaction       |
| 2. BR  | b. Transaction Set Header   |
| 3. N1  | c. Contact - identifies the originating party to whom communication may be directed |
| 4. G61 | d. Name - identifies organization originating the transaction                       |

**18. Matching Exercise: Match the following DLMS 511R Detail (Table 2) Segments to the description of the type of data that may be conveyed in that segment:**

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| 1. LX   | a. Industry Code – Identifies authorized DOD codes  |
| 2. N9   | b. Demand Detail – Stratifies quantity ordered by demand code and various supporting information  |
| 3. PO1  |   |
| 4. DD   | c. Baseline Item Data – Identifies quantity and what is being ordered   |
| 5. GF   | d. Reference Identification – Identifies document number and supporting information   |
| 6. G62  | e. Code Source Information – Identifies authoritative code source information   |
| 7. LIN  | f. Assigned number – Marks start of a detail loop   |
| 8. MEA  | g. Date/Time – Identifies dates or delivery periods associated with the requisition   |
| 9. G69  | h. Furnished Goods and Services – Identifies contract information authorizing the contractor to receive Government Furnished Materiel                               |
| 10. LM  |   |
| 11. LQ  | i. Item Identification – Identifies non-standard materiel   |
| 12. N1  | j. Measurements – Identifies dimensions/measurements for non-standard materiel  |
| 13. FA2 | k. Line Item Detail Description – Narrative associated with non-standard materiel   |
|         | l. Name – Identifies organization to receive the transaction and any other organizational entities associated with the transaction, such as the ship to and bill to |
|         | m. Accounting Data – Identifies DOD Standard Line of Accounting   |

1. **True or False: The UII identifies an instance of an item uniquely from all others even if it is identical to others in all other physical and functional aspects.**  
True      False
2. **True or False: RFID is an automatic identification method, consisting of a chip and antenna, relying on storing and remotely retrieving data using devices called RFID tags or transponders.**  
True      False
3. **True or False: IUID, RFID, and DLMS complement each other in providing business event intelligence across the supply chain.**  
True      False
4. **Matching Exercise: At what item packaging level layer will UII or passive RFID technology normally be applied in the supply chain?**
  1. Pallet Layer
  2. Case Layer
  3. Item Package Layer
  4. Individual Item Layer
  - a. UID Data Matrix
  - b. Passive RFID
5. **Application of Unique identification to tangible items will improve:**
  - a) Item visibility and tracking across the DOD enterprise
  - b) Product life-cycle item management
  - c) Financial Accountability and valuation of assets
  - d) Clean Audit Opinions on Property, Plant and Equipment & Operating Materials and Supplies
  - e) Data quality and interoperability
  - f) All the above
  - g) None of the above
6. **Which of the below organizations has the overall management role of AIT for DOD?**
  - a) DLMSO
  - b) DLA Transaction Services
  - c) USTRANSCOM
  - d) The Army
  - e) The Navy
  - f) The Air Force
7. **Items with a unique item-level traceability requirement at any time in their life cycle include, at a minimum:**
  - a) Major End items and Depot Level Repairables
  - b) Nuclear weapons-related materiel (NWRM)
  - c) Small arms and light weapons
  - d) Classified items, Sensitive items, Pilferable items and Critical Safety Items
  - e) Items currently serially managed, including items in Unique Item Tracking programs
  - f) Serially managed, warranted items
  - g) Any other item that the materiel manager or program manager decides to serially manage
  - h) All the above
  - i) None of the above

**8. True or False: Active Tags are normally used on large conveyance containers such as 463L Air Pallets, Trucks, Rail Cars, and Seavans.**

True      False

**9. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a passive RFID tag?**

- a) Low cost of tag
- b) Short Range
- c) Self-contained power source
- d) Limited information storage

**10. Matching Exercise: Efforts are underway to improve the visibility of materiel as it moves through the logistics pipeline from point of shipment to point of receipt. Which of the following transactions enable enhanced supply visibility and which provide enhanced transportation visibility:**

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. 856S Supply Shipment Status           | a. Supply visibility         |
| 2. 856A Transportation Due-In            | b. Transportation visibility |
| 3. 527R Material Receipt Acknowledgement |                              |
| 4. 315N Transportation Status            |                              |

**11. True or False: The DLMS XML Visibility Transaction contains limited information (Passive RFID Tag Number, Time Stamp of a specific tag read, location of the read, and the business step performed), but when coupled with Standard DLMS transactions, near real-time in the box knowledge of an items location is possible.**

True      False

**12. True or False: A non-DLMS based legacy system can make use of IUID, RFID technology when coupled with DLMS capable middleware.**

True      False

**13. True or False: Which of the following is true?**

- a) Every DLMS transaction contains the UII and the DLM 4000.25 manual contains supporting usage business rules
- b) Those DLMS transactions that include the UII as a data element authorized for implementation have supporting usage business rules in the DLM 4000.25

**14. The DLMS 856 Advanced Ship Notice uses a hierarchical nested looping structure to convey information and establish relationships between which of the following?**

- a) Between the shipment/contract and the individual line items which compose the shipment
- b) Between the CLIN and the uniquely identified items associated with the CLIN
- c) Between the tagged containers (case or pallet) and the number of items or the UII of uniquely identified items they contain
- d) Between tagged containers (cases on a pallet)
- e) b & c
- f) b & d
- g) All the above

**15. To improve materiel visibility across the supply chain which of the following technologies does DOD need to implement?**

- a) IUID
- b) RFID
- c) DLMS
- d) All the above
- e) a and c

1. **True or False: The DLMS governance process is composed of DOD Policies, syndication of the standards via the Defense Logistics Manuals, compliance oversight by the Defense Business Council/Investment Review Board, and processing rules applied by DLA Transaction Services.**  
True      False
2. **True or False: The DLMS are like a three-legged stool where business process is supported by the collaboratively developed and published standard business rules, data and transaction standards.**  
True      False
3. **Which of the following is not a task that the Components must perform as part of the DLMS Change Process?**
  - a) Identification of the issue, need, or problem
  - b) Develop and submit initial draft PDC
  - c) Represent DOD interests to national and international standards bodies
  - d) Prepare system change requests for system developers/integrators
  - e) Perform system lifecycle release management tasks of documentation, coding, testing, and release
4. **DLMS Process Review Committees are attended by which of the following?**
  - a) DOD & Federal Agency Component Primary and Alternate PRC Representatives
  - b) DLMSO PRC Chair and support staff
  - c) OSD functional process proponent
  - d) Subject matter experts and interested parties
  - e) DLA Transaction Services
  - f) All the above
5. **True or False: Regardless of the number of PRC attendees, each Component gets only a single vote.**  
True      False
6. **Where are the instructions published for preparation of a proposed DLMS change (PDC)?**
  - a) The DoD Directive 8190.01E
  - b) DoDM 4140.01
  - c) Defense Logistics Management Standards Office Web site
  - d) DLM 4000.25-M, Volume 1, Appendix 1
  - e) c & d
  - f) b & c
7. **Who can draft a proposed DLMS change?**
  - a) Component PRC Representative
  - b) Anyone
  - c) Grade 15 or above
8. **Who must submit draft PDCs to Defense Logistics Management Standards Office?**
  - a) Component PRC Representative
  - b) DoD programs or committees
  - c) Office of Secretary of Defense
  - d) Grade 15 or above
  - e) a & b & c



**9. Where are PDCs and ADCs published?**

- a) The DoD Instruction 4140.01
- b) DoDM 4140.01
- c) Defense Logistics Management Standards Office Web site
- d) DLM 4000.25

**10. Which of the following is not one of the key general rules for writing a good PDC?**

- a) All the PDC form information entry sections are mandatory unless noted otherwise
- b) Be brief and to the point, lots of detail and background are unnecessary
- c) Pay particular attention to describing the supported business process
- d) Provide full POC contact information; PII will be removed when the PDC is published
- e) Submit draft PDC to Component PRC representative

**11. Why is as much relevant detail and background as possible essential to writing a good PDC?**

- a) The DLMS PRC Chair and members need to understand it and how it affects other processes and Components
- b) The PDC will be broadly staffed and everyone reading it will need to understand the issue and the proposal to resolve it
- c) Background information is essential to put the proposal in to context
- d) Documentation of other alternatives that were considered ensures that everyone understands why this specific process change is recommended
- e) It will speed the overall approval process
- f) All the above

**12. True or False: PDC drafters should not discuss the PDC with the DLMS Office until it's finished and ready for submission.**

True      False

**13. Who is responsible for ensuring that a Component has a single unified position prior to submitting a PDC or when reviewing a PDC during the staffing process?**

- a) The DLMSO PRC Chair
- b) The OSD business process functional proponent
- c) The Component PRC representative

**14. True or False: The DLMSO Website provides access to all PDCs that have been released for review and staffing by the DLMS Process Review Committee. PDCs remain accessible on the DLMSO Website until they become ADCs or are withdrawn.**

True      False

**15. True or False: Signed ADCs stay on the DLMSO Website for five years after they are signed and then they are removed.**

True      False

**16. True or False: Well written DLMS ADCs are frequently attached to a system change request as the sole basis of the requested system change and definition of the requirement.**

True      False

**17. True or False: ADCs are incorporated into the Defense Logistic Manuals (DLMs) at least a couple of times each year as DLM changes. The DLM change memorandum identifies which ADCs have been incorporated into the change. The individual ADCs remain accessible on the DLMSO Website for reference.**

True      False

**1. Which of the following is not a purpose of the Enterprise Interoperability Tools training module?**

- a) Provide high level knowledge of the purpose, utility, and applicability of each tool
- b) Provide a perspective of the tools relationship to the enterprise supply system
- c) Provide in-depth knowledge of each tool
- d) Provide references as to where a deeper understanding of each tool can be found

**2. DoD Activity Address Directory provides which of the following?**

- a) Supply system customer master database
- b) Contains data on DOD, contractor, federal & local government customers
- c) Reference data containing 100+ data elements for each customer record
- d) Reference data accessed by hundreds of supply, transportation, financial and acquisition systems, millions of times daily
- e) An authoritative database hosted by and accessible from DLA Transaction Services.
- f) All of the above

**3. True or False: The DoD Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) is the primary key to reference DoDAAD information.**

True      False

**4. Some of the characteristics and uses for a DoDAAC include the following:**

- a) First 6 characters of the document number in Non-FMS requisitions.
- b) Occurs as a data field, at least once, in nearly all logistics transactions.
- c) First 6 characters of every DOD contract number (Procurement Instrument Identification Number – PIIN)
- d) Serves as a Password to the Federal Supply System – used to obtain materiel from DOD or federal sources
- e) Last 6 characters of DOD Business Partner Number (BPN)
- f) Identifies requisitioner, and/or ship-to, and/or Bill-to activities.
- g) None of the above
- h) All the above

**5. True or False: The DoDAAD information is maintained by CSP via the web and DoDAAD information consuming systems have multiple means to access the DoDAAD data.**

True      False

**6. True or False: The Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD), like DoDAAD, is a customer information database; however, it is focused on the Security Assistance Program, including Foreign Military Sales (FMS) and Grant Aid program customers.**

True      False

**7. True or False: The MAPAD database is used by systems supporting 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 Programs managed by the Defense Security Cooperation Agency.**

True      False

- 8. Which of the following does the WebSDR tool accomplish?**
- a) Report supply discrepancies and apply routing rules to appropriate action activity
  - b) Audit trail of SDR actions from initial reporting through resolution
  - c) Standardize and integrate SDR data & transactional interfaces across the enterprise
  - d) Provide management information reports for analysis
  - e) Single authoritative database of all SDR related actions
  - f) All the above
- 9. True or False: Over 150 detailed discrepancy codes are available to discretely identify the discrepant condition(s) and support analysis and remedial actions.**
- True      False
- 10. Which of the following is not a true statement regarding The Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS)?**
- a) Customers use UMMIP procedures and codes to indicate the importance of requisitions
  - b) All activities are not of equal importance at a point in time but their relative importance may change
  - c) Supply systems react to the customer assigned priority, transportation systems do not
  - d) The Force/Activity Designator is a method of indicating a customer's relative importance to that of other customers
  - e) The urgency of need is a determination by a customer of the mission impact/importance of a particular requisition
  - f) The combination of the Force/Activity Designator assigned to the customer and the urgency of need determined by the customer result in a one of 15 two character Priority Designators
- 11. True or False: The Unauthorized Priority Designator Assignment Report is a tool for the Components to utilize to identify UMMIPS violations so corrective actions can be initiated.**
- True      False
- 12. True or False: The Fund Code Tables are used to derive correct customer Long Line of Accounting (LOA)/Appropriation Account to be charged for supply materiel received by that customer and in some instances to determine the Bill-to office.**
- True      False
- 13. True or False: The correct Fund Code Table entry is derived by the combination of the Routing Identifier Code (RIC), the Distribution Code and the Signal Code contained in the customer's requisition.**
- True      False
- 14. True or False: The Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) measures logistic pipeline timeliness by measuring the elapsed time for each of twelve measurable pipeline segments and the total supply chain pipeline time.**
- True      False

**15. The monthly Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) reports provide a tool for the Components to monitor MRA reporting compliance. Which of the following is not true?**

- a) The MRA closes the life-cycle of a requisition, providing positive accountability, and the ability to monitor supply system responsiveness
- b) The DLMS 511R identifies the date and time that the customer received the materiel ordered
- c) The MRA procedures require that DOD Components monitor and evaluate their Component's MRA submission performance ensure compliance with MRA requirements

**16. Project Codes are three character codes in some requisitions. Which of the following describe how project codes are used?**

- a) Used to distinguish/categorize requisitions and related documentation and shipments
- b) Grouped into four major categories: Categories A, B, C, and D
- c) Category D Project Codes serve as tie breakers among requisitions having the same UMMIPS Priority Designator
- d) Used to accumulate intra-Service performance metrics
- e) Used to accumulate cost data related to exercises, maneuvers, programs, projects, and operations
- f) All of the above

**17. Where can you get more information on the Enterprise Interoperability Tools?**

- a) DLM 4000.25 on the DLMSO Website
- b) DLMSO Website Links provided in DLMS Training Module 7
- c) DLMSO and DLA Transaction Services POCs provided in DLMS Training Module 7
- d) All the above

**18. Matching Exercise: Match the function to the correct tool:**

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. DoDAAD       | a. Supports the efficient reporting and resolution of supply discrepancies |
| 2. MAPAD        | b. Identifies requisitions associated with special projects/programs       |
| 3. WebSDR       | a. Report identifying priority assignment compliance                       |
| 4. LMARS        | b. DoD Activity Address Customer Database                                  |
| 5. Fund Code    | c. Report Measuring Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement compliance            |
| 6. Project Code | d. Method to derive the appropriation to be charged                        |
| 7. MRA Report   | e. Military Assistance Program Address Database                            |
| 8. UMMIPS       | f. Measures Supply System Pipeline Responsiveness                          |

1. **Which document requires DOD Components to replace DOD-legacy logistics data exchange standards with the DLMS?**
  - a) DoD Directive 8190.01E
2. **Which organization is responsible for standard business process and transactions standards supporting Supply?**
  - c) Defense Logistics Management Standards Office
3. **Which of the following is not part of the DLMS documentation?**
  - c) Computer Code
4. **True or False: The DLMS are capable of supporting all the legacy MILS data and business processes.**

True
5. **Which organization is responsible for standard business process and transactions standards supporting Transportation?**
  - a) Defense Transportation Electronic Business Committee
6. **Why does DOD policy mandate the routing of all logistics transactions through the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) and the use of DAAS conversion services when translations among message formats are required?**
  - e) Answers b, c, and d
7. **Which of the following is also called the “DLMS Manual”?**
  - c) DLM 4000.25
8. **Which of the following is not an organization providing enterprise services in support of the DLMS?**
  - b) Defense Cloud Computing Board (DCCB)
9. **True or False: The DLMS are an enterprise standard within the DoD Business Enterprise Architecture.**

True
10. **True or False: Nearly three quarters of all logistics electronic transaction traffic are currently transmitted using DLMS transaction formats.**

True

1. **True or False: The following are the major components and structure of EDI: Data Elements, Data Segments, Segment Loops, Transaction Sets, Functional Groups, & Interchange Groups.**  
True
2. **True or False: ASC X12 standard 4010 is defined as Release 4, Version 010.**  
False
3. **True or False: An X12 data element is the second smallest named unit of information in the ANSI ASC X12 Standard.**  
False
4. **True or False: If the X12 Data Element type is N2, then the value 1.56 is represented in the transaction as 156.**  
True
5. **If the X12 data element size specifies 4/6, which of the following values would not be allowed?**  
b) 123
6. **True or False: Within a mandatory X12 Data Segment, if the X12 standard identifies an X12 data element as M = Mandatory, then that data element must be used.**  
True
7. **Which of the following is not a required characteristic for every X12 Data Element?**  
d) Data Element Segment Name
8. **What is the best definition of an X12 data segment?**  
c) A data segment is used to convey a grouping of one or more functionally-related data elements.
9. **Which of the following is not true for an X12 Data Segment?**  
b) Every Data Element within a Data Segment is always required to have a value.
10. **Which of the following is used to separate X12 data elements within a segment so the computer knows where one data element ends and another begins?**  
b) Data Element Delimiter/Separator
11. **True or False: An X12 Data Element that is a Code Qualifier provides context to its related data element.**  
True
12. **True or False: The three types of segment level notes are Syntax, Semantic, and Comments.**  
True
13. **Which of the following is not one of the relational conditions that can define a relationship between two or more data elements in a segment?**  
b) M (Mandatory): All data elements are required to have values in this segment
14. **True or False: Multiple occurrences of specific sets of data may be needed to support a functional requirement and ASC X12 provides the following methods for doing so: Repetition of a single segment; Loop of a group of segments; and Hierarchical loops.**  
True

**15. Data Segments may sometimes be repeated if the transaction set specifically identifies which of the following:**

- c) Both a and b

**16. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a Nested Data Segment Loop?**

- c) Nested loops must begin with the same first segment as the previous (or outer) loop

**17. True or False: DOD may reference specific code lists that are maintained outside of the ASC X12 standard through the use of the LM and LQ segments.**

True

**18. Which of the X12 EDI Components is equivalent to a written document?**

- c) Transaction set

**19. Which of the following is not a function of the Transaction Set Table Diagram?**

- d) Identifies the semantic relationships among the data segments comprising the transaction set

**20. Envelopes are specialized segments that enclose groups of documents or transaction sets that provide which of the following information?**

- f) All of the above

**21. Matching Exercise: In the X12 Standard for the 511 Requisition, match the following data segments with the correct answer:**

1. Identifies the item, quantity and unit of measure being requisitioned  
c) PO1\*\*1\*EA\*\*\*FS\*5910001234567^
2. Identifies that this requisition is being routed to the owning ICP that is identified by its Routing Identifier Code  
a) N1\*Z4\*\*M4\*DMK\*\*TO^
3. Identifies the precise location of an X12 data element within the 511 transaction set  
b) 2/N101/180
4. Identifies the document number of the requisition  
d) N9\*TN\*FB230093070001^



1. **True or False: When migrating a system from DOD-approved legacy MILS Transaction formats to DLMS Transaction formats, there is very little reusability of computer code among individual transactions within a family of transactions such as receipts.**  
False
2. **True or False: Every DOD-approved legacy MILS Transaction in the supply functional domain has an equivalent DLMS Transaction.**  
True
3. **True or False: Every DLMS Transaction has at least one legacy MILS transaction/Document Identifier Code that preforms the same functionality.**  
False
4. **Which DLMS Transaction begins the order fulfillment life-cycle of a customer requirement?**  
c) 511R
5. **Which is not a basic function of the DLMS 511R?**  
c) Receipt and Acceptance of materiel
6. **Matching Exercise: Match the following logistics business events with their equivalent DLMS Transaction:**
  1. 870S  
g) Supply Status
  2. 940R  
b) Materiel Release Order
  3. 527R  
e) Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement
  4. 945A  
c) Materiel Release Confirmation
  5. 856S  
f) Shipment Status
  6. 810L  
d) Logistics Bill
  7. 511R  
a) Requisition
7. **Choose the best answer: A DLMS transaction that replaces a MILS Transaction always:**  
d) Contains more data elements but will always at a minimum convey the same data content values as the MILS transaction it is replacing
8. **Which of the following are DLMS enhancements either with approved procedures or marked as placeholders for potential future use?**  
e) All the above
9. **Where can you find the instructions for filling out a Proposed DLMS Change?**  
d) a and c above
10. **Where do you find the DOD to X12 cross reference conversion tables for Unit of Measure, Transportation Method, and Type Pack?**  
b) DLMS Office Web site at DLMS/ANSI conversion guides

**11. Where can you find the DLMS Training Slides used for this Class?**

c) eApplications

**12. Where can you find the DLSS/DLMS Cross Reference Tables?**

m) DLSS/DLMS Cross Ref

**13. Where can you find all the DLMS enhancements for a particular DLMS Transaction?**

p) DLMS ICs/DLSS/Enhancements

**14. Where can you find all the Approved DLMS Changes?**

k) ADCs

**15. Where can you find the DLMS Implementation Conventions?**

p) DLMS ICs/DLSS/Enhancements

1. **Where do you look to find DLMS transaction specific business rules?**
  - a) DLMS Implementation Convention
2. **True or False: An ANSI ASC X12 standard transaction set as published by ANSI is implementable among trading partners with no further contextual clarifications.**

False
3. **The DLMS Implementation Conventions published on the DLMSO Website:**
  - d) All the above
4. **True or False: A DLMS Implementation Convention designated by a three character ANSI ASC X12 number such as 511 and followed by an alpha character such as "R" or "M" indicates that the X12 standard has been given a defined business context for implementation by DOD trading partners.**

True
5. **Which of the following ANSI ASC X12 enhanced capabilities inherent within the X12 standard is currently restricted from usage within the DLMS?**
  - b) Multiple requisitions within a single ANSI ASC X12 transaction
6. **A DLMS Note can apply to which of the following?**
  - f) Any of the above
7. **True or False: The locational positioning of a DLMS Note in the implementation convention determines the breadth of the applicability of the note.**

True
8. **Which of the following is (are) a general DLMS enhanced capability?**
  - e) All the above
9. **Which of the following is not a source of functional capability contained within DLMS ICs?**
  - b) New functionality/data content within a Proposed DLMS Change (PDC)
10. **DLMS notes provide essential information for the successful implementation of a DLMS implementation convention. Which of the following would not be found in a DLMS Note?**
  - c) Modification of the X12 looping and nested looping architecture for the X12 standard
11. **Which is not one of the key benefits of the first set of pages of a DLMS IC?**
  - c) Each Code Value allowed for a data element is shown
12. **If implementing a DLMS enhancement, which of the following must be done?**
  - d) All of the above
13. **True or False: All of the following are types of DLMS introductory transition notes.**
  - 1) New data associated with a DLMS enhancement may not be received or understood by the recipient's automated processing system.
  - 2) For place holder data elements, DLMS procedures may not have been developed.
  - 3) Components must coordinate requirements and business rules with DLMS Office prior to use.
  - 4) Data elements which have an expanded field size above existing DLSS capability may not be supported by the recipient's automated processing system. Components must coordinate implementation with DLMS Office prior to use.

True

**14. Which of the following is not a note that would be associated with an authorized DLMS enhancement?**

- c) Shall not be used prior to coordination with the DLMS Office

**15. True or False: The DAAS maps facilitate DLSS/DLMS transition period by applying business rule logic that determines the data content and location within the DLSS/MILS and the functionally corresponding DLMS transaction format.**

True

**16. True or False: Looking at a DAAS map it becomes evident that in many cases two or more X12 data elements are frequently needed to represent a single MILS data element in the DLMS.**

True

**17. Matching Exercise: Match the following logistics business events with their equivalent DLMS Transaction:**

1. ST
  - b) Transaction Set Header
2. BR
  - a) Beginning Segment for Material Management - identifies type of transaction
3. N1
  - d) Name - identifies organization originating the transaction
4. G61
  - c) Contact - identifies the originating party to whom communication may be directed

**18. Matching Exercise: Match the following logistics business events with their equivalent DLMS Transaction:**

1. LX
  - f) Assigned Number – Marks start of a detail loop
2. N9
  - d) Reference Identification – Identifies document number and supporting information
3. PO1
  - c) Baseline Item Data – Identifies quantity and what is being ordered
4. DD
  - b) Demand Detail – Stratifies quantity ordered by demand code and various supporting information
5. GF
  - h) Furnished Goods and Services – Identifies contract information authorizing the contractor to receive Government Furnished Materiel
6. G62
  - g) Date/Time – Identifies dates or delivery periods associated with the requisition
7. LIN
  - i) Item Identification – Identifies non-standard materiel
8. MEA
  - j) Measurements – Identifies dimensions/measurements for non-standard materiel
9. G69
  - k) Line Item Detail Description – Narrative associated with non-standard materiel
10. LM
  - e) Code Source Information – Identifies authoritative code source information
11. LQ
  - a) Industry Code – Identifies authorized DOD codes
12. N1
  - l) Name – Identifies organization to receive the transaction and any other organizational entities associated with the transaction, such as the ship to and bill to
13. FA2
  - m) Accounting Data – Identifies DOD Standard Line of Accounting

1. **True or False: The UII identifies an instance of an item uniquely from all others even if it is identical to others in all other physical and functional aspects.**  
True
2. **True or False: RFID is an automatic identification method, consisting of a chip and antenna, relying on storing and remotely retrieving data using devices called RFID tags or transponders.**  
True
3. **True or False: IUID, RFID, and DLMS complement each other in providing business event intelligence across the supply chain.**  
True
4. **Matching Exercise: At what item packaging level layer will UII or passive RFID technology normally be applied in the supply chain?**
  1. Pallet Layer  
b) Passive RFID
  2. Case Layer  
b) Passive RFID
  3. Item Package Layer  
b) Passive RFID
  4. Individual Item Layer  
a) UID Data Matrix
5. **Application of Unique identification to tangible items will improve:**  
f) All the above
6. **Which of the below organizations has the overall management role of AIT for DOD?**  
c) USTRANSCOM
7. **Items with a unique item-level traceability requirement at any time in their life cycle include, at a minimum:**  
h) All the above
8. **True or False: Active Tags are normally used on large conveyance containers such as 463L Air Pallets, Trucks, Rail Cars, and Seavans.**  
True
9. **Which of the following is not a characteristic of a passive RFID tag?**  
c) Self-contained power source

**10. Matching Exercise: Efforts are underway to improve the visibility of materiel as it moves through the logistics pipeline from point of shipment to point of receipt. Which of the following transactions enable enhanced supply visibility and which provide enhanced transportation visibility?**

1. 856S Supply Shipment Status
  - a) Supply visibility
2. 856A Transportation Due-In
  - b) Transportation visibility
3. 527R Material Receipt Acknowledgement
  - a) Supply visibility
4. 315N Transportation Status
  - b) Transportation visibility

**11. True or False: The DLMS XML Visibility Transaction contains limited information (Passive RFID Tag Number, Time Stamp of a specific tag read, location of the read, and the business step performed), but when coupled with Standard DLMS transactions, near real-time in the box knowledge of an items location is possible.**

True

**12. True or False: A non-DLMS based legacy system can make use of IUID, RFID technology when coupled with DLMS capable middleware.**

True

**13. True or False: Which of the following is true?**

- b) Those DLMS transactions that include the UII as a data element authorized for implementation have supporting usage business rules in the DLM 4000.25

**14. The DLMS 856 Advanced Ship Notice uses a hierarchical nested looping structure to convey information and establish relationships between which of the following?**

- g) All the above

**15. To improve material visibility across the supply chain which of the following technologies does DOD need to implement?**

- d) All the above

1. **True or False: The DLMS governance process is composed of DOD Policies, syndication of the standards via the Defense Logistics Manuals, compliance oversight by the Defense Business Council/Investment Review Board, and processing rules applied by DLA Transaction Services.**  
True
2. **True or False: The DLMS are like a three legged stool where business process is supported by the collaboratively developed and published standard business rules, data and transaction standards.**  
True
3. **Which of the following is not a task that the Components must perform as part of the DLMS Change Process?**  
c) Represent DOD interests to national and international standards bodies
4. **DLMS Process Review Committees are attended by which of the following?**  
f) All the above
5. **True or False: Regardless of the number of PRC attendees, each Component gets only a single vote.**  
True
6. **Where are the instructions published for preparation of a proposed DLMS change (PDC)?**  
e) c & d
7. **Who can draft a proposed DLMS change?**  
b) Anyone
8. **Who must submit draft PDCs to Defense Logistics Management Standards Office?**  
e) a & b & c
9. **Where are PDCs and ADCs published?**  
c) Defense Logistics Management Standards Office Web site
10. **Which of the following is not one of the key general rules for writing a good PDC?**  
b) Be brief and to the point, lots of detail and background are unnecessary
11. **Why is as much relevant detail and background as possible essential to writing a good PDC?**  
f) All the above
12. **True or False: PDC drafters should not discuss the PDC with the DLMS Office until it's finished and ready for submission.**  
False
13. **Who is responsible for ensuring that a Component has a single unified position prior to submitting a PDC or when reviewing a PDC during the staffing process?**  
c) The Component PRC representative
14. **True or False: The DLMSO Website provides access to all PDCs that have been released for review and staffing by the DLMS Process Review Committee. PDCs remain accessible on the DLMSO Website until they become ADCs or are withdrawn.**  
True



**15. True or False: Signed ADCs stay on the DLMSO Website for five years after they are signed and then they are removed.**

False

**16. True or False: Well written DLMS ADCs are frequently attached to a system change request as the sole basis of the requested system change and definition of the requirement.**

True

**17. True or False: ADCs are incorporated into the Defense Logistic Manuals (DLMs) at least a couple of times each year as DLM changes. The DLM change memorandum identifies which ADCs have been incorporated into the change. The individual ADCs remain accessible on the DLMSO Website for reference.**

True

1. **Which of the following is not a purpose of the Enterprise Interoperability Tools training module?**
  - c) Provide in-depth knowledge of each tool
2. **DoD Activity Address Directory provides which of the following?**
  - f) All of the above
3. **True or False: The DoD Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) is the primary key to reference DoDAAD information.**

True
4. **Some of the characteristics and uses for a DoDAAC include the following:**
  - h) All the above
5. **True or False: The DoDAAD information is maintained by CSP via the web and DoDAAD information consuming systems have multiple means to access the DoDAAD data.**

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**18. Matching Exercise: At what item packaging level layer will UII or passive RFID technology normally be applied in the supply chain?**

1. DoDAAD

d) DoD Activity Address Customer Database

2. MAPAD

g) Military Assistance Program Address Database

3. WebSDR

a) Supports the efficient reporting and resolution of supply discrepancies

4. LMARS

h) Measures Supply System Pipeline Responsiveness

5. Fund Code

f) Method to derive the appropriation to be charged

6. Project Code

b) Identifies requisitions associated with special projects/programs

7. MRA Report

e) Report Measuring Material Receipt Acknowledgement compliance

8. UMMIPS

c) Report identifying priority assignment compliance