JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools

Foundation Guide

Release 9.1.x

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Describes how to use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web application user interface, messages and queues, media objects and mail merge workbench. Also, this guide describes how to work with processing options and user defined codes.

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Preface

Welcome to the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Foundation Guide*.

> **Note:** This guide has been updated for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Release 9.1 Update 5. For details on documentation updates, refer to the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Net Change Guide*.

Audience

This guide is intended to teach users about all functionality of the EnterpriseOne interface.

This guide assumes you have a working knowledge of the following:

• The principles and customary practices of your business area.

• Computer desktop application usage and terminology.

Documentation Accessibility

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Related Documents

You can access related documents from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Release Documentation Overview pages on My Oracle Support. Access the main documentation overview page by searching for the document ID, which is 876932.1, or by using this link:

https://support.oracle.com/CSP/main/article?cmd=show&type=NOT&id=876932.1

To navigate to this page from the My Oracle Support home page, click the Knowledge tab, and then click the Tools and Training menu, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, Welcome Center, Release Information Overview.

This guide contains references to server configuration settings that JD Edwards EnterpriseOne stores in configuration files (such as jde.ini, jas.ini, jdbj.ini, jdelog.properties, and so on). Beginning with the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Release 8.97, it is highly recommended that you only access and manage these settings for the supported server types using the Server Manager program. See the Server Manager Guide.

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Explanation
Bold	Indicates field values.
Italics	Indicates emphasis and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne or other book-length publication titles.
`Monospace`	Indicates a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne program, other code example, or URL.
	Indicates a link to a recording of the described feature. These recordings are in MP4 format so ensure that you have an appropriate player installed. Access to these recordings requires a valid Oracle account.

1

Introduction to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Foundation

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 1.1, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Foundation Overview"
- Section 1.2, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Foundation Implementation"

1.1 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Foundation Overview

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software provides a flexible, configurable solution in the face of constantly changing technology and enterprise practices. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software is the first network-centric software that separates business rules from the underlying technology. As new technologies emerge, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software enables you to easily add them to the framework of your enterprise.

1.2 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Foundation Implementation

This section provides an overview of what you need implemented to complete foundation tasks.

In the planning phase of your implementation, take advantage of all of Oracle's sources of information regarding JD Edwards software, including the installation guides and troubleshooting information.

You should be familiar with navigating the system and adding, updating, and deleting information by using JD Edwards menus, and pages, forms, or windows. You should also be comfortable using the World Wide Web and the Microsoft Windows graphical user interface.

2

Understanding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Software

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 2.1, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Access"
- Section 2.2, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Software Features"
- Section 2.3, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne System Integration"
- Section 2.4, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Foundation"

2.1 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Access

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne supports web client users through the EnterpriseOne Menu. The HTML-based EnterpriseOne Menu provides the ability to navigate EnterpriseOne Menus and launch an HTML version of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. The EnterpriseOne Menu is used primarily by end users to conduct end user tasks.

Oracle supports JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web client on the following tablets, enabling users in the field to react quickly and efficiently to time-sensitive business tasks:

- Apple iPad. You can access EnterpriseOne through the Safari Web browser. See the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne for iPad Quick Start Guide* for more information.
- Android-based tablets. Starting with EnterpriseOne Tools release 9.1.4, you can access EnterpriseOne through the Google Chrome Web browser. See the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne for Android Tablets Quick Start Guide* for more information.

2.2 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Software Features

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software offers the following features:

- **Multiplatform computing:** JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software has the ability to run on different platforms. This versatility allows for easy maintenance of information across a network.
- **Integrated supply chain:** JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software provides the ability to use the internet and an intranet to enable you to communicate and share information with your employees, customers, and suppliers.
- **Interoperability:** JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software lets you leverage your existing investments in hardware, databases, and software, and integrate them with legacy and third-party products.

- **Adaptability:** JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software adapts easily to different languages, currencies, reporting provisions, and technology standards.

- **Usability:** JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software lets you point and click, drag and drop, and use fill-in-the-blank forms to easily complete your tasks.

Through the Oracle WebCenter and JD Edwards Collaborative Portal, users access JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications using links in the Portal's menus.

The following browsers are supported by JD Edwards EnterpriseOne:

- Safari on Mac OS

- Mozilla on Linux

- Internet Explorer on Windows

2.3 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne System Integration

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software combines enterprise applications with an integrated toolset to tailor those applications to the needs of your business.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne refers to each group of its software products as an application suite. The application suites support manufacturing, financials, distribution or logistics, and human resource operations for multisite and multinational organizations. Your business needs determine what application suites are installed for your enterprise system. For complex business situations, you might use several application suites to achieve a comprehensive solution.

Each application suite is made up of systems. For example, the Financial Suite contains systems such as Enhanced Accounts Receivable (system 03B), Accounts Payable (system 04), General Accounting (system 09), Fixed Assets (system 12), and others. Each system consists of applications, forms, reports, and database tables that are designed to handle specific business needs.

Because the functions and features of all the systems are similar and integrated, you are not necessarily aware of moving from one system to another when working with various applications.

This guide often refers to Address Book, system 01, to illustrate the foundational concepts of JD Edwards software. Address Book, an online version of a traditional card file, is a database of names, addresses, and phone numbers that:

- Provides easy access to all addresses for searching and reporting purposes.

- Reduces the need for duplication of records.

- Provides security through Business Unit assignment or Search Type authorization.

- Interfaces with other JD Edwards software systems.

Because it is fundamental to business solutions, Address Book provides a realistic subject for learning the foundational concepts of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software.

2.4 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Foundation

This guide introduces you to the integrated environment of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. Through overviews, procedures, and examples, Foundation describes the operations and functions that are common to all applications. Foundation comprises the following topics:

Topic	Description
JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Access	Learn about the different applications that can be used as an entry point for accessing JD Edwards EnterpriseOne tools and applications.
Application User Interface	Learn about the operating environment, including menus, forms, and the grid.
Records	Learn how to locate, add, and work with database records, add objects, and format and move around on a record-entry form.
Messages and Queues	Learn to use Work Center to send and work with messages from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne users and recipients outside of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software environment.
Media Object Attachments	Learn how to attach objects (text, images, OLE objects, and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne shortcuts) to rows and forms.
MailMerge Workbench	Learn about merging JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system records with third-party word processing documents for automatic creation of form letters by using certain application workflows.
Interactive Versions for Applications	Learn to modify the behavior of applications through changes to processing options and interactive version detail.
Batch Versions for Reports	Learn how to create, modify, and print your own report versions.
Processing Options	Learn key functionality, types, and how to access and use processing options.

3

Using the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Web Application User Interface

This chapter contains the following topics:

3.1 Understanding Web Application Form Types

EnterpriseOne applications use a variety of form types. The characteristics of each form type remain the same, regardless of the application in which you access the form.

3.1.1 Find/Browse Form

The Find/Browse form provides the entry point to most applications. It contains an optional query-by-example (QBE) line enabling you to search using any field in the grid. Most Find/Browse forms include the Query control, which enables you to define additional search criteria when searching for records. The standard title for a Find/Browse form begins with "Work With" followed by information that is specific to the business task. You cannot add or change existing records on a Find/Browse form.

Find/Browse forms enable you to:

- Search, view, and select multiple records in a grid
- Exit to another form to add, change, or view a record

3.1.2 Search/Select Form

Use the Search/Select form to locate a value for a field. The grid displays values that are stored in a database table. When you select a value from the grid and click the Select button, that value is automatically placed in the field. For example, when you need to enter a user defined code (UDC) into a field, the search button appears, enabling you to access a Search/Select form that displays a list of UDCs. You can select an item from the list and place it in the appropriate field. Search/Select forms include the Query control unless the form appears in a pop-up window. The Query control enables you to define additional search criteria when searching for records. You cannot edit the information that appears on this form.

3.1.3 Header Detail and Headerless Detail Forms

The Header Detail and Headerless Detail forms include a detail area, the OK button, and the Cancel button. You can change multiple records using these forms. The Header Detail form includes information from two different business views to provide more depth on the information that appears on the form. The Headerless Detail form provides information from only one table. Data that is common to all the records in the grid appears at the top of the form.

Header Detail and Headerless Detail forms enable you to:

- Display multiple records

- View records

- Add records

- Change records

- Delete records

3.1.4 Fix/Inspect Form

The Fix/Inspect form does not include a detail area. If you selected a record on the previous form, the Fix/Inspect form displays data for that record. If you are adding a record, the Fix/Inspect form is empty, except for any default values.

Fix/Inspect forms enable you to:

- View a single record

- Add a record

- Change a record

3.1.5 Parent/Child Form

The Parent/Child form presents parent/child relationships in an application on one form. The left portion of the form presents a list of items. The right portion of the form displays information that relates to the selected item in the left portion of the form. The Parent/Child form supports the ability to drag and drop items from one area to another. This form includes Select and Close buttons.

You can resize the display areas according to your personal preferences.

3.1.6 Message Form

The message form contains information about processing that occurs when you work with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software. For example, when you delete a record, a

Confirm Delete message appears to ask if you are sure that you want to delete the object. The message might also include information about an event that occurs while you work with the system.

3.1.6.1 Message Form as Hover Form

The message form may also contain the context-based information, which is displayed when you click the hover indicator in the hover supported JD Edwards EnterpriseOne controls.

This hover form appears around the control.

The hover form may contain context-based information about the Address Book Number, Item Number and so on. Also, the hover from may contain card information about the Address Book Number.

The hover form closes when you move the mouse cursor away from the control or grid cell. You can also use the Close button on the hover form.

> **Note:** The hover form does not appear on the empty control or space and error form controls and grid cells.

You see an orange "dot" indicator at the top left corner of the control, if the hover form is associated with the control. Hovering on the orange "dot" will change it into a checkable indicator. Click on the indicator to display the hover form.

Tutorial: Click here to view a recording of this feature. This tutorial shows the pre-9.1.5 user interface.

The hover form may contain a tab called Collaborate. See Section 3.11.3, "Accessing Send Email and Meeting Invite options from Data Dictionary items"

You can enable or disable the hover form using the Preferences window from the Personalization drop-down menu at the user level. Select or deselect the Enable Hover Forms option in the Preferences window.

Also, your system administrator can enable or disable the hover form at the system level in the JAS.ini file or in Server Manager.

See "Understanding Hover Forms" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Administration Guide.*

The hover form association is supported on form level controls and also on the grid. For example, Edit Control, Check Box, Combo Box, Associated Text Images, Radio Buttons, Text Block, and Grid Cell all support the hover form.

3.1.7 Power Forms

Power forms are web-only application forms that enable you to view multiple, interrelated views of data, grids, and tab pages on one form and to pass logic between them. The tab pages can have their own business views (BVs), and these BVs can communicate with each other and can update based on data selection and changes that occur in other BVs on the form. Most Power Browse forms include the Query control, which enables you to define additional search criteria when searching for records.

3.2 Accessing JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Web Client

This section provides an overview of accessing the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web client and discusses how to:

- Access the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Web Client through the JD Edwards Collaborative Portal.

- Accessing the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Web Client through the Oracle Web Center Portal.

- Access the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Web Client Directly.

3.2.1 Understanding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Web Client Access

Accessing JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications on the web is similar to accessing files and applications on a company network. Typically, either when you start your computer or when you want to access company network directories, you must sign in to identify yourself to the system as an employee who has the right to access company resources. After you sign in, you can access files and applications on the network. Similarly, you must sign into the web client, the gateway through which you access JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, before you can launch JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications.

To sign in to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web client, your computer must have access to your company's intranet, you must have a web browser installed on your computer, and your system administrator must create an account for you. When your system administrator sets up your account, he or she creates a user ID and assigns you a password.

Usually, you must enter your ID and password when you launch the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web client. However, your system administrator can configure your computer in such a way so that you appear to bypass the sign-in process. For security reasons, however, most system administrators want you to sign in manually. When you sign in to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web client, EnterpriseOne Menu appears. EnterpriseOne Menu enables you to access JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications, reports, and other features.

3.2.2 Accessing the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Web Client through the JD Edwards Collaborative Portal

When you sign in to the Collaborative Portal, the portal can pass your sign-in information to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. Therefore, all you must do is bring up a workspace containing the EnterpriseOne Menu portlet. The EnterpriseOne Menu portlet enables you to access JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications, reports, and other features.

3.2.3 Accessing the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Web Client through the Oracle WebCenter Portal

When you sign in to the Oracle WebCenter Portal, the portal can pass your sign-in information to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. To access specific JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications, reports, or features, your system administrator must provide you with specific menu options. Choose a menu option to launch a specific JD Edwards EnterpriseOne object.

3.2.4 Accessing the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Web Client Directly

Use these steps to sign into the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web client if you do not use a portal.

To sign in to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web client directly:

1. Launch your web browser and navigate to your company's JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Web sign-in.

   Depending on how your system administrator has configured your system, the web sign-in might appear when you launch your browser, you might need to click a button or a link, or you might need to navigate to a particular page. Your ability to access the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web client directly might have been disabled. If you do not know how to find the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web sign-in, contact your system administrator.

2. Complete the following fields:
   - User ID
   - Password

3. If your system administrator indicates that you must sign in to a particular environment, click Details and complete the Environment field.

4. If you have multiple roles and wish to sign in as one of them, click the Details button and complete the Role field.

   > **Note:** The default value is *ALL, which signs you in as a member of all of your roles. Select the *ALL role if you are not sure which role to use.

5. If you want your computer to remember your settings for the future, select Remember my sign in information.

   > **Note:** Do not use this option if other people have access to your computer.

6. Click Sign In.

   The EnterpriseOne Menu appears.

3.3 Navigating in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

This section provides an overview of the EnterpriseOne Menu, and discusses how to:

- Access the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Home Page.
- Navigate in the Navigator menu.
- Use the Fast Path.
- Access your Favorites menu.
- Add a Task to your Favorites task view
- Access the carousel container.

3.3.1 Understanding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Home Page

When you log into the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application, you see the EnterpriseOne home page.

EnterpriseOne Page displays the Navigator drop-down menu in the top menu bar.

See *Chapter 3.3.2, "Understanding EnterpriseOne Navigation"*

(Release 9.1 Update 5) The EnterpriseOne Home Page may also contain EnterpriseOne Pages that have been assigned to your user ID or your user role. EnterpriseOne Pages display as tabs located across the top of the interface. If you are not assigned any EnterpriseOne Pages, a default page is displayed when you log into JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.
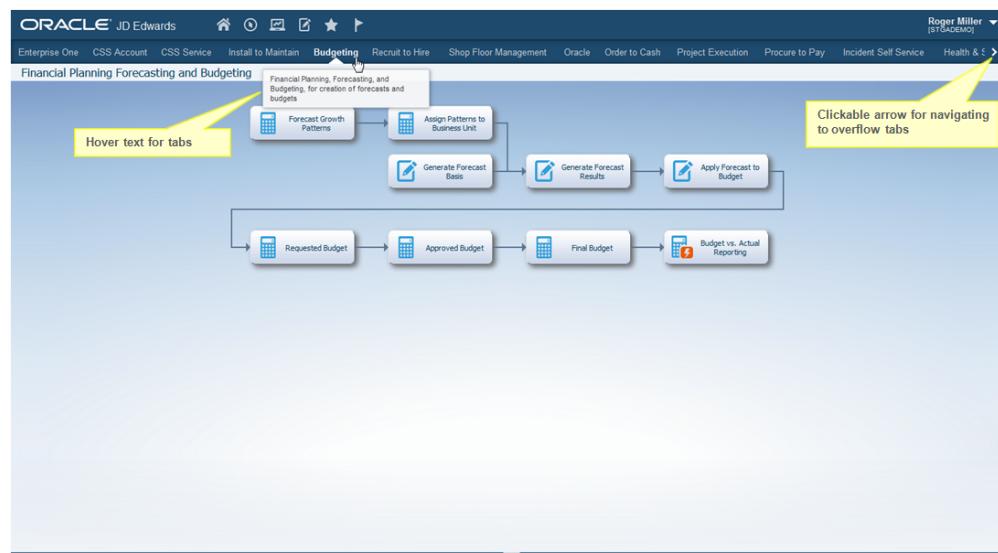
Some EnterpriseOne Pages might contain interactive content, links to external URLs, links to EnterpriseOne applications, and so forth.

For example, some EnterpriseOne Pages might display interactive information about Financial Budgeting and Planning, Capital Asset Management, HCM Recruitment Management, Manufacturing Work Orders, Order to Cash, Procure to Pay, Projects, Work Orders based on the role of the user.

Other EnterpriseOne Pages, called Embedded Pages, automatically launch an application when you click the tab. Applications launched from these EnterpriseOne Pages do not contain a Close button. Instead, you navigate away from the application by clicking other EnterpriseOne Pages located at the top of the screen. When you navigate away from an Embedded EnterpriseOne Page, EnterpriseOne saves any information you have already entered, so when you return, your information remains as you left it.

The following example shows the EnterpriseOne Page with tabs and overflow arrows. Click the arrow on the tabs, at the right-hand corner of the page to maximize or minimize the tabs.

Figure 3–1   EnterpriseOne Page
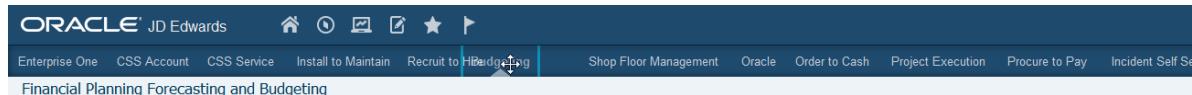
You cannot change the existing EnterpriseOne page or create a new one. When more than one EnterpriseOne page is published to a user/role, then you can access the pages using the tabs on the home page.

The system administrator can create new pages.

See "System Administrator and Designer Tasks for EnterpriseOne Pages" in *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Administration Guide*

Drag and drop the tabs if you want to rearrange the published pages as shown in the following example.

Figure 3–2   Tabs

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne saves the tab position of the EnterpriseOne pages. Next time you log into the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application, the tabs appear depending on the setting during your last session.

The system administrator can change the existing EnterpriseOne page through the User Generated Content administration application.

3.3.2 Understanding EnterpriseOne Navigation

The Navigator menu is the web-based application you run to access JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications.
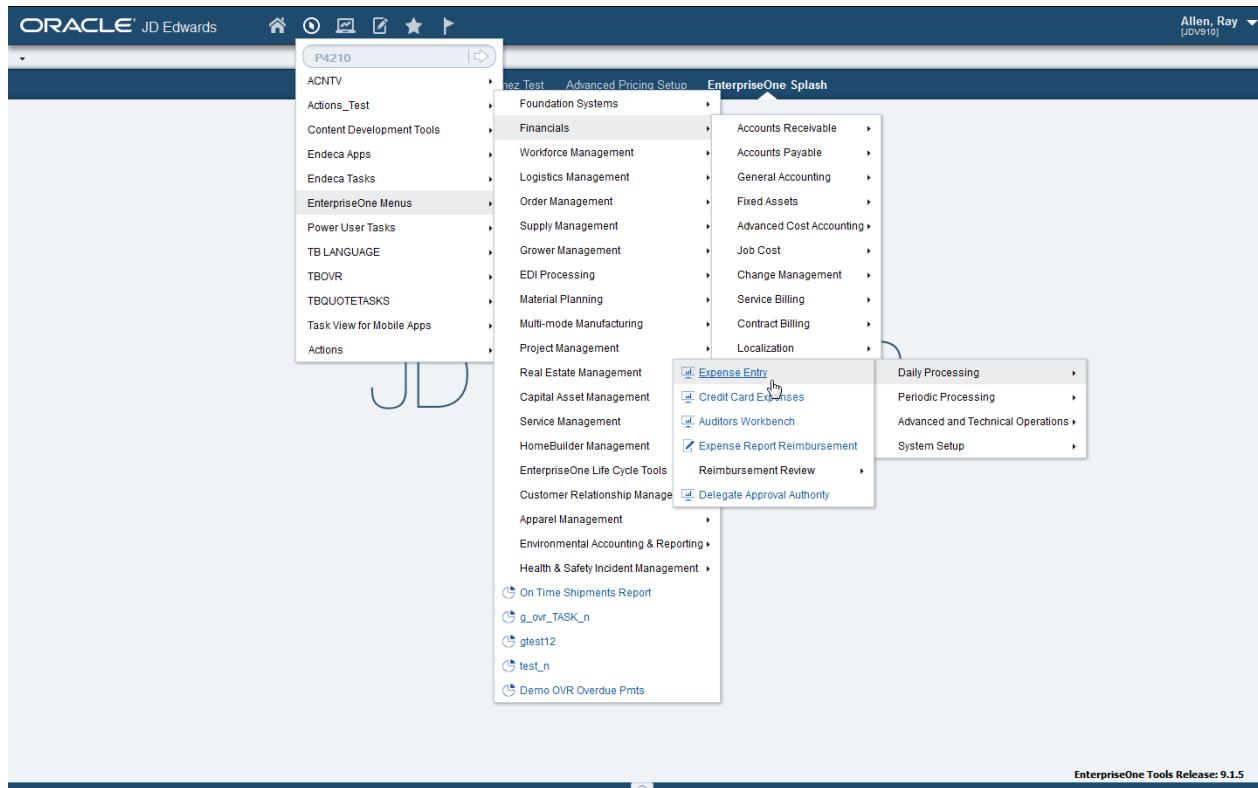
3.3.2.1 Menu

The top portion of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Menu bar displays a drop-down menu that you can use to navigate to the specific application or report that you want to launch. The drop-down menu can contain objects other than applications; for this reason, all objects in the drop-down menu are called tasks. Applications, reports, and shortcuts in the drop-down menu are all tasks.

Principal sets of tasks are called task views. Your system administrator configures your task view list. This contains the initial contents of the drop-down menu.

System administrators use JD Edwards Solution Explorer and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne ERP security applications to manage user accounts and to configure EnterpriseOne Menu.

The following example shows the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne drop-down menu.

Figure 3–3   JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Drop-down menu

When you click on the menu, the sub-menu appears.

The Navigator menu displays visual cues to help you identify the type of task.

Each task will have a context menu. Right-click the task to view the context menu.

3.3.2.2 Breadcrumbs (Release 9.1 Update 2)

Breadcrumbs enable you to keep track of the menus you have used to navigate to your current application. When clicked, each breadcrumb displays the associated menu and its submenus at the location of the breadcrumb. If you use breadcrumbs to navigate in EnterpriseOne, the breadcrumb string changes to reflect the new navigational path you have chosen. Breadcrumbs do not appear if you use Fast Path or EnterpriseOne Pages to launch an application.

The breadcrumb history is saved by default whenever you open any application using the Navigator drop-down menu.

To view or hide the breadcrumbs, click the Personalization menu, then the Preferences menu, and then select or deselect the Show Menu Breadcrumbs check box. Click Save and Close button to save your changes.

(9.1 Update 5) Click the drop-down menu icon located near the breadcrumbs to view the history and to access the application as required.

 The breadcrumbs history is arranged in a chronological order. The path that you last accessed is listed first.

You can view and access the breadcrumbs history even after you log out and log in to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application.

The breadcrumbs history can be deleted by clicking the Personalization menu, then the preferences menu. Click on the Clear button in front of the Clear Breadcrumbs history

option to delete the history of bread crumbs. Click Save and Close to save your changes.

If you clicked the Clear button but do not want to delete the breadcrumbs history, click the Undo button before you click the Save and Close button.

If you are a system administrator, the Server Manager interface for runtime and metric parameters provides details on the usage of each setting applicable to that parameter. Access this setting by clicking the "i" (Information) icon for a desired parameter. Breadcrumbs are enabled if both the Show Menu Breadcrumbs option on the Preferences menu (located on the Personalization menu), and the Enable Menu Breadcrumbs in the JAS.ini file are enabled.

The JAS.ini settings are in the Web Runtime section OWWEB.

Setting name = Enable Menu Breadcrumbs

The number of breadcrumbs that can be stored in the history can be defined in the JAS.ini file under the section OWWEB. The range for maxRecentBreadcumbs value should be set between 1 and 10.

If maxRecentBreadcrumbs property is not defined in JAS.ini, the system sets the maximum number of breadcrumbs history as 10.

If you are a system administrator, log in to the SM console and select the appropriate JAS server from the management dashboard. Navigate to the Configuration section of the selected JAS server and select Advanced option from the View drop-down menu. Click on the Web Runtime link in the configuration section. In the Web Runtime section, you can see a parameter called 'Maximum number of Recent Breadcrumbs'. The default value of this parameter is 10. You can change the value of this parameter from 1 to 10.

3.3.2.3 Open Application List

The Navigator menu enables you to choose whether the system launches applications in a new window, or launches them in the same window, replacing the current application located there. Click the task in order to launch the task in the current window.

To launch a task in a new window, right-click the task and click "Open in New Window" from the context menu.

Each open application is listed in the Open Application drop-down menu. This enables you to navigate between open applications.

Also, the open applications appear as carousel tiles in the Open Applications tab of the carousel container.

See Chapter 3.5, "Accessing Carousel Container"

3.3.2.4 Recent Reports

The Recent Reports drop-down menu displays the recently opened reports.

The Navigator menu displays visual cues to help you identify the status of the reports. For example, as shown in the following table, reports with the Done status have a green color check icon beside them and reports with the Error status have a red color error icon beside them.

Table 3–1

Tile	Status
	Waiting (W)
	In Queue (S)
	Processing (P)
	Done (D)
	Error (E)

3.3.2.5 Fast Path

Fast Path is a field that enables you to access a specific task (that is, a folder, application, or report) directly. You use commands in Fast Path to move quickly among menus and applications.

To access the Fast Path field, click on the Navigator drop-down menu.

To use the Fast Path field, enter a Fast Path code and click the button to the right of the field. Depending on how your system administrator configured your account, you might not be able to see Fast Path.

You can also use the Fast Path field to access menus. Task views are composed of menus and individual tasks. Menus have no special format in EnterpriseOne Menu; they simply provide application developers with a convenient method of grouping applications. When you access a menu, you actually access a specific place in a task view.

To access a menu, enter its menu ID. For example, enter G0 to access the Foundation Systems menu.

When you enter a menu ID in the Fast Path field, the corresponding menu appears in the Navigator drop-down menu. Also, the label Back to Navigation by Role is displayed in the top menu bar. Click Back to Navigation by Role label to display the default JD Edwards EnterpriseOne menu in the Navigator drop-down menu.

You can find a Navigating in EnterpriseOne menu's ID by hovering over it. To launch an application, enter the application's program number. To specify a form in the application, enter the application's program number followed by a |, and then enter the form ID. For example, when you enter P01012|W01012B, the system displays the Work with Addresses form in the Address Book application. You can specify a version of a form by adding a | and the version number after the form name; for example, P01012|W01012B|ZJDE0003.

Contact your system administrator for specific internal task, menu, and application IDs. Not all objects have Fast Path commands.

3.3.2.6 Favorites

If you frequently run a task or access a folder, you can save it as a favorite for quick access. The favorites that you add are displayed under the Favorites menu. You can access that task or folder directly from the Favorites menu.

You can customize the list of favorites displayed in the Favorites menu. Depending on how your system administrator configured your account, you might not be able to see or change your Favorites menu options.

See Section 3.4, "Working with Favorites"

> **Note:** When a customer upgrades to the latest JD Edwards
> EnterpriseOne Tools release, the existing Favorites for the user appear
> in the Favorites menu.

3.3.2.7 Roles — Role Chooser

The tasks you see in the Navigator menu are filtered by role. Your system administrator decides the tasks that are available for each role and then assigns the role to you. You can have one or many roles assigned to you. You choose which role you want to use at the time you sign into EnterpriseOne. The role you choose determines the tasks that are available to you. Your ability to choose roles at sign in and to choose roles from the Navigator menu depends on if your system administrator has given you permissions to do so. If she/he has not, then you can only sign in using the *ALL (All My Roles) role. When signed in as *ALL, the EnterpriseOne Menu displays a concatenated list of all the tasks enabled for each role that is included in *ALL.

> **Note:** Your system administration determines the roles that are
> included in *ALL role.

If enabled by your system administrator, the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Menu bar displays the Role drop-down menu. This menu enables you to display different sets of tasks by role. You can either select *ALL – ALL My Roles to view a concatenated view of all of the tasks assigned to all of the roles in the *ALL role. Or you can select an individual role and view only the tasks for that role. Only the roles that are included in the *ALL role appear in the drop-down menu. If your system administrator has not enabled you to choose roles, the Roles drop-down menu will not appear. Instead, you only see the *ALL role and the tasks enabled within that role. This feature is only available if your system administrator has enabled viewing tasks by role. You sign in using *ALL.

3.3.2.8 Personalization

The Personalization drop-down menu has the following sub-menus:

- My System Options
- My System Profile
- Preferences

See Chapter 5.4.3, "Working with User Options"

Click My System Profile to view the details of your system such as the release number, environment, and role.

Select or deselect the check boxes in Preferences window to select or deselect the following user interface preferences in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne. Click the Save & Close button to save the changes and to close the Preferences window.

Table 3–2

Preferences	Default Value	Details
Show Related Information	Checked	Select this option to activate the Composite Application Framework for a User ID or Role.
		Deselect this option to disable the Composite Application Framework for a User ID or Role.
Enable Hover Forms	Checked	Use this option to enable/disable informational hover windows when the mouse cursor hovers over selected controls.
Enable Row/Form Exit Menu on right click	Checked	Use this option to enable/disable right-click option on Form/Grid cell to access Form / Row Exit menu.
Show Add Favorites Window	Checked	Use this option to enable/disable Add Favorites pop-up window
Auto Suggest Enabled	Checked	Use this option to enable/disable auto-suggest feature.
Zoom in	Checked	This option is available only when you are accessing JD Edwards EnterpriseOne using an Apple iPad.
		See "User Interface" in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Web Client for iPad Quick Start Guide.
Use Large Icons in Carousel	Checked	Select this option to change the size of the carousel tile to large. De-select this option to change the size of the carousel tile to small.

3.3.3 Navigating in Navigator Menu

Access Navigator.

1. In Navigator Menu, click a task (that is, a folder).

   The drop-down menu displays the child tasks as sub-menu.

2. Continue to navigate through the sub-menu until you reach the object you want to launch.

   Hover over a task to see more information about it. The system tells you what kind of object the task is (for example, application, report, and so on) and other information, such as its number and version.

3. To launch the object, click it.

   You can launch multiple applications. Depending on how your system administrator has configured your system, additional applications launch in the same window or in a different window. If the system is configured for multiple browser windows, you can hold down the CTRL key when you press Enter to launch the application in a new window. Either way, the applications you have running appear at the top of the tree under Open Applications.

4. If you have multiple applications open, click the application name under the Open Applications drop-down menu to bring a specific application to the forefront. You can also click the application tile in the Open Applications tab of the carousel container to bring a specific application to the forefront.

Depending on the object type, you might be able to select a version or to set data selection or processing options. Right-click the task to make a choice from the context menu.

3.3.3.1 Hot Keys
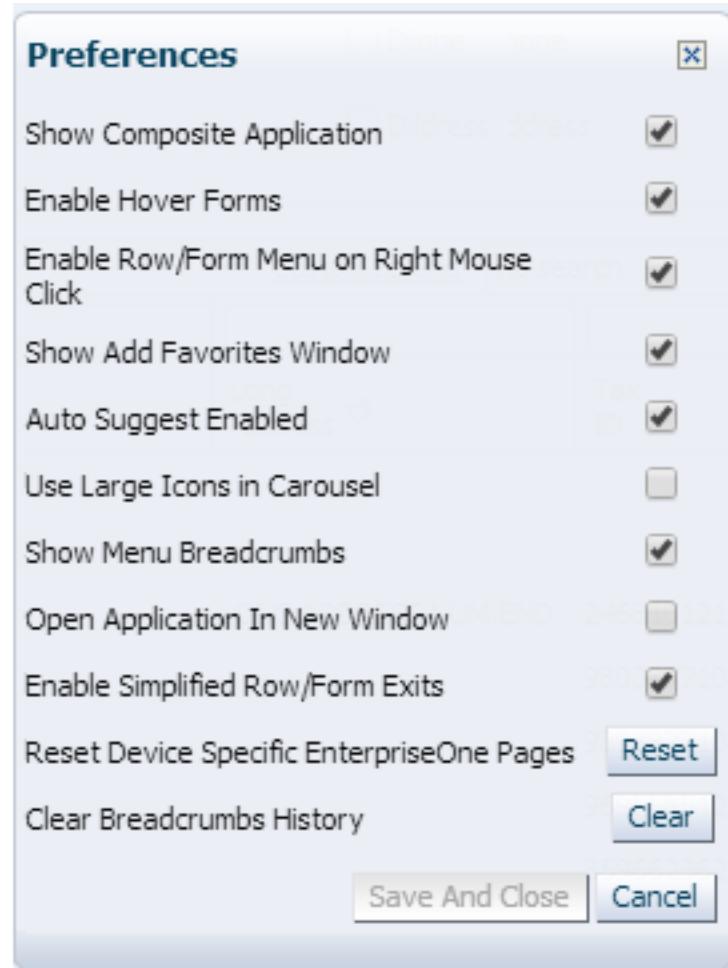
Click the 'i' button on any open JD Edwards EnterpriseOne form to open the information dialog. Then, click on Display list of all hot keys to obtain the list of hot keys supported by the JD Edward EnterpriseOne software. You can also use Ctrl+ Shift+K to open the hot keys information window.

3.3.4 (Release 9.1 Update 5) Understanding Standard and Simplified Modes

EnterpriseOne has two modes: Standard and Simplified. Your system administrator determines the mode assigned to you. Standard mode is for users who need access to the full range of EnterpriseOne actions. If you are using Standard mode, you are able to view the Navigation bar, the Carousel, the Fast Path (if you have the appropriate permissions), and Breadcrumbs.

In Standard mode, your Personal Preferences dialog box contains the following options:

Figure 3–4   Personal Preferences Dialog Box, Standard Mode
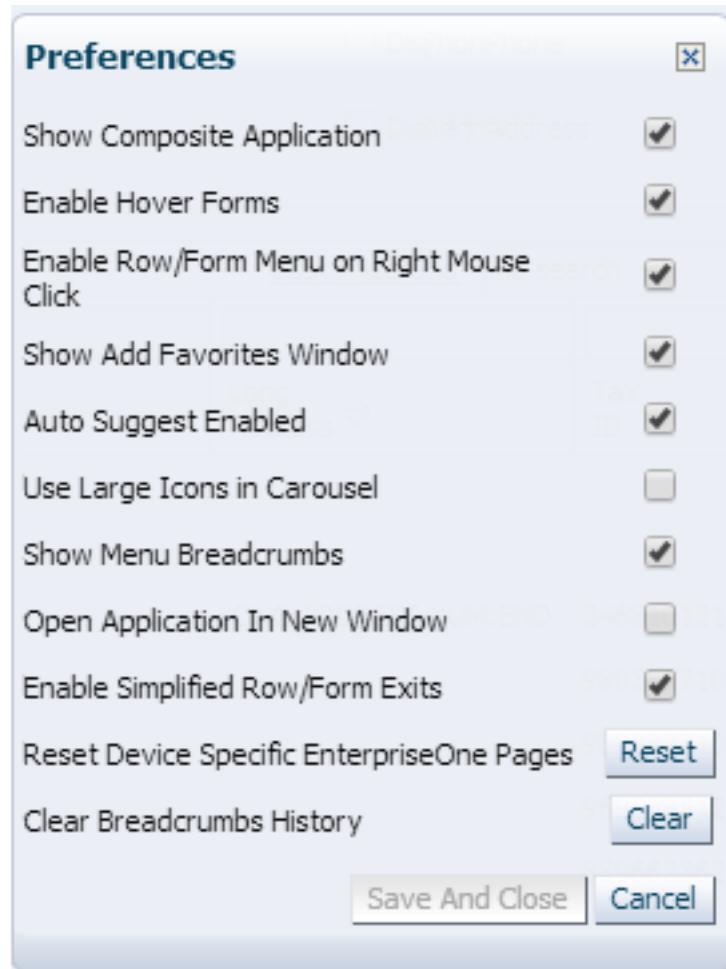
The Simplified mode is a scaled-down interface that provides you with only the limited actions you might need to use in EnterpriseOne. In Simplified mode, you see the Banner Bar, Personalization, Help, Username, Environment, and Sign Out options.

Simplified mode enables you to access applications by clicking the EnterpriseOne Page tabs located across the top of the screen. Some EnterpriseOne Pages contain links and buttons that you click to access applications, URLs, etc.

In Simplified mode, your Personal Preferences dialog box contains the following options:

Figure 3–5   Personal Preferences Dialog box, Simplified Mode

3.3.4.1 Selecting Standard or Simplified Modes

If your system administrator has enabled you to do so, you can choose if your EnterpriseOne interface displays Simplified or Standard mode.

To choose Simplified or Standard mode:

1. Ensure that you have permissions to change the Standard or Simplified mode by clicking Personalization, My System Options, and then User Profile Revisions.

2. Ensure that the Simplified mode option is set to Yes if you want to view EnterpriseOne in Simplified mode, and that the option unchecked if you want to view EnterpriseOne in Standard mode.

3.3.4.2 Closing Applications when too Many are Open

Your system administrator determines the number of applications you can have open at one time. If you have reached the maximum number of applications that you can have open, you will receive the following error message:

Too many EnterpriseOne Applications are open at this time. Find one or more open application(s) with a Close button located in the toolbar and click the Close button to close the application.

This message means that you must close one or more EnterpriseOne applications before you can open any others.

Some EnterpriseOne Pages, called Embedded Pages, launch an application automatically when you click the EnterpriseOne Page tab. You cannot close these pages because they do not have a Close button. Therefore, find an application that has a close button, save your work if desired, and click Close. You may resume opening applications once you have closed enough applications so that you are below the maximum number specified by your system administrator.

> **Note:** If you have opened the maximum number of Embedded EnterpriseOne Pages, you might have to log out and log back in to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

3.4 Working with Favorites

This section discusses how to:

- Access the Favorites Menu

- Add a Favorite

- Add a Favorite from an Open Application

- Manage the Favorites Window

- Rename Favorites

- Remove Favorites

- Reorder Favorites

- Reorganize Favorites

3.4.1 Accessing the Favorites Menu

To access the Favorites menu, click Favorites on the EnterpriseOne menu.

The Favorites menu displays all of the tasks and folders that you added.

> **Note:** The favorite tasks and folders are also displayed in the Favorites tab in the carousel container.

3.4.2 Adding a Favorite

Tasks can be added as favorites. To add a favorite:

1. Right-click the task that you want to add as favorite, and select Add to Favorites from the context menu.

2. In the Add to Favorites dialog box, use the default name or enter the name for your favorite.

3. Click Create Favorite.

The task is added to the Favorites menu.

Notes:

■ Duplication of favorites in the same folder level is not allowed.

■ While adding a favorite, you can hide the Add to Favorites window from appearing again by placing a check mark in the Do not show this screen again check box.

To make the Add to Favorites window appear again, access the Personalization menu, and from the Preferences option, select the Show Add Favorites Window check box.

3.4.3 Adding a Favorite from an Open Application (Release 9.1 Update 2)

You can add a favorite from any form of an open application instead of from a task view. Navigate to an application either through the Navigator menu, or through the Fast Path. Your ability to add a favorite from an open application form depends on whether or not your system administrator has enabled you to do so.

If you are a system administrator, the Server Manager interface for runtime and metric parameters provides details on the usage of each setting applicable to that parameter. Access the interface by clicking the "i" (Information) icon for a desired parameter. The ability to add a favorite from an open application form is enabled if the Setting name = Allow Non-Task Favorites in the JAS.ini file is enabled.

Note: You cannot add a favorite to an application that has form interconnects, which is the ability of application forms to pass information back and forth between them.

---

1. To add a favorite from an open application, launch an application.

2. From the Tools menu, click Add to Favorites.

The Add to Favorites dialog box appears.

3. In the Name field, accept the default name or enter a new name.

Note: Select the Do not show this screen again check box if you do not want the Add to Favorites Dialog box to appear when you add a favorite. To make the Add to Favorites window appear again, access the Personalization menu, and from the Preferences option, select the Show Add Favorites Window check box.

Also, you can click the Manage Favorites link to launch the Manage Favorites window where you can delete, rename, reorder, and create user-defined folders to reorganize the favorites. See Manage Favorites in the Foundation guide for more information about this topic.

---

4. Click Create Favorites.

You will see your new favorite on the Favorites menu, and the Favorites folder on the Carousel.

3.4.4 Manage Favorites Window

The Manage Favorites window displays the favorites that are added by the user. You can delete and edit favorites from this window. The Manage Favorites window allows you to delete, rename, and reorder favorites, as well as create user-defined folders to reorganize favorites.

You can access the Manage Favorites window in the following ways:

To access Manage Favorites from the Favorites menu:

1. Click Favorites.

2. Click Manage Favorites.

The Manage Favorites window appears.

To access Manage Favorites from the carousel:

1. Click the Favorites tab in the carousel.

2. Click the Manage Favorites icon.

The Manage Favorites window appears.

> **Note:** The Manage Favorites link is also available in the Add to Favorites window, and the Favorites Properties option.

3.4.5 Renaming Favorites

You can rename a favorite in the following ways:

To rename a favorite from the Favorite Properties:

1. Right-click a favorite from Favorites menu.

2. Select Favorite Properties.

3. Enter the name for the favorite in the Favorite Properties window.

4. Click Save Changes.

The new name of the favorite appears in the Favorites menu.

To rename a favorite from the Manage Favorites window:

1. Click Favorites.

2. Click Manage Favorites.

3. From the Manage Favorites window, select the favorite you want to edit.

4. Click the edit button next to the selected favorite.

5. Enter a name for the favorite.

6. Click outside the name field or press the Tab key on the keyboard.

The new name of the favorite appears in the Favorites menu.

To rename a favorite from the Add to Favorites Window:

When you add a task or folder as favorite the Add to Favorites window appears.

1. Clear the name that is displayed in the Favorites field.

2. Enter the new name.

3. Click Create Favorite.

The new name of the favorite appears in the Favorites menu.

3.4.6 Removing Favorites

You can remove or delete a favorite in the following ways:

To remove a favorite from the Favorites menu:

1. Click Favorites.

2. Right-click the favorite which you want to remove.

3. Select Remove From Favorites.

4. On the Remove Favorite dialog box, click OK.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne removes the favorite from the Favorites menu.

To remove a favorite from the Manage Favorites window:

1. Access the Manage Favorites window.

2. Select the favorite that you want to remove.

3. Click the Remove Favorite icon next to the selected favorite.

4. On the Remove Favorite dialog box, click OK.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne removes the favorite from the Favorites menu.

To remove all the favorites:

 From the Manage Favorites window, click Delete All.

All the favorites are removed from the Favorites menu.

3.4.7 Reordering Favorites

You can arrange favorites in the order you prefer them to appear in the Favorites menu. To reorder favorites:

1. Access the Manage Favorites window.

2. Drag and drop the favorites in the order you want them to appear.

The Favorites menu displays the favorites in the sequence you arranged.

3.4.8 Reorganizing Favorites

You can create new folders to organize your favorites. To create a folder:

1. Access the Manage Favorite window.

2. From the Manage Favorites window, click New Folder.

3. Use the default folder name or enter the name for the folder.

4. Click outside the folder name field or press the Tab key on keyboard.

A user-created favorite folder is created.

In the Manage Favorites window, you can drag and drop the favorites into the user-created favorite folder to organize your favorites.

You can view the content of the user-created favorite folder by clicking the Manage user-created folder icon, on the left side of the user-created folder's name.The favorites appear in the order you added them in the user-created folder. To navigate back to the main view of the Manage Favorites window, click the Back button.

> **Note:** You cannot drag and drop a user-created folder into another folder.

3.5 Accessing Carousel Container

A carousel is a generalized container that holds objects which can be activated. These objects are displayed on tiles arranged from left to right, and you can flip through these tiles. The carousel container provides quick access to the open applications, batch versions, and favorite JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications and batch jobs.

> **Note:** The carousel is to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne as the taskbar is to Microsoft Windows.

To access the carousel container, click the bar along the inside edge at the bottom of the browser window. Click this bar to toggle between minimized and maximized modes of the carousel container.

When the carousel is minimized, only the toggle bar is visible, and the arrow points out from the edge towards the center of the page. The carousel tiles are linear and have two distinct ends.
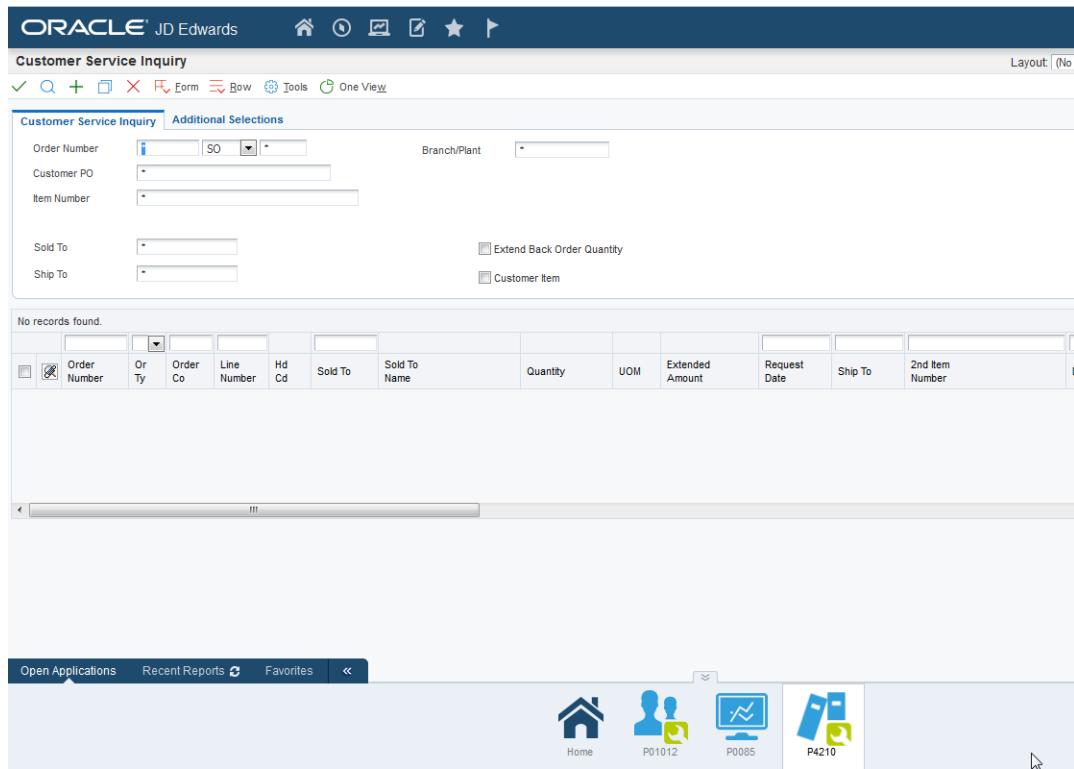
Click the Move icon, next to the Favorites tab, to hide and unhide the tabs of the carousel container.

3.5.1 Carousel Tiles

The carousel tile uses a background image to indicate what type of tile it is. For example, application tiles have a different icon to distinguish them from UBE's.

Each carousel tile contains text describing the application or UBE with which it is associated. For example, an application tile lists the application name, form name, and application title.

Click the tile in the carousel container to open the task. As shown in the following example, the tile that represents the application that is currently open is highlighted.

Figure 3–6   Carousel Tiles

You can change the carousel tile size by accessing Preferences dialog from the Personalization drop-down menu. Select or deselect the Use Large Icons in Carousel checkbox and click the Save and Close button.

The carousel container contains the following three tabs:

1. Open Applications

2. Recent Reports

3. Favorites

3.5.1.1 Open Applications

Each application that is open is represented as a tile in the Open Applications tab of the carousel container. Click the tile in the Open Application tab to bring a specific application to the forefront.

> **Note:**   Open applications are also listed under the Open Applications drop-down menu.
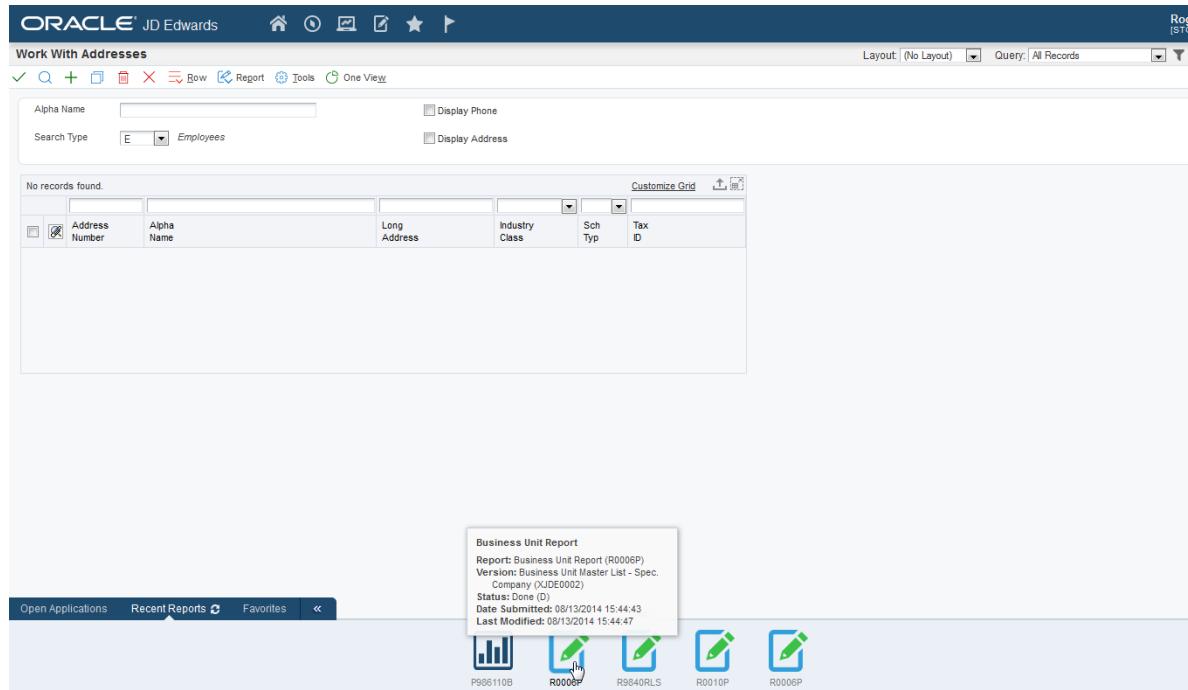
Hover over the tiles in the Open Applications tab to view the details of each application.

3.5.1.2 Recent Reports

The Recent Reports tab displays all of the recently submitted reports (batch versions). Click the first tile, which represents Submitted Jobs, to open Submitted Job Search (P98305W).

Hover over the report tiles to view report, version, status, submitted date, and last activity as shown in the following example.

Figure 3–7   Recent Reports tab in Carousel

The tiles that represent the reports display visual cues to help you identify the status of the reports. The status of a report is conveyed by the color of the pencil icon in the tile. For example, Green = Done (D), Red = Error (E), Blue = Submitted (S)/Waiting (W)/Processing (P), Yellow = Held (H).

Note: Use the Refresh icon to trigger an immediate update.

3.5.1.3 Favorites Tab (Release 9.1 Update 2)

The items that you add as favorites from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne menu also display on the Favorites tab in the Carousel. When the Carousel is docked on the bottom of EnterpriseOne, favorite items display on the Favorites tab. When the Carousel is docked on the side of EnterpriseOne, favorite items display in the Favorites section. In most cases, Favorites performs the same no matter where the Carousel is docked. However, there are some instances where functionality differs slightly, and these will be noted in this documentation. This documentation describes Favorites and its performance while docked at the bottom of EnterpriseOne.

The Favorites tab can contain three types of tiles: task folder tiles, user-defined folder tiles, and task tiles.

When you open the Favorites tab and click a parent-level task folder or user-defined folder located there, EnterpriseOne adds a tab to the tab bar. This new tab displays the task folder or user-defined folder name and all the contents of that folder. When you double-click a sub-folder, a '^' appears on the left side of the tab. The '^' indicates that there is a higher-level folder. When you click the '^', the higher- level folder and its contents appear.

When you create a user-defined folder, you can include in it tasks and task folders, but not additional user-defined folders. However, task-folders can, and often do, contain other task-folders as well as tasks, though you cannot add a task-folder or task to any existing task-folder. If you click a task folder contained within another task-folder, the current tab displays the new task folder name. If you hover above a task folder, a list of everything within that folder displays in a box near the cursor. You can change the name of the parent-level task folder at the Favorites level but you cannot change the names of items in the folder or the structure of its contents. You cannot change the name of the task folder, or its contents. If you click a task, the appropriate application launches.

> **Tutorial:** `Click here to view a recording of this feature.` This tutorial shows the pre-9.1.5 user interface.

3.5.1.4 Organizing Favorites (Release 9.1 Update 2)

The Favorites tab can contain one or all of the following tiles:

- User-defined folder
- Task folder
- Task

You can move task or task-folder tiles from the Favorites tab to a user-defined-folder tab and you can move those tiles back from a user-defined-folder tab to the Favorites tab. You cannot move user-defined folder tiles from the Favorites tab.

To move a task folder or task tile, click the tile, hold the mouse button until a red border appears, and then drag the tile over the user-defined folder tile to where you want the tile moved. The user-defined folder tile displays a grey background and a green border when it is activated to receive an acceptable tile. Release the mouse button to drop the tile. The tile will be moved to the user-defined folder's content.

You can also move a task folder or task tile by briefly holding (or hovering) a tile over an open user-defined-folder tab or Favorites tab. The tab is activated and enables you to view the contents of that tab. It also indicates that you can drop the tile into the existing content on the receiving tab.

> **Note:** When the Carousel is docked on the side of EnterpriseOne, you hold the tile over a user-defined section. When the section is ready to receive the tile, it will be highlighted in grey and display green borders. Releasing the tile when the section is activated will drop the tile into the section. The tile is positioned at the end of the section.

EnterpriseOne ensures that you drop Favorite task tiles or task-folder tiles to an appropriate location. An appropriate location is one where the tab is activated to receive a tile, and the tile meets the criteria to be moved and dropped. If the location in which you are trying to drop is not appropriate, it will either move out from underneath the tile you are dragging or change the mouse icon to "not-allowed," indicating that either the location to which you are trying to drop is not activated or the tile you are dragging does not meet the criteria to be moved and dropped.

3.5.1.5 Ordering Tabs

You can change the order in which the tabs display by dragging and dropping them to a different location on the Carousel tab bar. The tab order will be the same if the Carousel is docked in the horizontal or vertical position. When you log out and login back into EnterpriseOne, your latest changes to the tab order are retained.

3.5.1.6 Hiding and Showing Recent Reports, Open Applications, Favorites Tabs and Sections (Release 9.1 Update 3)

You might want to hide the Recent Reports, Open Applications, and Favorites default tabs if you never use them, use them infrequently, or just want more space on the screen. The changes you make to the Carousel are saved and remain when you log off and log back into EnterpriseOne.
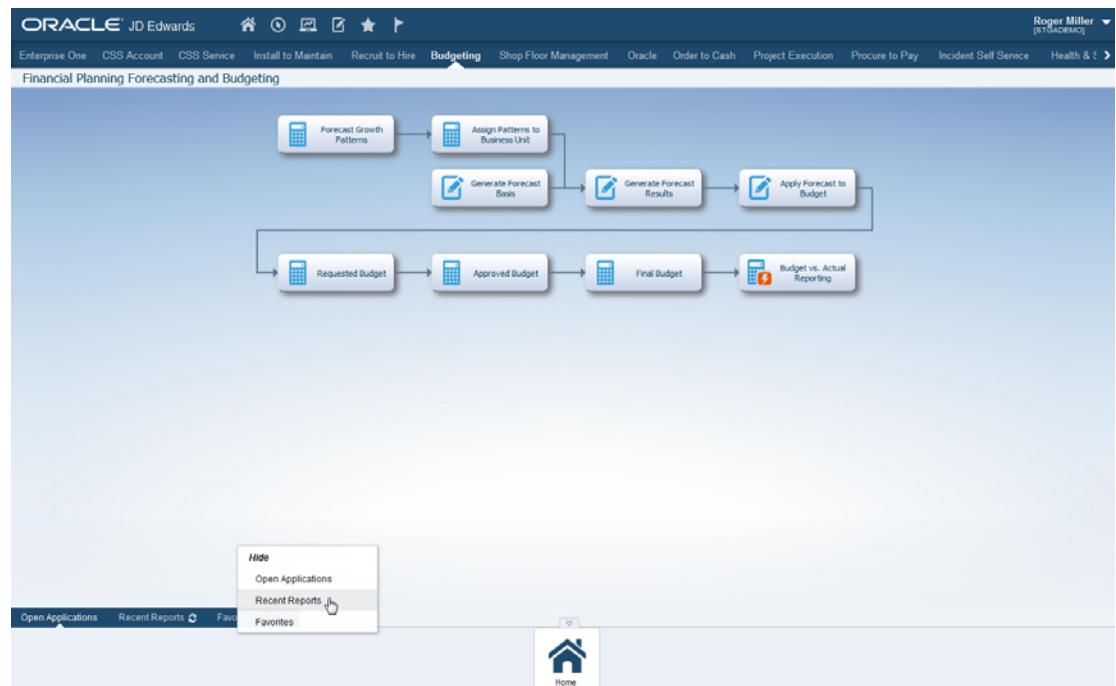
> **Note:** This document refers to "tabs" if you have docked the Carousel on the top or bottom of the screen, and "sections" if you have docked the Carousel on either side of the screen.

If you hide any of these tabs or sections, you can show them again at any time.
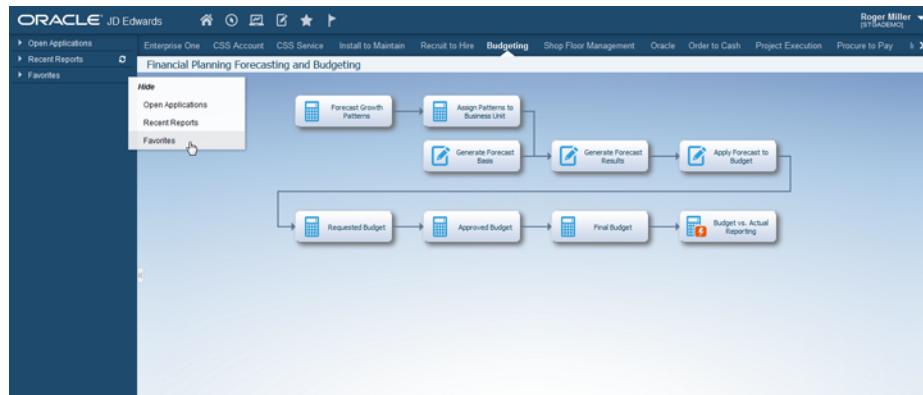
You can hide only two of the default tabs or sections. You must have at least one tab or section visible at all times.

To hide a default tab when the Carousel is docked on the top or bottom of the screen, right-click the tab, then click the tab name in the Hide pop-up window that displays, as shown in the following graphic:
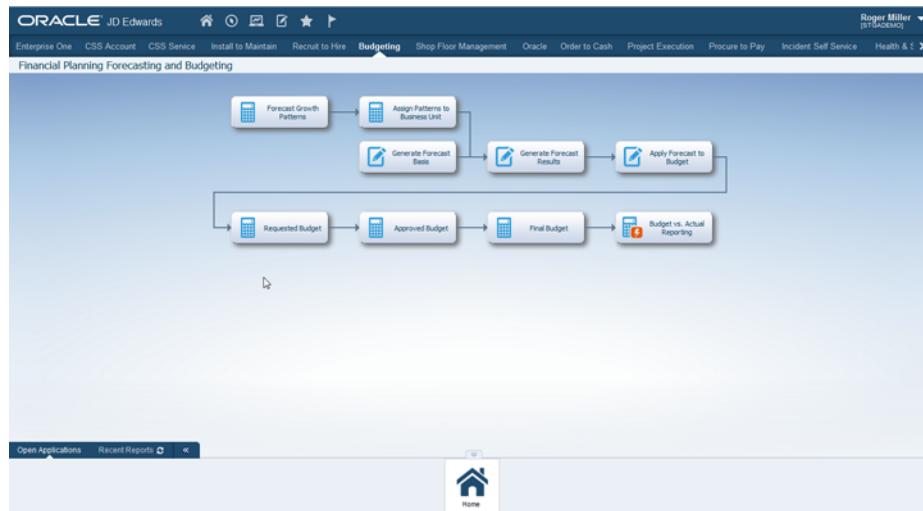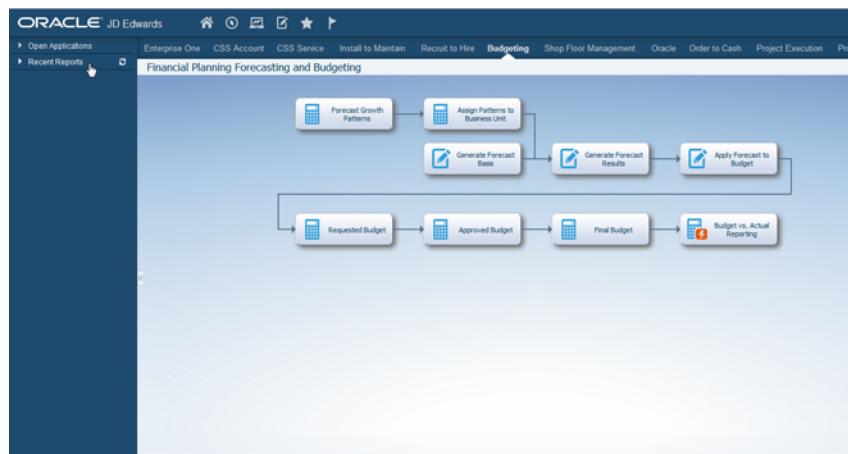
Figure 3–8 Hide Pop-Up Window Bottom

To hide a default tab when the Carousel is docked on the side of the screen, right-click the tab, then click the tab name in the Hide pop-up window that displays, as shown in the following graphic:

Figure 3–9   Hide Pop-Up Window Side

In the following graphics, the Favorites tab and section are hidden:

Figure 3–10   Favorites Tab Hidden on Bottom

Figure 3–11   Favorites Tab Hidden on Left

When you hide a default tab, the change is reflected wherever the Carousal is docked. For example, if you make the change when the Carousal is docked at the bottom of the screen, then move it to the side, the changes remain.

To show the tab or section again, right-click the remaining tabs or sections, and select the tab or section name under Show, as shown in the following graphics:

Figure 3–12   Favorites Show Pop-Up Window Bottom
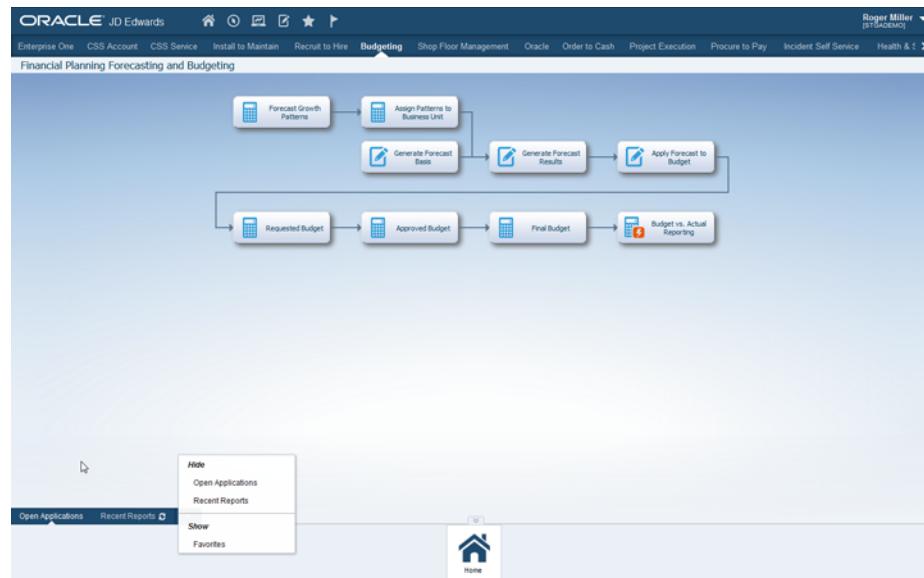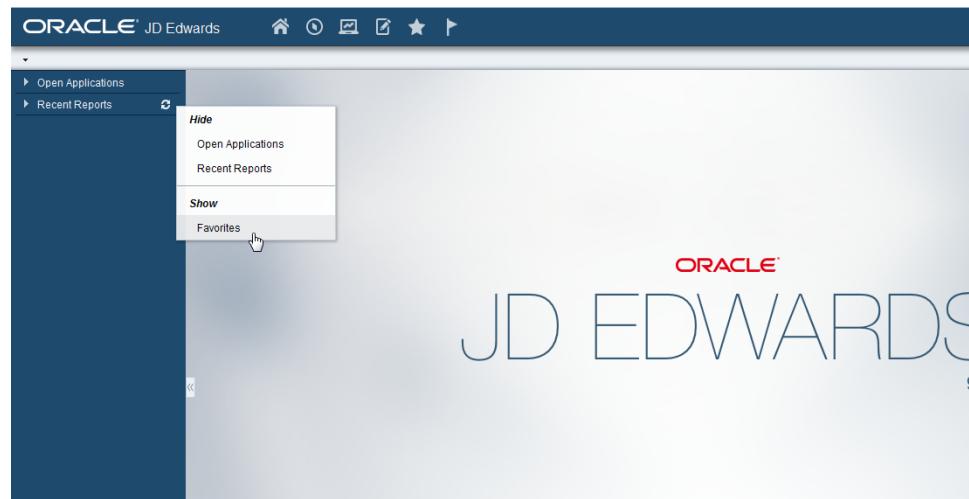
Figure 3–13   Favorites Show Pop-Up Window Side
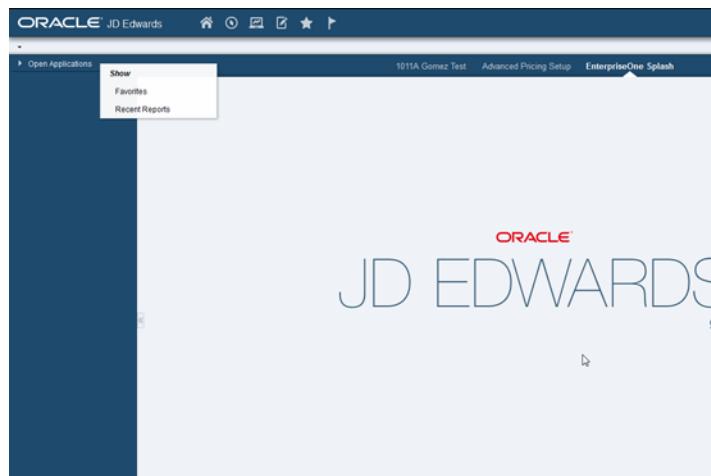
EnterpriseOne does not enable you to hide all three default tabs or sections at once; instead, you can only hide two at a time. Therefore, since you must have one tab or section shown at all times, EnterpriseOne gives you only the option to Show if you have already hidden two tabs, as shown in the graphics below:

Figure 3–14   Show Pop-Up Window Bottom

Figure 3–15   Show Pop-Up Window Side

3.5.2 Carousel Position

The carousel can be docked along any of the four edges of the browser window.

By default, the carousel is docked along the bottom of the browser page.

You can change the carousel position by dragging and dropping the carousel to a new position. When docked along the top or bottom of the browser window, the tiles are displayed horizontally. When docked along the right or left, the tiles are displayed vertically.

When the carousel is docked along the top or bottom of the browser window, you can click on the caption text of the tile to cycle through the different options.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne saves the carousel position. Next time you log into the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application, the carousel appears at the bottom, top, left, or right position depending on the setting during your last session.

3.6 Using the Grid

This section provides an overview of the grid and discusses how to:

- Create a Grid Format.

- Create a Grid Format for Pervasive Devices.

- Apply a Grid Format.

- Change a Grid Format.

- Delete a Grid Format.

- Hide and Show Grid Columns.

- Freeze and UnFreeze Grid Columns.

- Rearrange Grid Columns.

- Set Grid Color and Font.

- Change Grid Column Width.

- Change the Sort Sequence of a Grid.

- Export All Records from a Grid.

- Export Detail Area Content to Microsoft Excel, Word or to a Comma Separated Values File.

- Import Data from an External Spreadsheet to a Grid.

- Customize the Grid Dynamically.

- Copy and Paste Grid Data.

3.6.1 Understanding the Grid

Similar to find/browse forms, hierarchical grids, or parent/child browse forms, are used to query business views (BVs) and select records from BVs for operations. However, instead of a default grid control, hierarchical grids contain a default parent child control. Whether or not you have hierarchical grids depends on if your system administrator incorporated them into the applications you use.

The following table describes the features of the hierarchical grid:

Feature	Description
Cut, Copy, and Paste	You can cut, copy, and paste a node in the tree. Cutting a node copies the data of a node and marks the node as being cut. Copying a node copies the data of a node. Pasting a node pastes the node as the last child of the new node. If the node is copied, the original node stays. If a node has been cut, the original node is removed. Cancel Cut will cancel the operation. Use the copy, cut, and paste buttons located on the toolbar of the grid to perform these functions.
Indent/Outdent	You can change the indentation of a tree node. Use the Indent and Outdent buttons located on the toolbar of the grid to perform these functions.
Expand All	You can expand all the nodes in the tree. Use the Expand All button located on the toolbar of the grid to perform this function.

Feature	Description
Collapse All	You can collapse all the nodes in the tree. Use the Collapse All button located on the toolbar of the grid to perform this function.
Fully Expand One Tree Node	You can fully expand a selected tree node. When this happens, all cascading children of the selected tree node will be displayed. Use the Expand All button to perform this function.
View Location Number	If your system administrator has turned on the View Location Number option, you see a number beside each tree node. Use this number to determine the location of the tree node within the tree.
Flat Display Tree	You can make all tree nodes display on one vertical level. Child nodes are not indented.
Select All Children	You can select all of the children in a node. Use the Select All button located on the toolbar of the grid to perform this function.
Editable Parent Child	You can edit the tree column and all the grid columns in the hierarchical grid.
Change Data Dictionary Item on the Fly	You can display custom selected columns in a user defined sequence.
Vertical Scrolling Keeps Column Header	When scrolling down grid data, the grid column header remains visible.

3.6.2 Understanding Grid Icons and Buttons

This table shows the icons and buttons that might display on the grid. Whether or not you see any of these icons or buttons depends on if the application you are using was designed to display them. You might see a variation of these icons and buttons, depending on the application in which you are working.

Icon	Description
	Delete
	Edit
	Lock
	Unlock
	Move Up
	Move Down
	Price
	Print
	Attach

Icon	Description
	Copy
	View
	Toggle Off
	Toggle On
	Weigh

3.6.3 Creating a Grid Format

Your ability to create a grid format depends on whether or not your system administrator has enabled the Customize Grid option. If you do not see the Customize Grid option in the blue bar located at the top of the grid, you do not have permissions to customize the grid.

If you want to recall the default format, save the original grid format before you save a new format. Otherwise, you must remove the new format, exit the application, and then access the application again to view the default grid format.

> **Note:** Columns that you are required to use have an asterisk beside the column name. You cannot remove these required columns from your grid format.

Access the application for which you want to create a new grid.

1. Launch the application for which you want to create a new grid format and click the Customize Grid link

2. On Select Grid Format, click the Create button.

3. Enter a name for the format in the Grid Format Name field.

4. Complete the rest of the options as desired, and click the OK button.

5. Click the Close button.

3.6.4 Creating a Grid Format for Pervasive Devices

Access the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web client.

1. Using the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web client, launch the application for which you want to create a grid format for pervasive devices.

2. Click Customize Grid and select the format that you want to use for pervasive devices.

   If you have not created the format, do so now. Follow the same steps for creating the format that you use for creating a web-based format. However, keep in mind the limited space and color options offered by most pervasive devices when you decide about columns to display, column widths, column and text colors, and so forth.

3. Click Default for Mobile Device and click Close.

3.6.5 Applying a Grid Format

Access a form with a grid.

On any form with a grid, select a grid format from the drop-down list next to Customize Grid.

You must create one or more grid formats before you can apply a grid format.

3.6.6 Changing a Grid Format

Your ability to change a grid format depends on whether or not your system administrator has enabled the Customize Grid option. If you do not see the Customize Grid option in the blue bar located at the top of the grid, you do not have permissions to customize the grid.

> **Note:**   Columns that you are required to use have an asterisk beside the column name. You cannot remove these required columns from your grid format.

Access the application containing the grid format that you want to change.

1. Click the Customize Grid link.

2. On Select Grid Format, select the grid format that you want to change and click the Modify button.

3. To change the name of the grid format, enter a new name in the Grid Format Name field.

4. Change other elements of the grid as desired and click the OK button.

5. Click the Close button.

3.6.7 Deleting a Grid Format

Your ability to delete a grid format depends on whether or not your system administrator has enabled the Customize Grid option. If you do not see the Customize Grid option in the blue bar located at the top of the grid, you do not have permissions to delete the grid format.

Access a form with a grid.

1. On any form with a grid, click the Customize Grid link.

2. On Select Grid Format, select the grid format that you want to delete and click the Delete button.

    The grid format disappears from the list.

3. Click the Close button.

3.6.8 Hiding and Showing Grid Columns

When you work with forms that have grid columns, you can hide one or more columns that you might not need. You can show the hidden columns when you need them.

You can use one of these methods to hide and show grid columns.

- Customize grid link.

■ Right-click in column header.

> **Note:** Columns that you are required to use have an asterisk beside the column name. You cannot remove these required columns from your grid format.

3.6.8.1 Customize Grid Link

Access the application containing the grid you want to change.

1. Click the Customize Grid link and either create a new format or select an existing one to modify.

2. On Customize Grid, scroll to the Display and Order section.

3. To prevent a column from showing on the grid, select it in the Display and Order list, and then click the left arrow.

4. To make a column appear on the grid, select it in the Available Columns list, and then click the right arrow.

5. Use the up and down arrows to change the order in which the system displays the columns on the grid.

6. When finished, click the OK button, and then click the Close button.

3.6.8.2 Right-Click in Column Header

Access the application containing the grid you want to change.

1. Click the drop-down menu next to the Customize Grid link and either select Show All Columns to create a new grid format or select an existing grid format to modify.

2. Right-click the header of the column that you want to hide.

3. Select the Hide option from the context menu

4. Click the Save icon to save the grid format.

   If you are creating a new grid format, the Enter Format Name window appears. Enter a new grid format name and click the OK button.

5. To make a hidden column appear on the grid, right-click in any column header.

> **Note:** If you do not save the grid format, the column is hidden until you exit the application. The hidden column will be visible when you log into the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application again

6. On the context menu, select Unhide, then select the hidden columns that you want to appear on the grid, and then click OK.

3.6.8.3 Maximizing and Restoring the Grid

Access the application containing the grid you want to change.

The Maximize Grid and the Restore Grid icons in the grid enable you to toggle between maximized and restored modes of the grid.

Click the Maximize Grid icon, to display only the grid, and to hide all of the other fields in the form.

Click the Restore Grid icon in the grid to restore the grid as well as all of the other fields in the form.

3.6.9 Freezing and Unfreezing Grid Columns

You can freeze grid columns on JD Edwards EnterpriseOne form grids that have a horizontal scroll bar. This is helpful when you want to enter data into a selected number of columns in an editable grid. Also, this helps you to view and compare the data in different columns.

You can view two areas of a grid by freezing columns in the left side of the grid.

Only the left side of the grid can be frozen. The columns that are to the right side of the frozen grid can be scrolled. You can scroll through all of the rows by using the vertical scroll bar.

The functionalities in Row Selector, Media Object Attachments Column, Row Exit context menu and QBE fields are supported in the frozen area. Other functionalities such as Resize Column, Reorder Column and so on are not supported in the frozen area but are supported in the non-frozen columns.

> **Note:**   The Freeze functionality is available only in the grids that have a horizontal scroll bar.
>
> Hide and Freeze functionalities are not supported for Accessibility users.
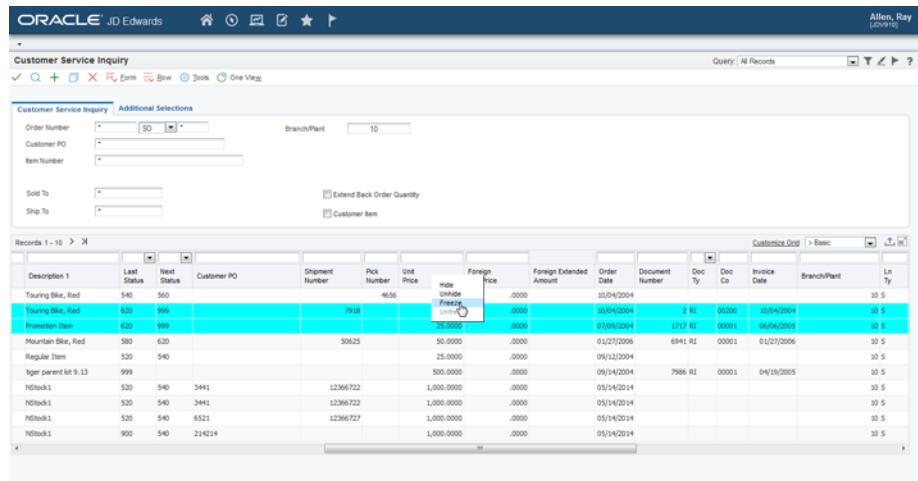
You cannot Freeze the right-most part of the grid. If you right-click the right-most column's header and select the Freeze option, a pop-up message saying 'Cannot Freeze at the right part of the grid' is displayed.

Freeze and unfreeze functionality is supported for both editable and non-editable grids.
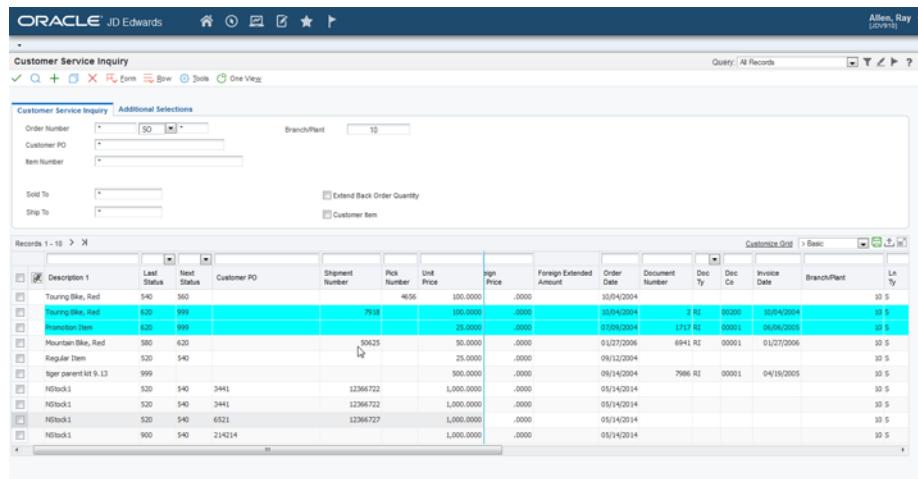
3.6.9.1 Non-Editable Grids

If you select Freeze option in non-editable browse grids when the horizontal scroll bar is not set to the left-most position, the columns that are visible to the left side of the selected column header, including the selected column, will be frozen.

As shown in the following example, if you select the Freeze option, the columns from Description 1 to Unit Price are frozen.

Figure 3–16   Freeze functionality in Non-Editable Grids

The columns before the Description 1 column are frozen and hidden; that is, you cannot see or scroll the columns before the Description 1 column as shown in the following example.

Figure 3–17   Freeze functionality in Non-Editable Grids

3.6.9.2 Editable Grids

In editable grids, you must set the horizontal scroll to the left-most position of the grid to use the Freeze functionality. If you right-click the column header and select the Freeze option when the horizontal scroll bar is not set to the left-most position, a pop-up message saying 'Please set the horizontal scroll bar to the left-most position of the edit grid to use Freeze functionality.' is displayed.

The frozen column in an editable grid acts as an Auto Return column. If you press the TAB key when the focus is in the last cell in the frozen column, the focus is set to the first editable cell of the next row (instead of setting the focus to the next editable cell in the unfrozen column.)

3.6.9.3 Freezing and UnFreezing Grid Columns

Access the application containing the grid you want to change.

1. Right-click the column header of the grid you want to freeze.

2. Select the Freeze option from the context menu.

The columns that are visible to the left side of the selected column header, including the selected column will be frozen.

A blue vertical line separates the frozen columns on the left side and the other columns in the unfrozen area.

3. To unfreeze the columns, right-click in any column header and select the Unfreeze option from the context menu.

> **Note:** The column header context menu closes automatically if you click anywhere else in the form or grid.

Tutorial: Click here to view a recording of this feature. This tutorial shows the pre-9.1.5 user interface.

3.6.10 Rearranging Grid Columns

Access the application containing the grid you want to change.

1. Click the Customize Grid link and either create a new format or select an existing one to modify.

2. On Customize Grid, scroll to the Display and Order section.

3. In the Display and Order list, click a column name and use the up and down arrows to move it up or down in the list.

The system displays the columns in the list in the order in which they appear from top to bottom. In other words, the column at the top of the list appears first on the grid, the column second from the top appears second on the grid, and so forth.

4. Repeat step 4 for any other columns that you want to move.

5. When finished, click the OK button, and then click Close.

3.6.11 Setting Grid Color and Font

Access the application containing the grid that you want to change.

1. Click the Customize Grid link and either create a new format or select an existing one to modify.

2. On Customize Grid, scroll to the Display and Order section.

3. Click a column name in the Display and Order list.

The column name appears in the Selected Column field.

4. To apply a background color to the column, click a color in the pallet under Column Color.

The hexadecimal value for the color that you chose appears in the Column Color field.

5. To apply a color to the text in the column, click a color in the pallet under Text Color.

The hexadecimal value for the color that you chose appears in the Text Color field.

6. To apply a font style such as bold or italics to the text in the column, click the styles that you want to apply in the Text Options list.

7. Click the Update Style button.

   The system updates the Selected Column field to show you how your choices will look. The system also places a plus sign next to the column name in the Display and Order list. This symbol indicates that user-defined formatting will be applied to the column.

8. Repeat steps 4-8 to apply formatting to additional columns in the grid.

9. When finished, click the OK button, and then click the Close button.

3.6.12 Changing Grid Column Width

Access the application containing the grid that you want to change.

1. Click the Customize Grid link and either create a new format or select an existing one to modify.

2. On Customize Grid, scroll to the Display and Order section.

3. Click a column name in the Display and Order list.

   The column name appears in the Selected Column field.

4. Enter a percentage value in the % Column Width field.

   This value is the percentage of the space that you want the system to allot to the column based on the width defined for the data item on which the column is based. You can enter a value between 25 and 400.

5. When finished, click the OK button, and then click the Close button.

3.6.13 Changing the Sort Sequence of a Grid

Access the application containing the grid that you want to change.

1. Click the Customize Grid link and either create a new format or select an existing one to modify.

2. On Customize Grid, scroll to the Data Sequencing section.

3. If you want to sort on a column, click the column name in the Available Columns list, and then click the right arrow.

   The system moves the column name from the Available Columns list to the Sequenced Columns list.

   A column must be included in the grid-that is, its name must appear in the Display and Order list-before you can sort on it.

4. If you do not want to sort on a column, click the column name in the Sequenced Columns list, and then click the left arrow.

   The system moves the column name from the Sequenced Columns list to the Available Columns list.

5. To rearrange the order of sort precedence, use the up and down arrows under the Sequenced Columns list to rearrange the column names.

   The system first sorts by the column at the top of the list, then by the column second from the top, and so forth.

6. To sort column values in ascending order, click the column name in the Sequenced Columns list and select the Ascending check box.

   If you leave the Ascending box blank, the system sorts the column in descending order.

   An A appears next to the column names to be sorted in ascending order, and a D appears next to the column names to be sorted in descending order.

7. When finished, click the OK button, and then click the Close button.

3.6.14 Exporting All Records from a Grid

You can export all records from a grid, rather than choosing a range of records to export.

1. Launch an application with a detail area, and then click the Find button to load the detail area with records.

2. Click the Tools icon, and then click the Export Grid Data menu. You can also click the Export Grid Data icon in the grid.

3. On Export Assistant, select one of these options:

   – Export To Excel

   > **Note:** If you select this option, also select whether you want to export to a new workbook or an existing workbook.

   – Export To Word

   – Export To Comma Separated Values (CSV) File character encoding

4. Select the Export All option.

5. Click Continue.

3.6.15 Exporting Detail Area Content to Microsoft Excel, Word, or to a Comma Separated Values File

Access an application with a grid.

1. Launch an application with a grid, and then use Find to load the detail area with records.

2. From the Tools menu, click Export Grid Data. You can also click the Export Grid Data icon in the grid.

3. On Export Assistant, select one of these options:

   – Export to Excel

     If you select this option, select if you want to export the data to a new workbook, or an existing workbook.

   – Export to Word

   – Export to Comma Separated Values

4. Select Export All to export all the data in the grid, or clear the Export All check box to export a range cells within the grid containing data that you want to export.

If you clear the Export All check box, then you must select on the grid the range of cells you want to export. First, click the cell where you want the range to begin, then click the cell where you want the range to end.

If you click the wrong cell, click Reset Selection.

5. Click Continue.

The system exports the detail area contents that you selected to the appropriate file type and displays it.

3.6.16 Importing Data from an External Spreadsheet to a Grid

You can import data from an external spreadsheet into a grid in EnterpriseOne. The external grid must be in CSV or Excel format. EnterpriseOne enables you to choose a range of data by entering the beginning and ending row and column where the data resides in the spreadsheet.

Access an application with a grid.

1. From the Tools menu, choose Import.

2. Click the Import from Excel or the Import From Comma Separated Values (CSV) option.

    If you choose the CSV option, the Excel file and Worksheet name options are hidden.

3. In the Excel file field, enter the location where the external spreadsheet from which you want to import data resides. You can also click the Browse button located beside the field and navigate to the file.

4. In the Starting Cell fields, in the Col and Row fields, enter the co-ordinates of the first cell in the range of cells you want to import from the external file.

5. In the Ending Cell fields, in the Col and Row fields, enter the co-ordinates of the last cell in the range of cells you want to import from the external file.

6. Click one of the following options:

    –   Insert (Import new rows at column A, row 0 of the grid): click this option if you want to add the rows you identified to the beginning of the grid. This option does not overwrite the existing data that resides in the grid; rather, it adds the rows to the existing data.

    –   Paste: click this option if you want to overwrite the existing data that resides in the grid. With this option, you can paste the new rows anywhere in the existing grid. If you paste a range of data that exceeds the existing range of data in the grid, EnterpriseOne appends the new data after the last row of the grid data. These new rows are new, not overridden.

        If you choose Paste, the Select Paste Location in Grid fields become active. Enter the first cell location where you want to paste the data.

        You can click Reset to undo your changes and to return the initial data that was in the grid when you first entered the Import Assistant.

7. Click Apply.

Importing and Exporting to the Clipboard

Exporting/importing to the Clipboard is available in ActiveX mode and HTML mode. When HTML mode is enabled the following options are removed:

- Export to Word

- Import from Excel

The clipboard functionality replaces these options when in HTML mode.

To export data to the clipboard:

1. Navigate to the Export Assistant

2. Select Export to Clipboard.

3. Define the cell range in the Export Assistant.

4. Click the Apply button.

5. Press Ctrl+C to copy the data to the clipboard.

To Import Data from the Clipboard:

1. Navigate to the source data.

2. Copy the desired data.

3. Navigate to the Import Assistant from the target application.

4. Select Import From Clipboard.

5. Define an import location.

6. Press Ctrl+V in the Import Assistant to view the data in the preview grid.

7. Click the Continue button to complete the import.

3.6.17 Customizing the Grid Dynamically

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne enables you to dynamically customize a grid. "Dynamically" means that you are able to make changes directly to a grid on which you are working. You can change column widths, arrangement. You can save these changes and use them in any application where dynamic grid formatting is enabled.

To change column width:

1. Navigate to an application grid that you want to modify.

2. Click the right side of the column and, while holding down the left mouse button, drag it to the desired width.

To rearrange columns:

1. Navigate to an application grid that you want to modify.

2. Click the top of the column and, while holding down the left mouse button, drag it to the desired location and release the mouse button.

To save the changes you have made to the grid:

1. Navigate to an application grid that you want to modify.

   When you customize a grid, the page refreshes and a Save icon displays in the upper-right corner of the grid, beside the grid format name.

2. Click the Save icon on the grid. If prompted, type a name in the field that is located beside it.

   When you log into the application again, your saved grid format is available.

3.6.18 Copying and Pasting Grid Data

In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, you can select a single cell or a range of cells that contains grid data to copy and paste into any EnterpriseOne editable grid. An editable grid is one in which you can enter or delete data. You can also paste grid data into a tab delimited spreadsheet, like Microsoft Excel. You deselect cells by pressing the F5 button on your keyboard, or by clicking outside of the grid.

The "start cell" is the first grid cell you click to begin selecting a range of cells. The "end cell" is the last grid cell you click to end selecting a range of cells. The cells you select to copy can be editable or non-editable.

To copy and paste grid data:

Navigate to an application grid that contains the data that you want to copy.

1. Select a range of cells to copy by completing one of the following actions:

   ■ Click the start cell and, while holding down the left button, drag the mouse to the end cell. If the start cell is editable, you cannot use this action to select a range of cells. Instead, use the action described below.

   ■ Click on the start cell and while pressing the Shift key on your keyboard, click on the end cell. You can expand the range of cells you have already selected by pressing the Shift key and clicking on a different end cell.

      As you move your cursor toward the scroll bar, the grid will automatically begin scrolling so that you can select a cell outside of those that are currently visible on the grid.

   ■ Click the check box located beside a record. Press the Ctrl+C keys on your keyboard.

      This option only works if you have not selected a range of cells as described in option A or B.

2. Press the Ctrl+C keys on the keyboard.

   The grid data that you selected is copied to the EnterpriseOne clipboard, which is located at the following location: \WINDOWS\system32\clipbrd.exe

3. Navigate to an editable grid, and place your cursor in an editable cell.

   It is important that you notice in which columns you are pasting the grid data. EnterpriseOne enables you to paste the grid data in any field on an editable grid, regardless of whether or not the columns match up. Therefore, you can paste grid date from an Alias Name column into an Address column, and EnterpriseOne will not correct the action.

4. Press the Ctrl+V keys on the keyboard.

   EnterpriseOne pastes the data into the grid.

3.7 Working with Records

The section provides an overview of records and discusses how to:

■ Locate Records Using Specific Selection Criteria

■ Use the Query-by-Example Line

■ Locate Records Using Wildcard and Operators

■ Work with Search Criteria

- Choose a Record

- Add a Record

- Change a Record

- Delete a Record

3.7.1 Understanding Records

Databases store information in units called records. Each record might contain more than one item of information. For example, Dominique Abbott is an item of information in the EnterpriseOne system. When you access Dominique Abbott from the Address Book application, the record that appears might also include Dominique's phone number, address, and other pertinent information. The system might save all of this information as one record, or it might save some of this information as a primary record and other information as secondary records. These types of relationships exist throughout the system. Database tables store all system records. Each record must have at least one key that links the record to a database table. Keys are unique identifiers that distinguish one record from another. For example, Address Book uses Address Number as the key to distinguish each record. Therefore, each Address Number must be unique. When creating new records, you must enter information into a key field. If you do not enter information into a key field, the system displays an error message. Once you have entered information into a key field, you cannot edit that key field later. To change the key field information, you need to create a new record. The Media Objects feature allows you to add notes, graphics, and other objects to records.

3.7.2 Locating Records Using Specific Selection Criteria

Selection criteria defines your search by specific types of records. For example, you can include information in filter fields such as Name Search and Search Type to search only for employees whose names begin with the letter A.

1. On Work With Addresses, complete the Search Type field.

   If you do not know the Search Type, use the Search button to view a list of user defined codes.

2. Click the Find button.

   A list of matching records appears.

3.7.3 Using the Query-by-Example Line

You can use the query-by-example line to search for records by a grid column. For example, if you are searching for a person by name, enter all or part of the name in the query-by-example line directly above the Alpha Name column in the grid. The information that you enter in the query-by-example line must be a valid value for the column. If it is not, the system does not find a match. You cannot enter values in the disabled (grayed-out) columns because these columns do not allow searches. Some query-by-example lines work differently. On some forms in the Tools setup applications, tabbing to the end of a line after filling in one or more fields achieves the same result as clicking the Find button.

On any Find/Browse form, type the characters on which you want to search in the corresponding column of the query-by-example line, and then click Find. For example, on Address Book Revisions (P01012), type all or part of the name of the individual you

are searching for in the Alpha Name column of the query-by-example line, and then click Find. The record that matches the query criteria appears in the grid.

3.7.4 Locating Records Using Wildcards and Operators

You can use the asterisk (*) as a wildcard character in place of one or more letters. Using the asterisk widens your search. For example, you can type abb* in the Alpha Name column of the query-by-example line to view all records that begin with the letters abb. Or you can type *bb* in the query-by-example line to retrieve those records that contain the letters bb in the middle of the name. In addition, you can search for values in a set using operators. For example, in the Address Number column of the query-by-example line, type <87 to specify address numbers that are less than 87. Type <b in the Alpha Name column of the query-by-example line to specify names that begin with a. The following operators are valid in the query-by-example line:

< Less than

< = Less than or equal to

> Greater than

> = Greater than or equal to

! Not equal to

Each time that you enter values in a search, click the Find button to retrieve matching records.

3.7.5 Working with Search Criteria

This section discusses:

- Understanding the Query control
- Managing queries
- Creating queries to search for data
- Using existing queries to search for data
- Modifying queries
- Copying queries
- Deleting queries

3.7.5.1 Understanding the Query Control

In addition to using QBE and wildcards to search for records, you can define additional search criteria by creating a query. The Query control appears on Find Browse, Search/Select, and Power Browse forms that have a Find button, unless the form appears in a popup window (such as when using the visual assist). Additionally, the Query control appears in the Data Browser, which enables you to view the data in tables and business views and save the search criteria as a query.

See *Viewing the Data in Tables and Business Views* .

> **Note:** The queries created using the Query control are Enhanced Queries, which differ from the Saved Queries that users might have created in previous releases. You can convert the format of the old Saved Queries to Enhanced Queries by using a conversion process.
>
> See "Converting Saved Queries to Enhanced Queries" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Administration Guide*

The query feature enables you to select additional fields from a form and add conditions to narrow the search results. Queries enable you to create searches that are more specific than the search results from wildcards and QBE columns alone. The system combines the conditions defined in the form filter fields, the QBE line, and the query to retrieve records from the database.

Security options are available to prevent users from performing searches if they have not entered search criteria in the form filters or QBE columns. If application query security has been implemented, you receive an error or warning message that informs you that your search has been suppressed.

See "Managing Application Query Security" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Security Administration Guide*

You can design and save queries for search criteria that you use often to find records. Queries can be designated to run automatically by selecting the "Run query when selected" option, which enables the query to search without having to click the Find button.

Additionally, you can designate a saved query as the default query for a form. A default query with the "Run query when selected" option will run whenever you enter the form, as well as any time you select the query from the drop-down query list. If a default query has not been defined, the Query field displays "All Records" when the form appears.

> **Note:** A default query will not run automatically if values are passed into the form by a form interconnection, or if the "Run query when selected" option is not selected.

If you want to search for records without using a query, set the Query field to All Records.

Any queries that you save are listed alphabetically under the My Queries label in the query drop-down list. The My Queries subgroup also includes an All Records selection, which enables you to search without queries. Any queries that you save are available to you only; no other user can access them unless they are copied and designated as public queries. If public queries are available, they are listed alphabetically under the Public Query subgroup in the query drop-down list.

See "Making Private Queries Public" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Administration Guide*

3.7.5.2 Managing Queries

You use Query Management mode to create, modify, and save queries. Click the icon to the right of the Query field to enter Query Management mode. You can also use the Ctrl+E hot key combination to toggle between normal mode and Query Management mode. Depending on the value in the Query field when you enter Query Management,

the options for a new query or an existing query appear in the Query Management side panel. You can change the width of the Query Management side panel, which causes a corresponding adjustment in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne form until the minimal width is reached.

When you enter Query Management mode, a plus sign on the form designates each field and QBE column that you can select for a query. When you click a field or QBE column, the item appears in the Query Management side panel with the appropriate comparison selections for the item's data type. Any items that you select display an X in the Query Management side panel, which indicates that they have been selected. You can remove an item from the Query Management side panel by clicking it.

When you edit the criteria in a query, both the query item and its corresponding field or QBE column on the form are highlighted.

The Populate Query icon enables you to enter values in fields and QBE columns on the form, and then click the Populate Query button to automatically create the query for you. The system populates the comparison selections for each item according to its data type.

The following table describes the fields in the Query Management panel:

Query Management Options

Field	Description
Query	Select either (add new query) or an existing query from the drop-down list. The default value for the Query field is (add new query), unless an existing query was selected before entering Query Management mode. The (add new query) selection enables you to create a new query. Select an existing query to run it or modify it.
Set As Default	Select this option to designate a query as the default. Only one query can be the default query for a form. The default query is used whenever the form opens, until the user selects another query or the All Records selection.
Run query when selected	By selecting this option, you do not have to click the Find button to run the query. The query will run automatically whenever you select it. If you select this option for a default query, the query will run automatically when the form opens, unless it opens in a pop-up window (such as when using the visual assist) or when values are passed into the form by a form interconnection.
Match All	Select this option if you want the query results to include all of the criteria specified in the query.
Match Any	Select this option if you want the query results to include any (not all) of the criteria specified in the query.
Fields and QBE Columns	Form fields and QBE columns that display a plus sign can be included in a query. Click the plus sign of the field or QBE column to include it in a query.
Comparison List	When you select a field or QBE column to include in a query, fields display to the right of the item in the Query Management side panel that enable you to customize the search criteria for the item. The comparison types that display for each data item (such as equal, not equal, starts with, between, is blank, etc.) depend on the data type.

Field	Description
Set Special Value	Some conditions enable you to set a value for comparison. For example, if you select a date field and the "between" comparison type, the Set Special Value option enables you to specify the dates to be compared.

Comparison Types

The following table describes the comparison types that are supported for each data type when it is included in the search criteria.

Data /Type	Example	Comparison Types
String	Order Type (DCTO)	Equal, not equal, starts with, ends with, contains, between, in list, is blank, is not blank
Character	Type Code (TYC)	=, !=, <, <=, >, >=, between, in list
Numeric	Address Number (AN8)	=, !=, <, <=, >, >=, between, in list
Date	Order Date (TRDJ)	=, !=, <, <=, >, >=, between, in list
JDEUtime	Start UTime (TASUTIME)	=, !=, <, <=, >, >=, between, in list

The "in list" comparison type enables you to create a list of values for a data item. When you select "in list" from the comparison drop-down list, the Add More Value icon appears. Click the icon to display another field in which to enter the next value. To remove a value from the list, delete the value in the value field. The field is removed unless it is the only value field in the list.

Special Values

Fields or QBE columns that are based on string or date data types enable you to specify additional search criteria by using the Set Special Value option. Click the down arrow to the right of the value field to display the Set Special Value pop-up window. The Set Special Value window provides additional search options for the field or QBE column. For example, you could specify search criteria for orders that are due 5 days from the current date.

To set special values, make the appropriate selections in the Set Special Value window and then click OK. To clear special values, click the Reset button. The following table describes the special value options that are available for each data type.

Data /Type	Special Value Options	Description
String	Login User ID	Some forms enable you to customize a query to return records with data related only to the user ID of the person who is logged in.
Date	Today + or Today - Value Days, Months, or Years	Use special values to search for dates that are a specified number of days, months or years before or after the current date. In the Set Special Value pop-up window, select + or -, enter a number, and then select days, months, or years from the drop-down list.

3.7.5.3 Creating Queries to Search for Data

Access a form with the Query control.

1. To create a new query, select All Records from the Query drop-down list if it does not appear as the query selection.

2. Click the Query Management icon.

3. In the Query Management side panel, verify that (add new query) is the value in the Query field. If another value appears, select (add new query) from the drop-down list.

4. If you want the new query to be the default query for the form, click the Set As Default option.

5. If you want the query to run automatically whenever it is selected, click the "Run query when selected" option.

6. Select either the Match Any or Match All option.

7. Click the form fields or QBE columns that you want use as search criteria.

> **Note:** You can select only the form fields and QBE columns that have a plus sign.

8. Select a comparison type for each field or QBE column.

9. Specify the comparison value for each field or QBE column in the query.

> **Note:** The system displays an error if the value entered is not valid. Close the error dialog box and enter a valid value.

10. For date or string data items, enter a value for comparison or select the down arrow to specify values in the Set Special Value pop-up window.

11. Click the Find button in the Query Management side panel or on the form to run the query.

12. If you want to save the query, click the Save Query icon in the Query Management side panel.

13. Enter a name for the query.

    The new query name appears in the Query field.

14. Close the Query Management panel.

    The new query name appears in the Query field on the form. To find records without using a query, you must reset the Query field to All Records.

3.7.5.4 Using Existing Queries to Search for Data

Access a form with the Query control.

1. From the Query drop-down list, select the query that contains the search criteria that you want to apply.

2. Click the Find button to display the search results.

    If the query includes the "Run query when selected" option, the Find happens as soon as the query is selected.

3.7.5.5 Modifying Queries

Access a form with the Query control.

1. From the Query field, select the query that you want to edit.

2. Click the Query Management icon to display the search criteria.

3. Edit the information.

   You can change the query options and change search values. You can add or remove fields and QBE columns from the query.

4. Click the Save Query icon to save the changes.

   > **Note:** You can click the Save As icon if you want to save the edited query with a different name.

5. Close the Query Management side panel.

   The new query name appears in the Query field on the form. To find records without using a query, you must reset the Query field to All Records.

3.7.5.6 Copying Queries

Access a form with the Query control.

1. From the Query field, select the query that you want to copy.

2. Click the Query Management icon to display the search criteria.

3. If desired, change the search criteria.

4. In the Query Management side panel, click the Save As icon.

5. Enter a name for the query.

   The new query name appears in the Query field.

6. Close the Query Management side panel.

   The new query name appears in the Query field on the form. To find records without using a query, you must reset the Query field to All Records.

3.7.5.7 Deleting Queries

Access a form with the Query control.

1. From the Query field, select the query that you want to delete.

   > **Note:** You cannot delete Public queries.

2. Click the Query Management icon.

3. In the Query Management side panel, click the Delete Query icon.

   The message "Are you sure you want to delete this query?" appears.

4. Click OK to delete the query.

   The Query field changes to (add new query).

5. Close the Query Management side panel.

3.7.5.8 Selecting Additional Fields

See 3.7.5.3 Creating Queries to Search for Data in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Foundation Guide.

You can select a comparison type in the Query Management panel for each field or query-by-example (QBE) column and specify the comparison value in the query. To do so, click the form fields or QBE columns that you want use as search criteria. You can select only the form fields and QBE columns that have a plus sign.

Alternatively, you can use the Additional Fields Selection section to select the form fields or QBE columns. This section displays only the business view (BSVW) columns that are included on the form including the hidden columns. For example, if BSVW includes the columns A, B and C; A is displayed on the form, B is hidden and C is not included, then the Additional Fields Selection section displays A and B columns.

3.7.5.9 Clearing the Form

You can clear the values that you have entered on the form. For example, the values entered in the header or QBE column.

To clear the values on the form:

1. Access a form with the Query control.

2. Enter any search criteria on the header or the QBE and then, click Find.

3. Click the Clear Form icon located to the right of the Add, Edit Queries icon. The system deletes the values in the header or the QBE.

Alternatively, you can select Clear form when selected option in the Query Management panel to clear the values on the form automatically when the query is selected.

3.7.6 Choosing a Record

You choose a record for a variety of reasons. For example, you might need to change an employee's address and phone number. You can choose a single record or multiple records from the Find/Browse form, and then you can change the information on a Revision form.

You can choose a record in one of two ways:

■   Click the record and then click the Select button to open the corresponding form.

■   Double-click a record to select it and open the corresponding form.

To choose a record:

1. On any Find/Browse form, locate a record.

2. Double-click the record to display it on a revision form.

3. On the revisions form, revise the record and then click OK.

    If you selected more than one record, your second record might appear now. If your second record does not appear, click the Next button at the top of the form. Continue to revise as needed.

4. After you finish, be sure to click OK to save your latest revision and then click Cancel to exit.

3.7.7 Adding a Record

When adding records to the database, you add the primary record first and then add the secondary records.

To add a record:

1. On a Find/Browse form, click Add to open a blank revision form.

2. Enter the information for the new record.

> **Note:** Some fields enable you to enter any value, and some require you to select from a list of values. A user defined code (UDC) is one value in a set of values that is assigned as valid for a field. UDCs simplify, standardize, and validate the data that is contained in fields.
>
> See "Working with User Defined Codes" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Administration Guide*.

3. Click OK.

When you add records, the system uses the Next Numbers feature to automatically number Address Book records, journal entries, purchase orders, and other documents.

3.7.8 Changing a Record

In EnterpriseOne, a Find/Browse form appears when you open most applications. On the Find/Browse form, you choose the action that you want to perform. Choosing a button or function that you want to perform displays, for example, a Fix/Inspect form on which you can change your record.

As you move from field to field, you view your changes reflected in the form. If you type an invalid value in a field, the field highlights in red and an error appears. You must correct the error before you click OK. Clicking OK saves your changes in the database.

> **Note:** Some fields enable you to enter any value, and some require you to select from a list of values. A user defined code (UDC) is one value in a set of values that is assigned as valid for a field. UDCs simplify, standardize, and validate the data that is contained in fields.
>
> See "Working with User Defined Codes" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Administration Guide.*

You cannot change information on the Find/Browse form itself. The information you have changed appears after you choose the appropriate button on the Find/Browse form.

To change a record:

1. On a Find/Browse form, select a record.

   You can double-click a record, or choose a record and then click the Select button.

2. On the revisions form, revise information as needed.

3. Click OK to accept the revisions.

3.7.9 Deleting a Record

Occasionally, you might need to remove a record from your database. For example, you might no longer use a particular supplier. Depending upon the application, if you delete a primary record the system might also delete any secondary records related to the primary record, such as phone numbers. See the appropriate application guide for information about deleting child records.

To delete a record:

1. On a Find/Browse form, select one or more records.

2. Click Delete.

   The system prompts you to confirm the deletion.

3.8 Working with Toolbar Options

This section provides an overview of toolbar options and discusses how to:

- Work with Row and Form Exits

- Set Up Favorite Row and Form Menu Selections

3.8.1 Understanding Toolbar Options

Most JD Edwards EnterpriseOne forms include a toolbar with buttons that provide access to specific tasks. You must be familiar with toolbar options to use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system. Toolbar options vary depending on form type. For example, a Find/Browse form usually includes a Select button so that you can select a record in the grid, whereas a Fix/Inspect form does not have a Select button because it displays the values for a specific record.

The following table describes many of the standard toolbar buttons:

Toolbar Button	Description
Find	The Find button displays records in a grid.
Select	The Select button selects one or more records and opens corresponding forms.
Search	The Search button displays all the entries from your database that match the search criteria that you specify.
Add	The Add button opens a new form where you can add a new record.
OK	When you click the OK button, record additions and updates are written to the database.
Copy	From a Find/Browse form, the Copy button copies the entire record. The system copies all fields into a new record, except those fields that are unique to the existing record.
	From a Fix/Inspect form, the Copy button selects the fields for the new form. You must enter data in all other fields. You can modify on the new form those fields that you copied from the existing record.

Toolbar Button	Description
Delete	From a Find/Browse or Fix/Inspect form, the Delete button deletes the entire record.
	Depending on the application that you are using, the Delete button might also remove related information. For example, if you delete an Address Book record, the system also deletes the phone numbers for that record. See your application user guide for information about deleting child records.
Close	The Close button closes the form.
Cancel	When you click the Cancel button, any changes you have made are lost and no database changes are made.
Tools	The Tools button can include options such as Refresh, Export Grid Data, or Data Browser.
Collaborate	The Collaborate submenu under the Tools menu has the following options: ■ Send Email ■ Send Meeting Invite ■ Send Shortcut ■ Parameterized URL

In addition to standard buttons, the toolbar can include other options such as reports (which provides a list of reports pertaining to the application), row exits, and form exits.
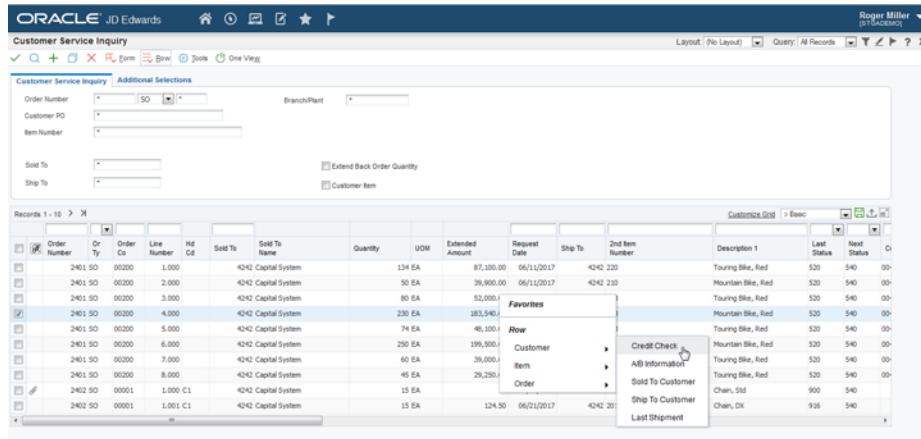
3.8.2 Working with Row and Form Exits (9.1 Update 5)

There are two types of Row and Form Exits: Standard and Simplified.

Standard Row and Form exits display as buttons on the toolbar. When you click the Form or Row button on the toolbar, a list appears with options relating to the active form. The functions on the form and row exits vary from form to form. For example, a form or row exit might open a data entry form or provide access to other forms that relate to the record you selected.

You can also use row exit and form exit right-click options to access the selections on the row and form toolbar menus. When you right-click a cell in the grid, the grid row is selected and the row menu selections display in a context menu. Using this feature, you do not need to click the Row button at the top of the form. This feature has been enabled for Find/Browse, Search & Select, Parent/Child, Headerless Detail, Header Detail, Power Browse, Power Edit, and Subform forms.
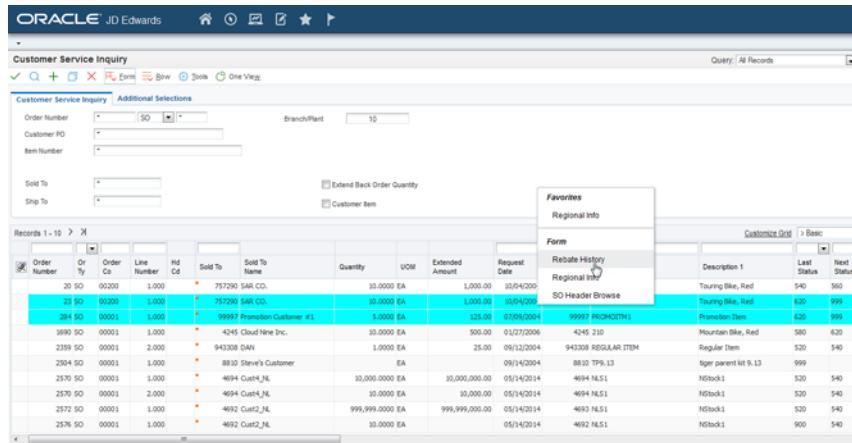
The following example shows the context menu that displays on the Customer Service Inquiry form after right-clicking a cell in the grid:

Figure 3–18   Row Exit Context Menu

> **Note:** If the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne form does not have any Row menu selections available, the default browser's context menu appears and the grid row is not selected.

Similarly, when you right-click in the form outside the grid, the form menu selections display. The form menu selections are not accessed from a row. Any disabled menu selections in the form and row menus do not display in the context menu list.

 The following example shows the form menu selections on the Customer Service Inquiry form:

Figure 3–19   Form Exit Context Menu
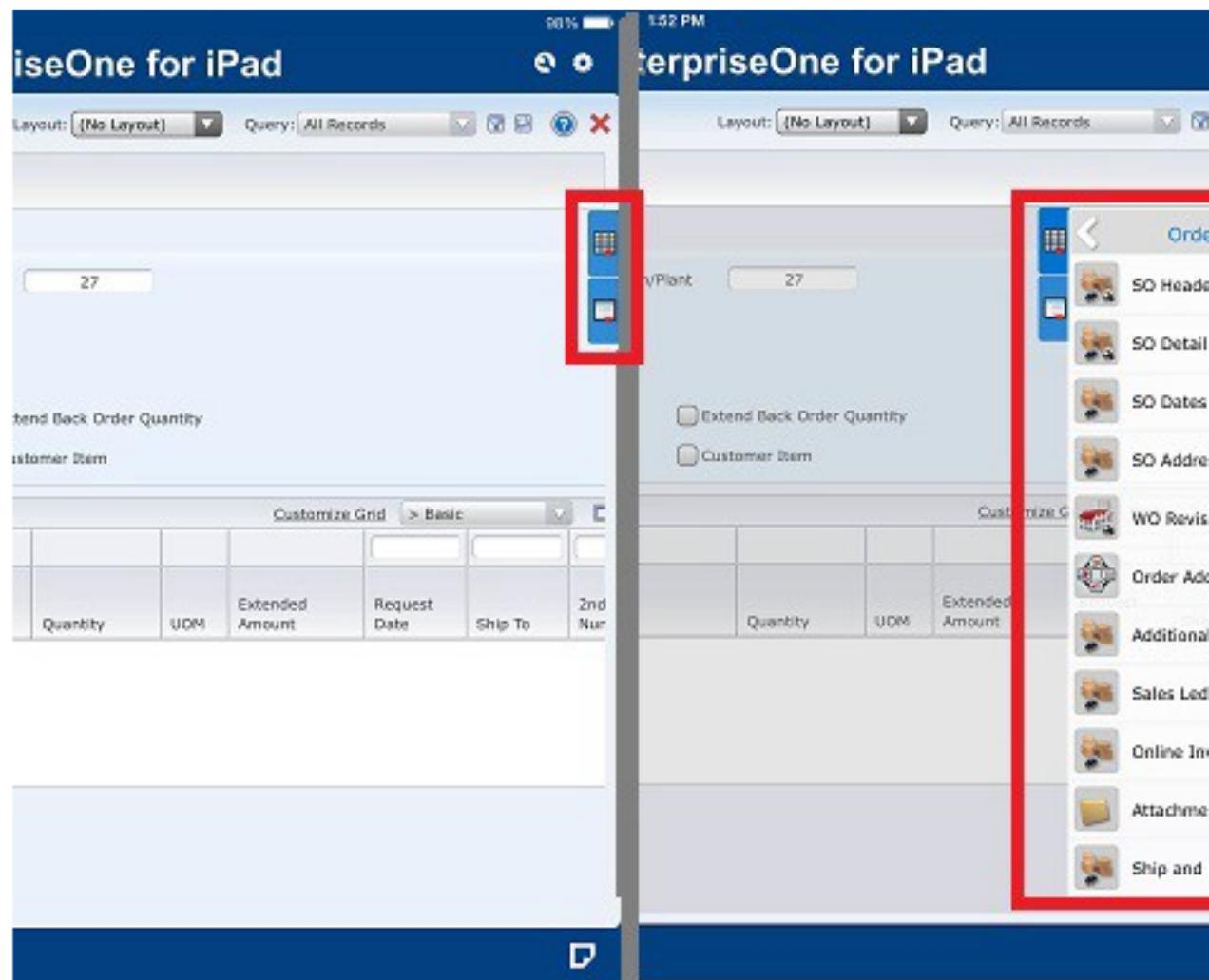
> **Note:** To hide the form exit context menu, you can click anywhere in the form header. To hide the row exit pop-up menu, click anywhere in the grid unless the grid is editable. In the case of editable grids, you must click on the form header or below the grid area to hide the pop-up menu.

> **Tutorial:** Click here to view a recording of this feature. This tutorial shows the pre-9.1.5 user interface.

Simplified Form and Row exits display as tabs on the side of the screen. If your system administrator has enabled you to do so, you can choose if your EnterpriseOne interface displays Simplified or Standard mode. You can drag and drop Simplified tabs vertically. In Simplified mode, you will see only the tabs. In Standard mode, you can choose the type of Row and Form exits you see. The following graphic displays the Simplified tabs:

Figure 3–20 Simplified Form and Row Exit tabs

3.8.2.1 Choosing Standard or Simplified Form and Row Exits

To choose Standard or Simplified Row and Form exits:

1. Ensure that you have permissions to change the Standard or Simplified mode by clicking Personalization, My System Options, and then User Profile Revisions.

2. Select the Enable Simplified Row/Form Exits option to view the Simplified Row and Form exit tabs. Deselect the option to view the Standard Row and Form exit buttons. Click the Personalization menu, and then click Preferences.

3. Log out and then log in to EnterpriseOne to see your changes.

3.8.2.2 Accessing Row Menu Selections

To access row menu selections:

1. On a form with a Row button on the toolbar, click the Row button.

   The row menu selections display in a drop-down list.

2. Click the desired menu selection.

3. Alternatively, click a cell in the grid to display the row menu selections in a context menu.

3.8.2.3 Accessing Form Menu Selections

To access form menu selections:

1. On a form with a Form button on the toolbar, click the Form button.

   The form menu selections display in a drop-down list.

2. Click the desired menu selection.

3. Alternatively, right-click anywhere in the form (except the grid) to display the form menu selections in a context menu.

3.8.3 Setting Up Favorite Row and Form Menu Selections

To add favorites to a form or row pop-up menu:

1. On a form with a Row button on the toolbar, right-click a cell in the grid to display the row context menu.

2. If the form has a Form button on the toolbar, right-click the form to display the form context menu.

3. Click a selection in the Form or Row portion of the context menu and drag it to the Favorites section.

   > **Note:** If there are no menu items in the Favorites section, drag and drop the menu selection onto the Favorites label to add the menu item to the Favorites menu.

4. If necessary, drag and drop the Favorites selections to reorder them.

5. To remove a selection from Favorites, drag it to the Row or Form section of the context menu.

3.9 Using Parameterized URL

The Simplified Parameterized URL is a feature that enables an external system to launch a native JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application through the use of a simple URL. This feature provides external applications the ability to have a nearly seamless user interface integration with any available JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application.

When you select Parameterized URL from the Tools menu on a form, a Java Script Alert message shows the parameterized URL for that application. You can copy and paste the URL into a new browser page to launch the application.

> **Note:** If you are using Microsoft Internet Explorer, you must select the parameterized URL and use the keyboard shortcut Ctrl+C to copy it. If you are using the Mozilla Firefox browser, select the parameterized URL by using the Right -click and copy option in the Alert window to copy it.

Considerations for Query Control (Release 9.1 Update 2)

If you use the Query control (for advanced queries) to create and save search criteria on a form, and your system administrator has made the queries public, then the query information is available when someone uses a parameterized URL to launch the application. If multiple public queries have been created, they are available when using the parameterized URL.

Your system administrator must make the query available to other users. After doing so, a public version of the query displays beneath a line in the Query drop-down menu.

Queries located above the line are queries available only to the user who created them. If user A sent a parameterized URL to user B, then user B would be unable to access the query information for the query when using the parameterized URL. Additionally, user B would receive the following error message:

Requested Query Wasn't Found

If you receive this error, contact your system administrator.

Queries located below the line are the queries that have been made public. Therefore, when user A sends a parameterized URL to user B, and user B uses it to log into EnterpriseOne, the query information is available.

If you are a system administrator, see the "Changing an Individual User Override to a Group User Override" section in the *The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Administration Guide* for more information.

For more information on query control, see Chapter 3.7.5, "Working with Search Criteria" in the Foundation Guide.

3.10 Working with Interface Features

The section provides an overview of interface features and discusses how to:

- Use Online Documentation.

- Work with Error Messages and Error Dialog Boxes.

- Turn Auto Populate On or Off.

3.10.1 Understanding Interface Features

EnterpriseOne contains features that you use to globally impact the EnterpriseOne web client interface.

3.10.1.1 Error Messages and Error Dialog Boxes

When you enter information into a field that is inaccurate or unrecognizable by JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, or if you fail to enter data into a required field, the field displays a red background to indicate the error, and an error message displays at the

top of the form. If there are multiple errors on one form, they display as a list at the top of the form. You can view more information about the error by clicking the arrow located to the left of the error message. If the error message has a Go To Error link to the right of it, you can click the link and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne places your cursor in the field that correlates to the error message.

When you place your cursor in a field that contains an error, a dialog box displays that further identifies what you must enter into the field to correct the error. You can move the dialog box by clicking the top of it and dragging it to another location on the screen. You can tab out of the field to validate the information. After the information is validated, the error message is removed from the list. To view all the errors on the form listed at the top of the form, click Go to Top. To disable the pop-up dialog box, clear the Enable Error Pop-Ups check box at the top of the form.

3.10.1.2 Auto Populate On

AutoPopulate assists you when you are performing repetitive data entry on the grid control. It uses content that already exists in the grid column to populate the cell in which you are currently typing. If the characters you are typing match those that already exist in the same column, AutoPopulate automatically adds the whole string of characters from the existing cell to the current cell. For example, you have already entered the following number into a cell in the column in which you are currently typing: 330456 If you type a 3 in the current cell, AutoPopulate will automatically place 330456 in the cell in which you are working. You can opt to accept the number by pressing tab, or you can delete the number and enter one of your own. You can turn AutoPopulate on or off. The action you select will apply to all applications to which you have access within JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

The feature is disabled for simplified Chinese, Korean, Japanese, and traditional Chinese language environments.

3.10.1.3 Visual Assist Form

When you click on the Visual Assist icon, the Visual Assist form is displayed as a modal window along with the parent form. The parent form is displayed in read-only mode.

> **Note:** You can drag the Visual Assist form and place it anywhere on the parent form.

3.10.1.4 Auto Suggest

Auto Suggest is a user interface feature which progressively searches and filters through text. Auto Suggest searches pre-defined tables and returns records that match text you type into a field. As you type text into a text field, one or more possible matches for the text are found and immediately presented to you in the grid around the field. This immediate feedback enables you to stop typing the entire word or phrase for which you are looking. Instead, you can choose a record from the list that appears.

Auto Suggest searches for data in multiple tables and returns 10 matching records per page. The feature does not require you to remember the code or number for the field. Instead, you can type the name or description of the field and the system will search the name or description that begins with what you typed. For example, if you type in "Bi" in the item number field, the system may return "Bike", "Bike-Mountain" and other items whose name starts with "Bi". Once the list of suggested values is displayed, you can use arrow keys or the mouse to navigate to the correct record, then

press the Enter key or click on the record to select the record. When a record is selected, the code or item number value (for example, 220) is automatically filled into the item number field. The system automatically queries the database based on the description you typed, and fills in the field value with the proper code or value.

> **Note:** Auto Suggest is case sensitive. If the item descriptions stored in the database are all lowercase, typing "Bi" may not return any suggested values because the first letter typed is uppercase.

Your system administrator determines which fields have Auto Suggest enabled, and determines the circumstances for which it is activated. For example, Auto Suggest might begin searching after you type two characters into a field or after you pause typing for a number of seconds.

Your system administrator can configure the Auto Suggest feature in the following two ways:

1. Automatic

   The system administrator specifies the minimum number of characters you need to enter, and also specifies that a manual hot key is not required to trigger Auto Suggest. When you type into these fields, you will notice a gray down arrow at the bottom right corner of the field. After you type the minimum required number of characters, the gray down arrow turns blue, and the suggested values display automatically. If the down arrow turns blue but no values are displayed, there are no matching records in the system. You need to change or re-type the name or description.

2. Manual

   The system administrator specifies that you have to manually trigger the Auto Suggest process (hot key required). The system administrator also specifies the minimum number of characters that you need to enter, before the manual Auto Suggest feature is triggered. When you type into these fields, you will notice a gray down arrow at the bottom right corner of the field. After you type the minimum required number of characters, the gray down arrow becomes a clickable blue arrow. Clicking the blue arrow triggers the system's Auto Suggest process. The system then starts searching for items based on what you typed. The Auto Suggest feature is not triggered automatically. You need to click on the blue down arrow to trigger it.

See "Setting Up Auto Suggest" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Administration Guide.*

If Auto Suggest is enabled, you do not need to remember codes in order to search for, or enter, data in a field.

If Auto Suggest is enabled, you see a grey color arrow icon in the lower corner of the text field, QBE field, or the grid cell when you click into it. The grey arrow turns into blue arrow when you start typing in the text box. Type in one or two characters and click the blue color arrow icon to display the list of Auto Suggested options.

3.10.1.4.1 Enabling or Disabling Auto Suggest for a Single Form To enable or disable the Auto Suggest feature for a single form, Select Tools menu and select or deselect the Auto Suggest option.

3.10.1.4.2 Enabling or Disabling Auto Suggest Globally You can select or deselect the auto suggest feature globally by selecting the Preferences option from the Personalization
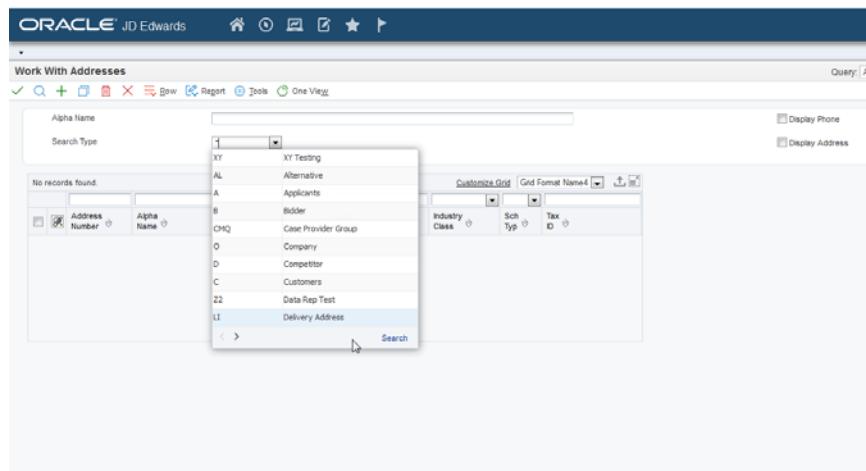
drop-down menu. Select or deselect the Auto Suggest Enabled check box from the Preferences window to enable or disable the Auto Suggest feature across all forms.

3.10.1.5 UDC Drop-down Menu (Release 9.1 Update 3)

UDC Drop-down is a user interface feature that enables the users to select text on fields.

If the drop-down is enabled for a UDC field, you see a Drop-down icon instead of Visual Assist and Auto Suggest icons. When you click on the Drop-down icon, a window with a list of values is displayed from which you can select the required value. You can click on the Next button at the bottom of the window to navigate to the next set of records. This drop-down window does not contain a column header.

Figure 3–21   UDC Drop-down Menu

Also, if the drop-down menu is enabled for a UDC, you can progressively search and filter through text. You can type in a letter, number or any wildcard entry. The system searches the pre-defined tables and returns records that match the text you typed into a field. As you type text into a UDC Drop-down enabled field, one or more possible matches for the text are found and immediately presented to you in the grid around the field.

There is a Search link at the lower right corner of the window. You can click this link to open a visual assist window for more advanced search capabilities.

See *Setting Up UDC Dropdown Menu* in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Administration Guide

3.10.2 Using Online Documentation

You access field-level help by placing the cursor in a field and pressing F1. You can also access the field-level help by clicking the Help icon located at the top-right corner of a form and then clicking the Item Help option. If the field in which the cursor resides is a business view column, the system displays the alias name, business view name and description, table name and description, and glossary text. If the field in which your cursor resides is a data dictionary column, the system displays the alias name, the term Data Dictionary Item, and the glossary text.

You can access the online documentation by the following two ways:

■   Click the Help icon located at the top-right corner of a form and then click the Help option.

- Click the Down Arrow icon located next to your login name and then click the Help option.

> **Note for Release 9.1 Update 4:** ▪If you are using an application with a product code equal to H20, H79, 98, or beginning with H9:
>
> When you click the Help icon, EnterpriseOne searches the EnterpriseOne Tools Documentation Library for topics with program IDs that correspond to the application you are using. For example, if you are using Vocabulary Overrides, and click the Help icon, EnterpriseOne searches for all the documentation topics that pertain to P9220 (Vocabulary Overrides Program ID).
>
> ▪ If you are using an application without one of the above product codes:
>
> When you click the Help icon, EnterpriseOne searches the EnterpriseOne Applications Documentation Library for topics with program IDs that correspond to the application you are using. For example, if you are using Address Book, and click the Help icon, EnterpriseOne searches for all the documentation topics that pertain to P01012 (Address Book Program ID).
>
> ▪ If you click the Help icon outside of an application, you are taken to a list of links to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne libraries.

If you are unable to access the online documentation library, contact your system administrator.

Tutorial: Click here to view a recording of this feature. This tutorial shows the pre-9.1.5 user interface.

For information about how to set up online documentation, see "Setting Up Help" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne System Administration Guide.*

3.10.3 Working with Error Messages and Error Dialog Boxes

To view error messages and correct errors:

1. On the application on which you are working, if there are red fields indicating errors, scroll to the top of the form and review the error messages that are displayed.

2. If the error messages you are viewing contains a Go to Error link, click the link to go to the field that correlates to the error message.

3. Enter valid information into the field.

4. Tab out of the field, to ensure that the information you entered is correct or recognizable. If it is, the dialog box disappears, the field displays a white background, and the error message is removed from the list.

Tutorial: Click here to view a recording of this feature. This tutorial shows the pre-9.1.5 user interface.

3.10.4 Turning Auto Populate On or Off

To turn Auto Populate On or Off, from the Tools menu, click AutoPopulate. If a check mark appears beside AutoPopulate, the feature is turned on. If no check mark appears, it is turned off.

3.11 Working with Send Email and Meeting Invite Options (Release 9.1 Update 5)

This section provides an overview of the Send Email and Meeting Invite options, and discusses how to:

- Access Send Email and Meeting Invite options from the Tools menu.
- Access Send Email and Meeting Invite options from the Data Dictionary items.

3.11.1 Understanding Send Email and Meeting Invite Options

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne enables users to collaborate with other users by using the Send Email and Send Meeting Invite options.

All JD Edwards EnterpriseOne forms except the message forms include a toolbar with the Collaborate submenu in the Tools menu. You can use the Collaborate submenu to access Send Email and Send Meeting Invite options.

Also, you can send emails and meeting invites to the required recipients using the Send Email and Meeting Invite options from the Collaborate tab of the hover forms in the Address Book fields.

> **Note:** You can use this feature with Outlook, Thunderbird, and Gmail as your default email clients, and, with Outlook and Thunderbird as your default calendar clients. You can check or uncheck the Use Thunderbird As Calendar Client option in the Preferences window from the Personalization drop-down menu to enable or disable Thunderbird as your default calendar client.

3.11.2 Accessing Send Email and Send Meeting Invite options from Tools menu
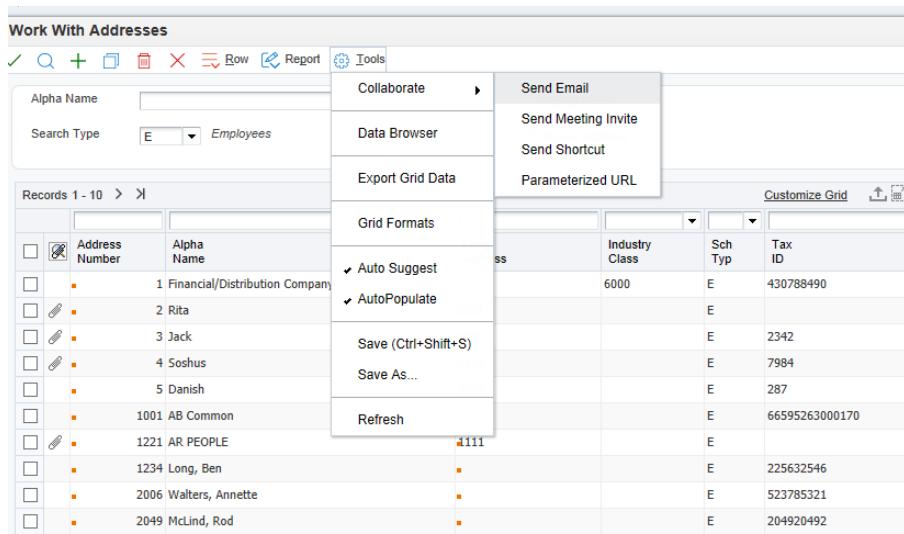
This section discusses how to access Send Email and Send Meeting Invite options from the Tools menu.

> **Note:** The Tools menu is not supported on the embedded form and hence, the Send Email and Meeting Invite options are also not supported on the embedded forms.

3.11.2.1 Accessing Send Email Option from Tools menu

To access the Send Email option from the Tools menu:

1. On the form with which you are working, select the Tools menu.
2. Click Collaborate.

Figure 3–22   Collaborate Menu

3. Select the Send Email option.

4. The system displays the Message window of the default email client.

   The subject of the email contains the title of the form. The body of the email contains the title of the form and the parameterized URL of the form. You can view the form or application by clicking the parameterized URL, and then entering your user ID and password.

5. Enter the recipient's email address in the empty Email Recipient field.

6. Click Send.

3.11.2.2 Accessing Send Meeting Invite Option from Tools menu

To access the Send Meeting Invite option from the Tools menu:

1. On the form with which you are working, select the Tools menu.

2. Click Collaborate.

3. Select the Send Meeting Invite option.

4. The File Download window of the browser appears with an option to open or save the .ics (calendar file) file.

Note: For Outlook, you can choose an option to open or save the .ics file.

For Thunderbird, save the .ics file to a desired location; then, open Thunderbird, access the Events and Tasks tab, click Import, and navigate to the location where you saved the .ics file. Select the .ics file and click Open. The meeting will be added to the Thunderbird calendar, and also in the Events and Tasks window.

---

5. Click Open.

> **Note:** You can also save the file in a desired location and open it later.

6. The system displays the Appointment window of the default calendar. The subject of the meeting invite contains the title of the form. The body of the meeting invite contains the title of the form and the parameterized URL of the form. You can view the form or application by clicking the parameterized URL, and then entering your user ID and password.

7. Schedule a meeting time and add the meeting recipients as required.

8. Click Send.

   The meeting will be added in the calendar of your default email client.
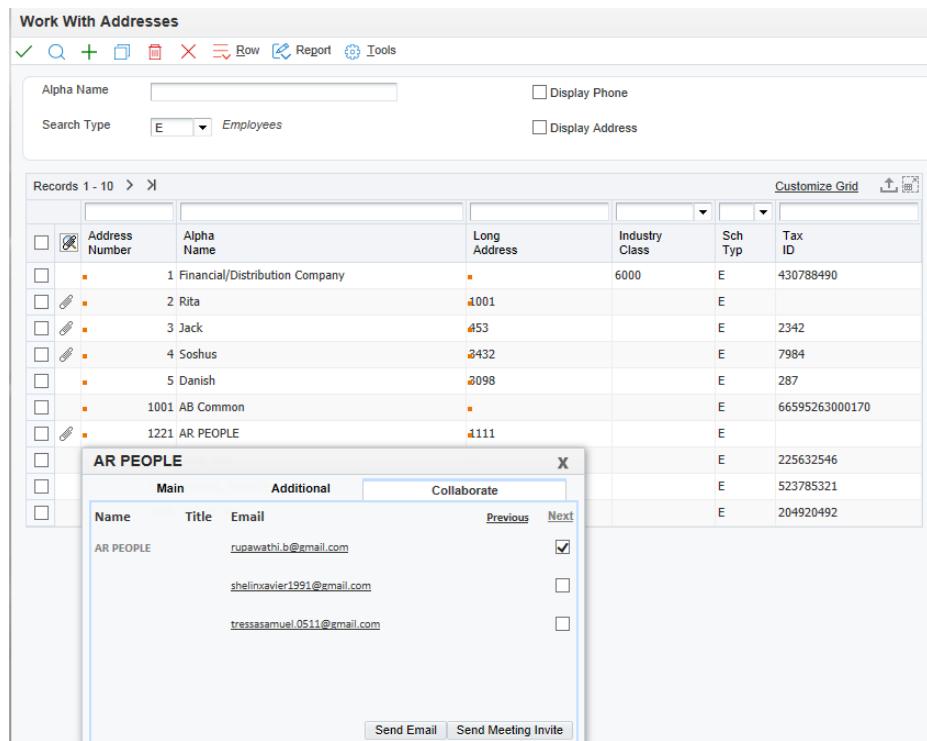
   The Send Meeting Invite creates the meeting request by default using the current time on the machine from where the E1 HTML server is running. It does not use the time on the machine from where the browser with the E1 web client is accessed. You can open your default email/calendar client and edit the time of the meeting request.

3.11.3 Accessing Send Email and Meeting Invite options from Data Dictionary items

Hover forms contain context-based information. The hover form is displayed when you click the hover indicator in the hover-supported JD Edwards EnterpriseOne control.

See Section 3.1.6.1, "Message Form as Hover Form"

You can use the Collaborate tab in the hover form to send emails and meeting invites to the required recipients. Your system administration can enable the Collaborate tab in the following hover forms:

Figure 3–23 Collaborate Tab

- Employee Information hover form (P080100)

- Address book Information hover form (P01700)

- Customer Information hover form (P03B700)

- Supplier Information hover form (P04700)

The Collaborate tab in the hover form is enabled by default for the Address Number (AN8) type hover forms listed above. You can disable this tab using Work with Feature Definitions (P958973) application.

See Enabling and Disabling Collaborate tab in the Hover Forms in System Administration Guide.

3.11.3.1 Accessing Send Email Option

To access the Send Email option:

1. Enter a valid Address Book Number in the Address Book field.

2. Hover over the orange dot indicator in the Address Book field. The orange dot indicator will turn into a clickable indicator.

3. Click the clickable indicator. The hover form is displayed.

4. Click the Collaborate tab. The Collaborate tab displays a list of email IDs associated with the Address Book number. The list of email IDs that appears in the Collaborate tab is configured for a particular address number in the Who's Who application. If an email ID is not configured for a particular address number, the Collaborate tab is empty and the Send Email and Send Meeting invite buttons are disabled. If you are using the Chrome browser, the hover form may close when you click the disabled Send Email or Send Meeting buttons.

5. In the Collaborate tab, select the email ID as required. You can select multiple email IDs. A maximum of five email IDs are displayed per page in the Collaborate tab. You can use the Next and Previous links in the Collaborate tab to navigate across the email IDs.

6. Click the Send Email button.

> **Note:** The Send Email and Send Meeting Invite buttons are disabled by default. The buttons are enabled after you select an email ID.

7. The Message window of the default email client is displayed.

The subject of the email contains the title of the form. The body of the email contains the title of the form and the parameterized URL of the form in the case of Employee and Address Book hover forms. You can view the form or application by clicking the parameterized URL, and then entering your user ID and password.

The body of the email is empty in the case of Customer and Supplier hover forms.

8. The recipient email address is populated based on your selection.

9. Click Send.

3.11.3.2 Accessing Send Meeting Invite Option

To access the Send Meeting Invite option:

1. Hover over the orange dot indicator in the address book field. The orange dot indicator will turn into a clickable indicator.

2. Click the clickable indicator. The hover form is displayed.

3. Click the Collaborate tab. The Collaborate tab displays a list of email IDs associated with the Address Book number.

The list of email IDs that appears in the Collaborate tab is configured for a particular address number in the Who's Who application. If an email ID is not configured for a particular address number, the Collaborate tab is empty and the Send Email and Send Meeting invite buttons are disabled.

4. In the Collaborate tab, select the email ID as required. You can select multiple email IDs. You can use the Next and Previous links in the Collaborate tab to navigate across the contacts.

5. Click the Send Meeting button.

6. The File Download window of the default browser is displayed with an option to open or save the .ics file.

7. Click Open.

> **Note:** You can also save the file in a desired location and open it later.

8. The Appointment window of the default calendar client is displayed.

The subject of the meeting invite contains the title of the form. The body of the meeting invite contains the title of the form and the parameterized URL of the form in the case of Employee Information and Address Book Information hover

forms. You can view the form or application by clicking the parameterized URL, and then entering your user ID and password.

The body of the meeting invite is empty in the case of Customer Information and Supplier Information hover forms.

Note: For Outlook, you can choose an option to open or save the .ics file.

For Thunderbird, save the .ics file to a desired location; then, open Thunderbird, access the Events and Tasks tab, click Import, and navigate to the location where you saved the .ics file. Select the .ics file and click Open. The meeting will be added to the Thunderbird calendar and also in the Events and Tasks window.

The Send Meeting Invite creates the meeting request by default using the current time on the machine from where the E1 HTML server is running. It does not use the time on the machine from where the browser with the E1 web client is accessed. You can open your default email/calendar client and edit the time of the meeting request.

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9. The recipient address will be populated based on your selection.

10. Click Send.

If the hover form contains lot of information, for example, if the email address is very long then the browser inserts the scroll bar. It is recommended to have concise information on the hover forms since the hover forms are intended to provide a small snapshot of the data.

If the parameterized URL is very long, the email clients such as Thunderbird and Gmail will not render the complete URL as a hyperlink.

In that case, you have to manually copy the entire link and paste it into the address bar of your browser to access the E1 application. This does not happen if you are using Microsoft Outlook as your default email client.

3.11.4 INI Settings

This section discusses the server manager settings for Send Email and Send Meeting Invite feature.

3.11.4.1 MailtoInNewWindow

To use Gmail as the email client in Firefox and Chrome browsers:

1. Access the Server Manager Console.

2. Navigate to the Configuration settings for the HTML Server.

3. Select the Advanced View.

4. In the Web Runtime section, set the value of Enable mail to links in new window to True.

When you click the Send Email link, the system will open the Gmail Compose Mail window enabling you to compose a new email message if the value of MailtoInNewWindow setting is set as True.

In the case of Employee Information and Address Book Information hover forms, the body of the email message is pre-populated with the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

parameterized URL to the EnterpriseOne application from which the Send Email link was clicked. The body of the email is empty in the case of Customer Information and Supplier Information hover forms.

If you are not signed in to Gmail before you click the Send Email link, when you click the Send Email link, the Gmail login page appears. After you log in to Gmail, the Gmail Compose Mail window appears.

If you are using Firefox or Chrome browser to access Send Email or Send Meeting Invite functionality, and if the MailtoInNewWindow INI setting is set as True then, a new browser window/tab is displayed with an informational message before the email client is loaded. The informational window/tab closes automatically after the email client is loaded.

3.11.4.2 Use Thunderbird

Add the UseThunderbird setting in the OWWEB section of jas.ini and set the value as "true", to use Thunderbird as the default Calendar client.

To use Thunderbird as the default Calendar client, from the Server Manager Console, navigate to the Configuration settings for the HTML Server and then select the Advanced View. In the Web Runtime section, set value of Enable Thunderbird as the default calendar client as True.

4

Using JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accessibility with the Screen Reader Software

This chapter contains the following topics:

4.1 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Web Client Accessibility Compliance

A single HTML server port is used for both standard and visually impaired accessibility, as opposed to a separate HTML server set up in LOW interactivity for visually impaired users. When the Accessibility mode is set to Yes in the User Profile Revisions application (P0092), the web client is rendered in LOW interactivity, irrespective of the jas.ini setting. All the extra tags with relevant information are rendered so that they can be read by the screen reader software.

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne components that are accessible include:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application accessibility.
- EnterpriseOne Menu accessibility.
- Data Browser accessibility.

4.2 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application Accessibility

These components of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications are accessible through the screen reader software:

- Forms in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne
- Controls in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

- Hot Keys

- HTML pages

- Hyper Exit Menu

- Processing Indicator

- EnterpriseOne Pages

- One View Report

- Advanced Query

4.2.1 Forms in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

The screen reader software reads the form title when a form initially loads.

When the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application is launched, the mouse cursor is set to the User ID field.

This table lists the details read by the screen reader software when you navigate through the log in page of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne:

Table 4–1

Navigation Path	Details given by the screen reader software
User ID	Reads as User ID edit, type in text.
Password	Reads as Password edit, type in text .
	Note: When you enter the password, the screen reader software reads each letter as * (Star).
Sign In	Reads as Sign In button. You can press Enter to login.

4.2.1.1 Hover forms (Release 9.1 Update 2)

You can use the links list window of the screen reader software to access the hover forms.

If the hover form is enabled for any of the fields in the form or a grid, it is displayed as a link in the links list window of the screen reader software.

For example, if the hover form is enabled for the Item Number field in a form, it will be displayed as Item Number Hover in the links list window. Use Up and Down arrow keys to select the hover form link of the field that you want to access. Press Enter key to access the hover form.

Press the Tab key to navigate through the tabs in the hover form if any. The screen reader software reads the content on each tab of the hover form. Press Escape key to close the hover form.

4.2.2 Controls in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

The screen reader software reads the names of the controls and the associated details when you navigate to the various form controls in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application.

This table lists the details read by the screen reader software when you navigate through the various form controls:

Name of the Form Control	Details given by the screen reader software
Edit	Reads the following details: ■ The text description of the associated label, when the edit control has an associated label. ■ Required field - when the edit control is a required field. ■ Errors and warnings when an error or warning is set on the edit control. The error details include information which indicates "Error on Control" or "Warning on Control," the error "No," and the cause and resolution for the error or warning. ■ Visual assist details when the edit control is associated with a visual assist. The visual assist details include information which indicates if the visual assist is a form interconnect, calendar, calculator or UTime. ■ The text for the associated description, when a value entered in the edit control has an associated description loaded onto the screen. ■ The value entered in the edit control.
Push Button	Reads the title for the push button control. If a hot key is defined for the push button control, the screen reader software reads the hot key information within parenthesis.
Check Box	Reads the text description of the label associated with the check box control.
Radio Button	Reads the text description of the label associated with the radio button control. When you navigate to a radio button that is logically grouped inside a group box, the screen reader software reads the title for the Group Box (if any) and then the text description of the label associated with the radio button.
Combo Box	Reads the text description of the label associated with the combo box control. When you navigate through the list of items in the combo box, the screen reader software reads the text description for each item.
Static Text	Reads the text description of the associated static text control.
Image	Reads the text description of the ALT associated with the image control.
Text Block	Reads the text description for the segment associated with the text block control.
Text Search	Reads the following details: ■ Keywords - if you navigate to the Keywords Edit Box. ■ Case sensitive - if you navigate to the Case Sensitive check box. ■ Include Similar Words - if you navigate to the Include Similar Words check box.

Name of the Form Control	Details given by the screen reader software
Tab Control	Reads the following details: ■ Active Tab and then the name of the tab page if you navigate to the currently active Tab page. For example if the Versions tab is the currently active tab, the screen reader software reads it as Active Tab: Versions. ■ Tab and then the name of the tab page if you navigate to the currently inactive Tab page. For example when you navigate to the Process tab that is inactive, the screen reader software reads it as Tab: Process. **Note:** When the Tab pages are displayed as links, you can navigate to the Tab Page links using the screen reader software links list window.

Apart from the controls listed in this table, there are some additional controls in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications that are accessible through the screen reader software.

The other controls include:

■ Calendar control

■ Grid control

■ Parent Child control

■ Tree control

Calendar Control

The screen reader software reads the associated details when you navigate to the calendar controls in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application.

This table lists the details read by the screen reader software when you navigate to the various calendar controls:

Navigation Path	Details given by the screen reader software
Day tab	Reads as Active Tab: Day (Ctrl+Alt+D), when the Day tab is the currently active tab.
Week tab	Reads as Tab: Week (Ctrl+Alt+W).
Month tab	Reads as Tab: Month (Ctrl+Alt+M).
Add Activity button	Reads as Add Activity (Ctrl+Alt+A).
Previous link/image on the Calendar control	Reads as: ■ Previous Day (Ctrl+Alt+LeftArrow), when the Day tab is the currently active tab. ■ Previous Week (Ctrl+Alt+LeftArrow), when the Week tab is the currently active tab. ■ Previous Month (Ctrl+Alt+LeftArrow), when the Month tab is the currently active tab.

Navigation Path	Details given by the screen reader software
Next link/image	Reads as: ■ Next Day (Ctrl+Alt+RightArrow), when the Day tab is the currently active tab. ■ Next Week (Ctrl+Alt+RightArrow), when the Week tab is the currently active tab. ■ Next Month (Ctrl+Alt+RightArrow), when the Month tab is the currently active tab.
Link for an activity added	Reads the text describing the activity details.
Calendar icon for an activity	Reads as Calendar Icon.
Previous image	Reads as Previous (Ctrl+Alt+LeftArrow): Month Year. For example, for a Previous image on the Reference calendar for month of June, 2017, the screen reader software reads it as Previous (Ctrl+Alt+LeftArrow): June 2017.
Next image	Reads as Next (Ctrl+Alt+RightArrow): Month Year. For example, for a Next image on the Reference calendar for month of June, 2017, the screen reader software reads it as Next (Ctrl+Alt+RightArrow): June 2017.
Calendar Week Drill image	Reads as Calendar Week Drill: Week No Month Year. For example, for a Calendar Week Drill image referring to the first week of month of June, 2017 on the Reference calendar, the screen reader software reads it as "Calendar Week Drill: Week 1. June 2017." **Note:** The Week No can vary from 1 to 5, depending on the week the Calendar Week Drill image refers to.
Day link	Reads the date, month, and the year details. For example, for the day link for 28 June 2017, the screen reader software reads it as 28 June 2017.

> **Note:** For a tab that is currently active, the prefix is set as "Active Tab" while for the other tabs the prefix is set as "Tab."

Grid Control

The screen reader software reads the associated details when you navigate through the grid in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application.

The grid control is accessible as a table.

The QBE row and the column header row constitute one table, with the QBE row being the first row and the column header row being the second row. When you navigate to the table for the QBE row, the screen reader software reads the name for the grid (same as the form title) and then QBE Row. For example, for the QBE row table in the Work with Addresses Grid in the P01012 application, the screen reader software reads it as "Work with Addresses. QBE Row."

Each data row is rendered as a separate table, with the Column Header row being the first row and the actual data row being the second row. When you navigate to the table for the data row, the screen reader software reads the name for the Grid (same as the Form Title) and then the specific Row Number. For example, for the third data row table in the Work with Addresses Grid in the P01012 application, the screen reader software reads it as "Work with Addresses Grid. Row 3."

This table lists the details read by the screen reader software when you navigate through the grid:

Navigation Path	Details given by the screen reader software
QBE edit field in a QBE row	Reads the following details: ■ The text description of the label for the QBE edit field which is actually the corresponding column's header and then the text QBE. For example, for the Address Number QBE field, the screen reader software reads it as Address Number QBE. ■ The visual assist details, when the QBE edit field is associated with a visual assist. The visual assist details include information which indicates if the visual assist is a form interconnect, calendar, calculator or UTime.
Cells in a data row	Reads the corresponding column header text and then the contents of the current cell.
Grid cell set with a special color	Reads as Special Setting and then the corresponding color information. For example, when you navigate to a grid cell set with a color called magenta, the screen reader software reads Special Setting: Color is Magenta along with all the other details.
Grid cell set with a special font	Reads as Special Setting and then the corresponding font information. When you navigate to a grid cell set with a special font, the screen reader software reads as Special Setting: Font is Broadway. Font Style is Italic. Text Decoration is Underline. Font Weight is Bold, where broadway is the font name, italic is the font style, underline is the text decoration, and bold is the font weight.
Row selector check box cell in a data row	Reads as Checkbox checked or not checked and then reads the Row No.
Paper clip image	Reads Attachment or No Attachment, when you navigate to a paper clip image for Attachment in the Click to search for the Attachments cell.
Next image	Reads as Next and then the name for the grid (same as the Form Title) as a suffix. Hence, if there is more than one grid on the form, you can clearly identify the grid to which the Next image belongs. For example, the Next image on the Work with Addresses grid, the screen reader software reads as Next: Work with Addresses.
Previous image	Reads as Previous and then reads the name of the grid as a suffix.
Customize Grid link	Reads as Customize Grid and then the name of the grid as a suffix.
Grid formats combo box	Reads as Grid Column Display and then the name of the grid as a suffix.
image for Export Grid Data	Reads as Export Grid Data (Ctrl+Shift+E) and then the name of the grid as a suffix.
image for Import Grid Data	Reads as Import Grid Data (Ctrl+Shift+I) and then the name of the grid as a suffix.
Restore Grid	Reads as Restore Grid (Alt+R) and then the name of the grid as a suffix.

> **Note:** The name for the grid is added as a suffix for all the links and images on the grid control. This enables you to clearly identify the grid to which the link or image belongs if there is more than one grid on the form.
>
> You must install a screen reader software script to enable you to move up and down in a column in a grid. You can use the key strokes Windows + N to move down the column and Windows + Shift + N to move up the column.

This table lists the details read by the screen reader software when you navigate to the grid cells:

Navigation Path	Details given by the screen reader software
Check Box	When you navigate to a grid cell that has its display style set to check box, the screen reader software reads the corresponding Column Header text and then Check Box checked or unchecked.
Combo Box	When you navigate to a grid cell that has its display style set to combo box, the screen reader software reads the corresponding Column Header text and then the text description of the item selected in the combo box cell.
Edit Box	When you navigate to a grid cell that has its display style set to edit box, the screen reader software reads the following information: ■ The corresponding column header text. ■ The value of the current cell. ■ The error or warning details when an error or warning is set on the editable cell. The error details include information which indicates "Error on Cell" or "Warning on Cell", the error or warning description, and the cause and resolution for the error or warning. ■ The visual assist details when the editable cell is associated with a visual assist. The visual assist details include information which indicates if the visual assist is a form interconnect, calendar, calculator or UTime.
Icon	When you navigate to a grid cell that has its display style set to icon, the screen reader software reads this information: ■ The corresponding column header text. ■ The value of the current cell. ■ The ALT details of the <IMG> element corresponding to the icon.
Clickable Text	When you navigate to a grid cell that has its display style set to clickable text, the screen reader software reads the corresponding column header text and then the data content of the current cell.

Tree Control

The screen reader software reads the associated details when you navigate to the various tree controls in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application.

The tree control is accessible as a table, where the first row in the table is the header row consisting of two columns with the headers set as:

■ Row Selector

■   Tree Node Text

This table lists the details read by the screen reader software when you navigate to the Row Selector radio button in the tree control:

Name of the Node	Details given by the the screen reader software
Root Node (collapsed)	Reads it as Tree Row Selector for Root Node, the value in the cell, and Collapsed.
Root Node (expanded)	Reads it as Tree Row Selector for Root Node, the value in the cell and Expanded.
Child Node at Level N (sibling collapsed)	Reads it as Tree Row Selector for Child Node at Level N with Sibling, the value in the cell, and Collapsed.
Child Node at Level N (sibling expanded)	Reads it as Tree Row Selector for Child Node at Level N with Sibling, the value in the cell, and Expanded.
Child Node at Level N (without sibling collapsed)	Reads it as Tree Row Selector for Child Node at Level N without Sibling, the value in the cell, and Collapsed.
Child Node at Level N (without sibling expanded)	Reads it as Tree Row Selector for Child Node at Level N without Sibling, the value in the cell, and Expanded.
Leaf Node (with sibling at Level N)	Reads it as Tree Row Selector for Leaf Node with sibling: Level N and then the value in the cell.
Leaf Node (without sibling at Level N)	Reads it as Tree Row Selector for Leaf Node without sibling: Level N and then the value in the cell.

This table lists the details read by the screen reader software when you navigate to TreeNodeCell in the tree control:

Name of the Node	Details given by the screen reader software
Root Node (collapsed)	Reads it as Root Node, the value in the cell, and collapsed.
Root Node (expanded)	Reads it as Root Node, the value in the cell and expanded.
Child Node at Level N (sibling collapsed)	Reads it as Child Node at Level N with Sibling, the value in the cell, and Collapsed. To expand use (Ctrl+Shift+Right Arrow).
Child Node at Level N (sibling expanded)	Reads it as Child Node at Level N with Sibling, the value in the cell, and Expanded. To collapse use (Ctrl+Shift+Left Arrow).
Child Node at Level N (without sibling collapsed)	Reads it as Child Node at Level N without Sibling, the value in the cell, and Collapsed. To expand use (Ctrl+Shift+Right Arrow).
Child Node at Level N (without sibling expanded)	Reads it as Child Node at Level N without Sibling, the value in the cell, and Expanded. To collapse use (Ctrl+Shift+Left Arrow).
Leaf Node (with sibling at Level N)	Reads it as Leaf Node with sibling: Level N: and then the value in the cell.
Leaf Node (without sibling at Level N)	Reads it as Leaf Node without sibling: Level N and then the value in the cell.

When you navigate to a TreeNodeCell of text type that is set with a special bitmap, along with the other details, the screen reader software reads Special Setting for Node and the corresponding name of the image. For example, when you navigate to a TreeNodeCell that is set with a special bitmap called Group, along with all the other

details, the screen reader software reads it as Special Setting For Node:Group.

4.2.3 Hot Keys

When you navigate to a button, image, or icon in the hyper exit menus, EnterpriseOne Menu, grid, calendar or the tree controls where an EnterpriseOne hot key is defined, the screen reader software reads the hot key information within parenthesis.

Click the 'i' button on any open JD Edwards EnterpriseOne form to open the information dialog. Then click on Display list of all hot keys to obtain the list of hot keys supported by the JD Edward EnterpriseOne software. You can also use Cntrl+ Shift+K to open the hot keys information window.

4.2.4 Hyper Exit Menus

When you navigate to a hyper exit menu, the screen reader software reads the name of the hyper exit menu. If the hyper exit menu has a hot key defined, then the screen reader software reads the hot key information within parenthesis.

When you navigate to a hyper exit menu that has sub-menus or items underneath it using the screen reader software links list window, the screen reader software reads the name of the hyper exit menu and then the text corresponding to the menu item or sub-menu. For example, when you navigate to the Refresh menu item under the Tools menu, the screen reader software reads it as Tools: Refresh.

Navigation between the Hyper Exit Menu Items

You can navigate between the hyper exit menu items using the Up and Down arrow keys.

To navigate between the hyper exit menu items or a hyper exit menu that has sub-menus, you must use the Up and Down arrow keys. When you use the Down arrow key for the first time, the screen reader software reads it as a hyper exit menu that has a sub-menu. When you use the Down arrow key for the second time, the focus moves to the graphic item that is used for the layout. You must press the Enter key to display the sub-menu. When you use the Down arrow key for the third time, the focus moves to the blank graphic that is used for the layout. Now, when you use the Right arrow key, the focus moves to the actual hyper exit menu item and the screen reader software reads the text corresponding to the menu item.

4.2.5 Processing Indicator

When you fast path to an application from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Menu, as the application is in the process of opening, the Processing Indicator text conveys the message "Opening Application. You may continue working while the application loads." When you navigate through the Processing Indicator page, the screen reader software reads the static text of the page.

> **Note:** The Processing Indicator text is accessible only until the application is loaded onto the screen.

4.3 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Drop-down Menu Accessibility (Release 9.1 Update 2)

The screen reader software reads the names of the links and the associated details when you navigate through the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Menu. All the JD Edwards

EnterpriseOne menus are accessible as links using the screen reader software's links list window.

The Ctrl+M hot key brings the focus to the drop-down menu Home link. You can use the tab key to move to other menus, such as Favorites, Open Applications, and Reports.

Use the following navigation options in the main drop-down menu:

- Up/Down Arrow - For navigating up or down in the drop-down menu.

- Right Arrow - Displays submenu and the focus is set to the first element.

- Left Arrow - Collapses the present submenu and the focus is set back to the parent drop-down menu.

You can use the CTRL or Shift key along with the right arrow to see the available options context menu for the folders or tasks. Then, you can use the up/down arrow to navigate within these option. Use the Enter key to open these options.

This table lists the details read by the screen reader software for the corresponding controls or links when you navigate through the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Menu:

Controls/Navigation Path	Details given by the the screen reader software
Home	The screen reader software reads as Home link.
Drop-down menu	Reads as menu Name of the drop-down menu, to move through items press Up or Down arrow key.
Link for the Application task	Reads the names of the task, application, form, version and then the E1 Menu Application Task.
Link for the Report task	Reads the names of the task, application, form, version and then E1 Menu Report Task.
Link for the URL task	Reads the task name and then URL is followed by the URL name. For example, when you navigate to a URL task link called "Test URL" that refers to the URL – http://www.yahoo.com , the screen reader software reads as "Test URL. E1 Menu URL Task. URL Is http://www.yahoo.com".
Link for a Flyout task	Reads the task name and then E1 Menu Flyout. For example, when you navigate to the Flyout link for the Favorites task, the screen reader software reads Favorites. E1 Menu Flyout. **Note.** You can use the CTRL or Shift key along with the right arrow to see the available options dialogue.
Link for an Action task	Reads the Action name followed by E1 Menu Action. For example, when you navigate to the My System Options action link, the screen reader software reads My System Options. Application: P0085 Form: W0085N. E1 Menu Action.
Link for Roles combo box	Reads as E1 Menu Roles.
Link for Preferences	Reads as Preferences, to move through items press Up or Down arrow.

Controls/Navigation Path	Details given by the the screen reader software
Link for an Open Application	Reads the Application name, the number "N" which indicates that it is the Nth application that has been launched and finally E1 Menu Open Application. For Example, when you navigate to the "Work with Addresses" Open Application link, the screen reader software reads Work with Addresses (1). E1 Menu Open Application, where (1) indicates that "Work with Addresses" was the first application to be launched.

Note: When you activate a Flyout link for a task and then navigate to a specific Flyout Item link under the Flyout, the screen reader software first reads the name of the Flyout Item and then "E1 Menu Flyout Item For" followed by the task name. For example, when you Activate the Flyout link for the "Favorites" task and then navigate to the Flyout Item "Documentation", the screen reader software reads "Documentation. E1 Menu Flyout Item for Favorites."

4.3.1 Favorites Drop-down Menu Accessibility (Release 9.1 Update 2)

The screen reader software reads the Favorites drop-down menu as Favorites sub-menu. To move through items, press the Up or Down arrow key.

When you move through the submenus in the Favorites drop-down menu, the screen reader software reads the name of the sub-menu.

When you are in the Manage Favorites window, press the Tab key to move through the favorite tasks and folders. Press Enter to select a favorite task or folder. Use the links list window of the screen reader software to access the Delete, Rename, Reorganize, Move Up and Move Down buttons. Use these buttons to perform specific functions.

This table lists the details read by the screen reader software for the corresponding controls and the function of the controls when you navigate through the Manage Favorites window.

Table 4–2

Controls	Description
Delete	The screen reader software reads the title of the push button control.
	Use the Tab key to move through the tasks in the Mange Favorites window. Press Enter to select a particular task or folder. Access the links list window of the screen reader software and then, select Delete and press Enter to delete the Favorite task or folder. Select OK and press Enter to confirm. Select Cancel and press Enter to cancel the delete operation.
Rename	The screen reader software reads the title of the push button control.
	You can use the Rename button to edit the name of the user defined favorite folder or task. Use the Tab key to move through the tasks in the Manage Favorites window. Press Enter to select a particular task or folder. Access the links list window of the screen reader software and then, select Rename and press Enter to enter the required name for your favorite task.

Table 4–2   (Cont.)

Controls	Description
Move Up and Move Down	The screen reader software reads the title of the push button control.
	You can use the Move Up and Move Down buttons to reorder the favorite tasks and folders. Use the Tab key to move through the tasks in the Mange Favorites window. Press Enter to select a particular task or folder. Access the links list window of the screen reader software and then, select Move Up and press enter. The selected task is moved above the previously listed task or folder. Similarly, you can use the Move Down option to move the task/folder below a particular task/folder.
	You cannot use the Move Up option for the first task/folder listed in the Manage Favorites window. Also, you cannot use the Move Down option for the last task/folder listed in the Manage Favorites window.
Reorganize	The screen reader software reads the title of the push button control.
	You can use the Reorganize button to reorganize the favorite tasks and folders . Use the Tab key to move through the tasks in the Mange Favorites window. Press Enter to select a particular task/folder. Access the links list window of the screen reader software and then, select Reorganize. A drop-down window appears listing all the user defined folders. Use Up/Down arrow keys to select a user defined folder and then, press Enter. The task will be moved into the selected user defined folder.
	The Reorganize option is not available for the user defined folders. You cannot move a user defined folder into another user defined folder and also, you cannot move a favorite task or a favorite user defined folder into a favorite folder.

4.4 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Pages Accessibility (Release 9.1 Update 2)

The screen reader software reads the names of the fields, buttons, and links, and the associated details when you navigate through the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne pages.

The EnterpriseOne pages are displayed as links. You can navigate to the EnterpriseOne pages links using the screen reader software's links list window.

If there are any links (URLs) in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne pages, they are displayed in the links list window of the screen reader software.

This table lists the details read by the screen reader software when you navigate through the various form controls:

Table 4–3

Navigation Path	Details given by the screen reader software
Frames	The screen reader software reads the number of frames/pages available after you log in.
EnterpriseOne Pages	The screen reader software recognizes the EnterpriseOne pages as links. When accessed the screen reader software reads the title and content of the EnterpriseOne page.

4.5 Data Browser Accessibility

The screen reader software, reads the names of the fields and the associated details when you navigate through the Query Selector page.

This table lists the details read by the screen reader software for the corresponding fields when you navigate through the Query Selector page:

Navigation Path	Details given by the the screen reader software
Personal Queries radio button	Reads as personal queries.
Select a Personal Query combo box	Reads the label for the combo box as queries you have created and then the text for the selected query.
Public Queries radio button	Reads as public queries.
Select a Public Query combo box	Reads the label for the combo box as queries you have created and then the text for the selected query.
By Table radio button	Reads as By Table. The screen reader software also helps you to search and select tables.
Name Edit field to enter table name	Reads the label for the edit field as Table Name and then the visual assist details, the associated description details (if any) and the pre – existing value (if any).
By Business View radio button	Reads as By Business Views. The screen reader software also helps you to search and select business view.
Name Edit field to enter a business view	Reads the label for the edit field as Business View Name and then the visual assist details, the associated description details (if any) and the preexisting value (if any).
Data Source Edit field to enter the data source name	Reads the label for the edit field as Data Source and then the visual assist details and the preexisting value (if any).

4.6 One View Report Accessibility (Release 9.1 Update 2)

The One View menu is available as a link in the screen reader software's links list window when you access a One View Reporting enabled form. You can click the link to access the One View Report menu. Use the Up/Down arrows to open the sub-menu items if any. Press the Escape key to close the One View menu.

> **Note:**   Accessibility for One View Reporting is available only at runtime. There is no design time support.

This table lists the details read by the screen reader software for the corresponding menus when you navigate through the One View Report menu.

Table 4–4

Navigation Path	Details given by the screen reader software
One View Menu	Available in the links list window of the screen reader software. The screen reader software reads it as One View menu.
My Reports	The screen reader software reads the "My Reports" section containing all the personal reports, if there are any, in alphabetical order.

Table 4–4   (Cont.)

Navigation Path	Details given by the screen reader software
Add Report	The screen reader software reads it as Add Report, if the user has edit permission on the form.
Manage Report	The screen reader software reads the flyout menu as Manage Report, if there is any Personal or Shared Report.

4.7 Advanced Query Accessibility (Release 9.1 Update 2)

The advanced query option is displayed as a link in the links list window of the screen reader software. The link is labeled as Add, Edit Queries.

This table lists the details read by the screen reader software for the corresponding controls when you use the advanced query option.

Table 4–5

Navigation Path	Details given by the screen reader software
Advanced query	Displayed as a link in the links list window of the screen reader software. The screen reader software reads it as Add, Edit Queries. Use Up or Down arrow to select the Add, Edit Queries link and then, press Enter to access the Query Management window.
Query Management window	The screen reader software reads the title of the window; the focus is set to the Query field.
Query	The screen reader software reads it as Query Edit, to change selection use Arrow keys.
Set As Default	The screen reader software reads it as Set as Default not checked. Note. The screen reader software reads it as Set as Default checked, if the check button is selected.
Run query when selected	The screen reader software reads it as Run query when selected checked.
Add	The fields that can be added into the query is displayed as links in the links list window. For example, you can use Up and Down arrows to select Add Order Number link and press Enter to add the Order Number field to the query. Note: Use Tab key, Up and Down arrows to select conditions and to enter value to your query.
Find	Find button is displayed as a link in the links list window of the screen reader software. The screen reader software reads it as Find.
Remove Query	Remove query is displayed as the Delete Query link in the links list window of the screen reader software.
Close	Select the link Close side panel in the links list window of the screen reader software and press Enter to close the Query Management window.

4.8 Customize Grid Accessibility (Release 9.1 Update 2)

The Customize Grid link is displayed as a link in the links list window of the screen reader software.

This table lists the details read by the screen reader software for the corresponding controls when you use the Customize Grid link to customize the grid.

Table 4–6

Navigation Path/Controls	Details given by the screen reader software
Customize Grid	Reads as Customize grid link. Press enter to select.
Buttons	Reads the title for the push button control.
Create, Modify, Delete, Update Style and Close buttons.	
Display and Order Add All	
Display and Order Remove All	
Display and Order Add	
Display and Order Remove	
Move Select Column UP	
Move Select Column Down	
Data Sequencing Add All	
Data Sequencing Remove All	
Data Sequencing Add	
Data Sequencing Remove	
Data Sequencing UP	
Data Sequencing Down	
Move Sequence Column Up	
Move Sequence Column Down	
OK and Cancel buttons	Reads the title for the push button control.
	Select OK button and press Enter to save the grid format. Select Cancel and press Enter to cancel.
Data Sequencing Available columns	Reads as Data Sequencing Available columns list box, to move through items use the Arrow keys.
	Data Sequencing Available columns is displayed as a link in the Form Field dialog of the screen reader software.
Sequenced Columns	Reads as Sequenced Columns list box, to move through items use the Arrow keys.
	Sequenced Columns is displayed as a link in the Form Field dialog window of the screen reader software.
Display and Order Available columns	Reads as Display and Order Available columns list box, to move through items use the Arrow keys.
	Display and Order Available columns is displayed as a link in the Form Field dialog window of the screen reader software.
Display and Order	Reads as Display and Order list box ,to move through items use the Arrow keys.
	Display and Order is displayed as a link in the Form Field dialog window of the screen reader software.
Column Color	Reads as Column Color Edit, type in text.

Table 4–6 (Cont.)

Navigation Path/Controls	Details given by the screen reader software
Text Color	Reads as Text Color Edit, type in text.
Column Width	Reads as Column Width Edit, type in text.
Check boxes - Bold, Italic, Underline, StrikeOut.	Reads the title of the check box, and also reads if the check box is checked or unchecked.

4.9 Watchlists Accessibility (Release 9.1 Update 3.1)

One View Watchlists represent collections of items that match user-defined criteria. They enable users to define information to which they would like to be alerted.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications One View Watchlists Implementation Guide*.

These components of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Watchlists are accessible through the screen reader software:

- Watchlist Management window
- Watchlists drop-down menu

4.9.1 Accessibility for Watchlist Management Window

The Watchlist Management window is used to add, edit, share, or delete watchlists.

> **Note:** You must login to the JD Edwards Enterprise One web client with a User ID that has the right to create, share and view Watchlists.

Use the Ctrl+Y hot key to open or close the Watchlist Management window.

You can also use the links list window of the screen reader software to access the Add, Edit Watchlists link to open the Watchlist Management window. Ensure that the application you use has an Advanced Query created.

Use the Tab key to focus on the required fields in the Watchlists Management window. The screen reader software reads the label and value (if there is any) of the fields.

This table lists the details read by the screen reader software when you navigate through the Watchlist Management window.

Table 4–7

Navigation Path/Controls	Details
Watchlist Name	The screen reader software reads the title of the field.
	In the Watchlist Name combo box, private watchlists created by the user is displayed under My Watchlists section. The published watchlists assigned to the user are displayed under a Shared Watchlists section and shared watchlists reserved by the user is displayed under a Reserved Watchlists section.
My Watchlists section	When you navigate to the first or last watchlist in the My Watchlists section, the screen reader software reads as Alert My Watchlists followed by the watchlist name to specify that it is the beginning of the My Watchlists section.

Table 4–7   (Cont.)

Navigation Path/Controls	Details
Reserved Watchlists section	When you navigate to the first watchlist in the Reserved Watchlists section, the screen reader software reads as Alert Reserved Watchlists (Reserved by the User ID) followed by the watchlist name to specify that it is the beginning of the Reserved Watchlists section.
Shared Watchlists section	When you navigate to the first watchlist in the Shared Watchlists section, the screen reader software reads as Alert Shared Watchlists followed by the watchlist name to specify that it is the beginning of the Shared Watchlists section.
	When you navigate to any Reserved Watchlist or a Shared Watchlist that has also been reserved, the screen reader software reads as Alert Reserved by the User ID followed by the watchlist name to identify to the user that the watchlist has been reserved by the specific user.
Watchlist Description	The screen reader software reads the name of the field.
Warning Threshold	The screen reader software reads the name of the field.
Critical Threshold	The screen reader software reads the name of the field.
Advanced Options Link	Use the tab key to navigate to the Advanced Options link and press the Enter key to expand it and display the fields under it.
	After expanding the Advanced Options link, use the Tab key to access Refresh Interval and Max Records to Return fields. You can also use the links list Window of the screen reader software to activate the Advanced Options link and display the fields under it. To collapse the Advanced Options link, use the Tab key to set the focus on the Advanced Options link and then, press Enter.
Query to be used	Use this combo box to select the Advanced Query over which the watchlist is to be created.
	Use Up or Down arrow keys to navigate through the Advanced Query values and after selecting a value, the details of the query is loaded into the Query Details group box. Use the Tab key to set focus on the Query Details group box that has the complete details of the Advanced Query.
	Use the Tab key to set the focus on Match all of the following or Match any of the following text and the screen reader software will read the text.
	Use the Tab key to set the focus on the first Query condition. The screen reader software will read the Query condition. Use the Tab key to move to the next query condition.
Save Watchlist	Use the links list window of the screen reader software to access this link.
Save Watchlist As	Use the links list window of the screen reader software to access this link.
Publish Watchlist	Use the links list window of the screen reader software to access this link.
Reserve Watchlist	Use the links list window of the screen reader software to access this link.
Delete Watchlist	Use the links list window of the screen reader software to access this link.
About Watchlist	Use the links list window of the screen reader software to access this link.

Table 4–7   (Cont.)

Navigation Path/Controls	Details
Close Side Panel	Use the links list window of the screen reader software to access this link.
Validation errors or errors returned from the server	The screen reader software reads these error messages as Alert followed by the appropriate error message.
	Use the Tab key to navigate through the fields. When the focus is set on the field that contains an error, the screen reader software reads the name of the field and it's value as Invalid Entry to indicate that it is an error field.
Creating a new watchlist	When you are creating a new watchlist using the Save Watchlist/Save Watchlist As link or Publishing a Watchlist using the Publish Watchlist link, an Enter New Watchlist Name window is displayed.
	This window has a text field to enter the new watchlist name and an OK button to Save/Publish the Watchlist.
	You can use the Tab key to shift focus from the text field to the OK button. Press Enter key to select the OK button.
	Use the links list window of the screen reader software to select Close option to close the Watchlist Name window.

4.9.2 Accessibility for Watchlists Drop-down Menu

The screen reader software, reads the names of the links and the associated details when you navigate through the Watchlists drop-down menu.

> **Note:**   The Watchlists drop-down menu is displayed only if the user has created the watchlists or if any published watchlists are assigned to the user.

Use the Alt+W hot key to navigate to the Watchlists drop-down menu. The screen reader software reads as Watchlists Sub-menu. You can also use Ctrl+M hot key to first navigate to the Home Link and then use the Tab key to navigate to the Watchlists drop-down menu. Use the Down Arrow key to expand the Watchlists drop-down menu.

In the Watchlists drop-down menu there may be three sections.

1. Private Watchlists - These are created by the user and are displayed under My Watchlists section heading.

2. Shared Watchlists - These are the published Watchlists that are assigned to the user and are displayed under Shared Watchlists section heading.

3. Reserved Watchlists - These are the published Watchlists that are reserved by the user and are displayed under the Reserved Watchlists section heading.

Use the Down and Up Arrow keys to navigate through the individual Watchlist items and section headings such as My Watchlists, Reserved Watchlists and Shared Watchlists.

This table lists the details read by the screen reader software when you navigate through the Watchlist drop-down menu.

Navigation Path/Controls	Details
My Watchlists section heading in the Watchlists drop-down menu	The screen reader software reads as My Watchlists Sub-menu.
Reserved Watchlists section heading in the Watchlists drop-down menu.	The screen reader software reads as My Watchlists Sub-menu.
Shared Watchlists section heading in the Watchlists drop-down menu.	The screen reader software reads as My Watchlists Sub-menu.
Refresh Watchlist Control	When you are on a section heading, use the Down Arrow key to navigate to the Refresh Watchlist Control.
	The screen reader software reads the appropriate status for the Refresh Watchlist Control followed by the watchlist name. Status for the Refresh Watchlist Control can be any one of the following:
	■ Update in progress for.
	■ Update pending, followed by Refresh.
	■ Update failed, followed by Refresh.
	■ Update interrupted, followed by Refresh.
	■ Time since last update, followed by the elapsed time, and then Refresh.
Refresh Watchlist Control	Use the Enter key to refresh the Watchlist count. After the refresh is completed, the focus will be set back to the Refresh Watchlist Control.
	Use the Down Arrow key to navigate to a watchlist item. The screen reader software reads the watchlist name and the count of the records returned by the Advanced Query.
	When the focus is set to the watchlist item , if the count for that watchlist is greater than or equal to the Critical Threshold then, apart from reading the watchlist name and count, the screen reader software also reads 'Count is greater than or equal to Critical Threshold'.
	When the focus is set to the watchlist item, if the count for that watchlist is greater than or equal to the Warning Threshold then apart from reading the watchlist name and count, the screen reader software also reads 'Count is greater than or equal to Warning Threshold.'
Watchlist item	When the focus is set to the watchlist item, use the Enter key to launch the Enterprise One application that has the Advanced Query and over which the Watchlist is created.
Close	Use the Esc key to close the Watchlists drop-down menu.

5

Using JD Edwards Web Applications and Reports

This chapter contains the following topics:

> **Note:** If you are not using Internet Explorer as your browser, you might not have access to some of the functionality mentioned in this chapter.

5.1 Launching Applications and Reports

JD Edwards provides a variety of applications, reports, and other objects. Typically, you access these objects from the EnterpriseOne Menu.

5.1.1 Launching an Application or Report

Access EnterpriseOne Menu.

1. In EnterpriseOne Menu, navigate to the application or report you want to launch.

2. To launch the application or report without defining processing options, version, and so forth, double-click the report or application.

   Applications launch immediately. If you launch a report the system launches Work with Batch Versions so you can select which version you want to run.

3. To select processing options or version for an application, right-click and select Values or Versions, respectively.

   After you select the processing options or version, the system launches the application. Depending on how your system administrator configured the system, you can launch the application either in the existing window or in a new one. If the system is configured for multiple browser windows, you can hold down the CTRL key when you press Enter to launch the application in a new window. Either way, you can run multiple applications simultaneously. All applications you have running are listed in the EnterpriseOne Menu toward the top, under Open Applications. You can switch among them by clicking the application you want in the list.

4. To select processing options or version or to designate data selection parameters for a report, right-click and select one of these options:

   – Values

   – Versions

   – Data Selection

   – Data Selection & Values

      After you set the options, the system might launch Work with Batch Versions so you can select which version you want to run. Then, the Version Prompting form appears. Select the prompting you want and click Submit to select a printer and process the report.

5.1.2 Launching Applications in Separate Windows

When you open more than one application, you can select to have the application launch in the existing window, or in a new window. If you select to have it launch in the existing window, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne replaces the application on which you are currently working with the application that you have just launched. If you select to launch additional applications in new windows, then each application appears and is fully functional in its own window.

To launch applications in new windows:

1. Navigate to the task from the Navigator drop-down menu.

2. Right click on the task and select Open in New Window from the context menu.

   > **Note:** Access Preferences window from the Personalization menu and select Open Application In New Window check box to open all the application that are launched in a new window.

5.1.3 Viewing Report Output

Access the Personalization menu.

Before you can view the output of your reports online, you must run a report version.

1. From the Personalization drop-down menu, select My System Options.

2. On User Default Revisions, click Submitted Reports.

3. On Work with Servers, select the server on which the report was run.

4. Click Select.

5. On Submitted Job Search, select the report you want to view.

6. From the Row menu, click View PDF.

   The report appears in read-only, PDF format.

   To view report data on pages other than the one currently displayed, type a page number in the field located at the bottom of the PDF viewer.

   JD Edwards EnterpriseOne contains a feature called Page at a Time PDF that assists in downloading large files quickly. If your system administrator has enabled this feature, you should immediately see the first page of the PDF file. If Page at a Time is not enabled, you will see a blank screen in the PDF viewer while the file downloads. If this is the case, contact your system administrator.

5.1.4 Changing your Password

Access the Personalization menu.

1. From the Personalization drop-down menu, select My System Options.

2. On User Default Revisions, click Change Password.

3. On User Password Revisions, complete the following fields and click OK:

    – Old Password

    – New Password

    – New Password - Verify

5.1.5 Sending a Shortcut to an Application Form

While you are working in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web client, you can email other users a shortcut to the application and form that you are looking at. The recipient double-clicks the shortcut in the email to access your current position in the software.

To send a shortcut to an application form:

1. Launch a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application and access the form that you want to send.

2. Click Tools and select Send Shortcut.

3. On Send Shortcut, complete these fields:

    – Address Number / User / Role / Distribution List

    > **Note:** If you are sending a shortcut to members of a distribution list, you must click the Distribution List option and then select the address book number of the distribution list. If you enter the distribution-list address-book number without choosing the Distribution List option, the shortcut will be sent only to the distribution-list address-book number and not to the members of the distribution list.

    – Mail Box

    Select which mailbox/queue you want the message to be sent to.

    – Subject

    Type the text that you want to appear in the Subject line of the email message.

4. If you want to include a message with the shortcut, type it in the large field at the bottom of the form.

5. Click **OK** to send the shortcut.

    The recipient will receive the shortcut using an email in the Work Center or a third-party email system, depending on the recipient's email preferences in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne.

5.2 Viewing the Data in Tables and Business Views

If you want to view the data in tables and business views, you can use Data Browser. This tool enables you to verify the existence of data in a table or business view, as well as to determine the table or business view structure.

5.2.1 Accessing Data Browser

Type databrowser in the Fast Path. If you type databrowser in the Fast Path, the Query Selector form appears. If you are in an application, you can access the Data Browser by clicking the Tools menu, and then clicking Data Browser. If you access the Data Browser from an application, the Query Selector and the Data Browser forms appear. The Query Selector form enables you to select queries, tables, or business views to search for data. The Data Browser form enables you to search for data for a specific table or business view. When you access Data Browser from an application, the only tables and business views on which you can search are those that correspond to the application you are in.

5.2.2 Searching for Data in Tables

Access the Data Browser.

1. Type databrowser in the Fast Path.

2. Select the By Table option.

3. In the Name field located under the By Table option, type the name of the table on which you want to search, or use the Search button to locate a table.

4. Press Tab.

   The Data Source field automatically displays the name of the data source in which the table resides for the environment that you are logged into.

5. In the Data Source field, if the data source that is displayed is different than the one from which you want to search, type a new data source, or use the search button to locate a data source.

6. Click OK.

   The Data Browser search form appears for the table you specified.

7. Use form filter fields, QBE columns, and Query control to locate data; if desired, save the query for future use.

   See Also Section 3.7.5, "Working with Search Criteria"

5.2.3 Searching for Data in Business Views

Access the Data Browser.

1. Type databrowser in the Fast Path.

2. Select the By Business View option.

3. In the Name field, type the name of the business view on which you want to search, or use the search button to locate a business view.

4. Click OK.

   The Data Browser search form appears for the business view you specified.

5. Use form filter fields, QBE columns, and the Query control to locate records; if desired, save the query for future use.

   See Also Chapter 3.7.5, "Working with Search Criteria"

5.2.4 Using Existing Queries to Search for Data in Tables and Business Views

Access the Data Browser.

1. Select the Personal Queries or Public Queries option.

   The Personal Queries option enables you to select queries you have created for yourself from a drop-down menu. The Public Queries option enables you to choose from a drop-down menu queries that have been made available to you by a system administrator.

2. From the drop-down menu located next to the option you selected, select the query on which you want to search.

3. Click OK.

5.2.5 Creating Personal Search Queries to Search for Data in Tables and Business Views

Access the Data Browser.

1. Follow the instructions for searching for data in tables or searching for data in business views in the previous sections.

2. On Data Browser, use the Query control to design a query.

   See Chapter 3.7.5, "Working with Search Criteria".

3. Click the Find button in the Query Management side panel or on the form to run the query.

4. If you want to save the query, click the Save Query icon in the Query Management side panel.

5. Enter a name for the query.

   The new query name appears in the Query field.

6. Close the Query Management side panel.

   The new query name appears in the Query field on the form. To find records without using a query, you must reset the Query field to All Records.

   Note: The queries created using the Query control are Enhanced Queries, which differ from the Saved Queries that users might have created in previous releases. You can convert the format of the old Saved Queries to Enhanced Queries by using a conversion process.

   See "Converting Saved Queries to Enhanced Queries" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Administration Guide.*

5.3 Recovering Data

This section provides an overview of how to recover data and discusses how to:

- Retrieve all records from the database.

- Voluntarily save data.

- Retrieve data.

- View data.

5.3.1 Understanding how to Recover Data

You use JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web client to recover data from applications that have erred or timed out due to:

- Catastrophic errors

- Transaction failures

- Session time outs

- Voluntary save

Data saved from system failures is saved at the moment when the system errors, failures, or time outs occur. The Application Failure Recovery Applications program (P95400) enables you to access and recover data from any transaction from which you have saved data. Using P95400, you can view the data from failed transactions. You must be granted permission by an administrator to view data from applications that are not your own. For example, an administrator might give a sales department supervisor the permission to recover data from transactions performed by other users in the department. If you are unable to save data, check with your system administrator.

5.3.2 Retrieving All Records from the Database

Fetch All Records enables you to retrieve all records from the database that match your search criteria. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne then categorizes the records into larger groups so that you are able to view several records by scrolling through the grid, rather than having to view only ten at a time. The default number of records in a group is 200.

To fetch all records, click the Go to End button located on the blue bar on the grid.

5.3.3 Voluntarily Saving Data

Your ability to save data voluntarily depends on whether or not your system administrator has this feature enabled or disabled. Access an application in which you have entered data.

1. Click Tools, then select one of these options:

   Save

   Save As

2. On Select Application Failure Header Label, select the check box if you want the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to assign a label to the data you are saving. To manually enter a label and description, clear the box and enter a label and description in the respective fields.

   > **Note:** The label is a name you assign the data, like a filename. The description is a brief explanation that helps you identify what the data is.

3. Click OK.

   JD Edwards EnterpriseOne saves the data you have entered in the application.

5.3.4 Retrieving Data

The Failure Recovery Data and Application Saved Data links on the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Menu opens the P95400 application.

Access the P95400 application.

1. On Work with Application Failure Records, search for data using these criteria:

   From Saved Date and To Saved Date

   Type the dates between which the data for which you are searching was saved.

   If you select one of the following options in addition to the dates you have entered in these fields, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne retrieves the data saved within the dates, and that matches the search criteria you specify.

   View All

   Click this option to view all of the data that was saved, including system failures, time outs, or voluntary saves.

   View Failures

   Click this option to view only that data that was saved due to system failure.

   View Saves

   Click this option to view only that data that was saved voluntarily.

   View Timeouts

   Click this option to view only that data that was saved because the system timed out.

2. Click Find.

   JD Edwards EnterpriseOne retrieves the data that matches the search criteria you entered.

3. Click the record that contains the data you want to save.

   On Saved Application Data, click the record or records containing the data you want to view.

   > **Note:** Each record is a form within the application where data was saved. If no data was saved on the form, either because it was not saved voluntarily or because there was no data added to it (for example, Search/Browse form), you will see an N in the Data Saved (Y/N) column.

5.3.5 Viewing Data

After you have retrieved data, you view the information contained in the records.

1. Retrieve the data you want to view.

2. Select a record from the bottom grid, and then click View Data.

   The information contained in the record displays in a read-only format.

5.4 Working with Tasks, User Options, and the Calendar

The section discusses how to:

- Filter tasks by role.

- Use task profiles.

- Work with user options.

- Access the calendar.

5.4.1 Filtering Tasks by Role

You filter the tasks that you see by selecting a role. Each role contains its own set of tasks. When you log into JD Edwards EnterpriseOne using the *ALL role, you see only those tasks associated with a single role rather than a concatenation of all tasks associated with all roles.

In the web client, you view the other roles assigned to you by choosing the role from the Role drop-down menu located on EnterpriseOne Menu, and then clicking the button to the right of the field.

The tree view changes to show the tasks that are available to the role that you chose.

5.4.2 Using Task Profiles

For each task, you can view profile information about the task itself. To display the profile for a task, click the triangle to the right of the task and select Task Profile.

The Task Profiles window has three tabs: Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced. The information in the window varies based on the item currently selected. Some of the information on the tabs is described below:

- Version resides on the Intermediate tab.

- Object Name resides on the Intermediate tab.

- Task ID resides on the Advanced tab. If you know an object's task ID, you can launch it directly from the Fast Path toolbar.

5.4.3 Working with User Options

When you click My System Options, the User Default Revisions form appears. The following list describes the associated action for each button on the User Default Revisions form:

Button	Description
User Profile Revisions	Launches the User Profile Revisions program (P0092). Only system administrators should change user profiles.
Change Password	Launches the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Security program (P98OWSEC), which you use to change your password.
Submitted Reports	Launches the Work With Servers program (P986116), which you can use to review the status of a submitted report or job, change your report or job priority, work with the report output, and review errors.
Set Default Printer	Launches the Printer Application program (P98616). Only system administrators should change default printer settings.

5.4.4 Accessing the Calendar

The calendar enables you to enter and view time sensitive information, such has meetings and appointments. Depending on the permissions your system administrator has assigned you, you can view, add, delete, and modify activities listed in the calendar. You can view the calendar one day at a time, by the week, or by the month. Your system administrator determines the calendar view that you see.

This section discusses the default features and functionality that are available in the calendar. You might not see some of these features or might not be able to perform some functions due to your permissions. The default view for the calendar consists of one large calendar on the left with a Day tab, a Week tab, and a Month tab. Three small calendars are located on the right side. The first small calendar shows the month previous to the month displayed in the large calendar. The second calendar shows the month displayed in the large calendar. The third calendar shows the month following the month displayed in the large calendar. Today's date is highlighted in a yellow box in the appropriate small calendar.

The large calendar and the three small calendars are fully interactive. Clicking in any calendar automatically adjusts the other calendars. For example, if you select a week in the large calendar, the week will be selected in the corresponding small calendar as well.

You can double click in the large calendar to add an activity, if you have appropriate permissions. If you are adding an activity on the Day tab, double clicking on a time line automatically assigns a 30 minute time slot, which you can change. Clicking on the time located at the beginning of the line automatically assigns a 1 hour time slot, which you can change as well. If you your calendar displays an activity that exceeds 24 hours, the activity displays in the All Day row at the top of the large calendar. The calendar automatically adjusts across time zones. For example, if someone schedules a meeting for 8:00 a.m. Pacific time, the activity will appear at 10:00 a.m. Central time.

To access the calendar, type P01311 in the Fast Path.

6

Using Messages and Queues

This chapter contains the following topics:

6.1 Messages and Queues Overview

With JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, you can send and receive electronic mail (email) messages through the Work Center program. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne email system includes messages sent by users and messages sent by a workflow process.

You can organize your messages by placing them into queues (storage areas for your messages) provided by the software or by setting up your own queues. This section explains how to work with your messages and with your queues. In addition, you can indicate your work-time location and add remarks to your time log.

6.1.1 Internal and External Messages

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne sends your email messages in different ways, depending upon whether the message is internal or external to the system.

Messages	Description
Internal Messages	Internal messages stay within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system. They are read using the Work Center.
External Messages	External messages are sent to third-party email software packages such as Microsoft Outlook or Lotus Notes.

You system administrator configures your JD Edwards EnterpriseOne user account to receive either internal or external email. However, certain messages are sent as internal email regardless of this preference; for example, notifications of submitted UBE jobs.

6.1.2 Workflow Messages

In addition to sending and receiving internal and external messages, you can receive an active message, which is a type of message that a system workflow process automatically sends to a recipient.

Messages	Description
Active Messages	Workflow processes sometimes generate messages that require you to take action, such as approving or rejecting a change to a customer record. A lightning bolt button identifies an active message.
	Active messages contain a shortcut button that links directly to an application. When you click the shortcut button, the system retrieves the most current information from the database, which ensures that you get accurate information even if changes are made after an active message is sent to you.
	You can set up a workflow process to send active messages to specific queues.

Tutorial: Click here to view a recording of this feature. This tutorial shows the pre-9.1.5 user interface.

6.1.3 Queues

Queues are storage areas that enable you to organize messages using the Work Center. For example, messages can be organized into queues for priority mail or for submitted jobs. Through a queue, users can approve or reject specific tasks in a workflow process. A queue is actually a UDC, and you set up a queue in the same way that you would set up a UDC.

6.1.3.1 Queues Provided with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne provides these queues:

Queues	Description
Sent	Messages that you have sent to others.
Deleted	Messages that you have deleted. After you delete a message, you can view it but you cannot move it to another queue.
	The system administrator has the authority to purge deleted messages from the system, which is typically done periodically or on a predetermined schedule. You can also remove a message from the system by deleting it from your Deleted queue.
Submitted Jobs	Messages generated by the system for jobs that you have submitted for batch processing, such as the General Ledger Post.

6.1.3.2 Workflow Queues

Workflow includes several predefined queues, but you might want to set up a custom queue for messages generated by processes that you create. For example, you might want to set up a queue for messages generated by a credit limit approval process. This queue would gather any approval or rejection messages related to credit limits for customers. A user could then open that queue and act on the message contained within it.

6.2 Working with Messages

This section contains the following topics:

- Sending Messages

■   Using Shortcuts

■   Using the Work Center

■   Printing Messages

6.2.1 Sending Messages

When you send internal e-mail messages, you send them to other users within JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software. You can control the time of delivery for a message by assigning a tickler date to the message. A tickler date is a date in the future when the system automatically shows the message. Assigning a tickler date is especially helpful if you plan to be out of the office on the day that you want others to receive your message, or if you want to remind yourself about upcoming meetings or other obligations.

When you send internal messages, you can also include an attachment. Attachments enable you to include files, images, or links that conform to the OLE standard, such as word processing documents and spreadsheets.

You can send messages to one or more recipients. If you are sending a message to multiple recipients, you can use a quick list, a predefined distribution list, or a role.

6.2.1.1 Sending an Internal Message to a Single Recipient

1. Open the Navigator drop-down menu, select Actions, and then select Work with Work Center.

2. On the Work with Work Center form, select New Message.

3. On Send Internal Mail, click the Search button in the "To: Address Number/ User/ Role" field.

4. On Address Number / User / Role, select one of the following options to search for a recipient by address number or user ID, and then click OK:

    –   Address Number

    –   User

5. Find and select the address number or user to whom you want to send the message.

6. Type the subject of the message in the Subject field.

7. Complete the following optional fields, as necessary:

    –   Keep Copy

    –   Receipt Notify

    –   Contact

    –   Address

    –   Tickler Date

    –   Phone Number

8. Type your message in the text area at the bottom of the form.

9. To include an attachment with your message, right-click the panel with the Text button.

10. Choose New, and then one of these options:

    –   Image

- OLE

- Shortcut

- URL/File

11. Click OK to send the message.

If you opt to keep a copy of a message that you send, you can view it in the same queue from which you sent the message.

6.2.1.2 Using a Quick List to Send a Message to Multiple Recipients

1. Open the Navigator drop-down menu, select Actions, and then select Work with Work Center.

2. On the Work with Work Center form, select New Message.

3. On Send Internal Mail, select To:Quick List from the Form menu.

4. On Quick List, complete either of the following fields for each person you want on the list, and then click OK:

- Alpha Name

- Address Number

5. Follow the steps for sending an internal message to a single recipient.

> **Note:** You cannot save a quick list.

6.2.1.3 Sending a Message to Members of a Role

1. Open the Navigator drop-down menu, select Actions, and then select Work with Work Center.

2. On the Work with Work Center form, select New Message.

3. On Send Internal Mail, click the Search button in the "Send To Address Number / User / Role" field.

4. On Address Number / User / Role, select the Role option, and then click OK.

5. Highlight the row that contains the role that you want to use and then click Select.

6. Follow the steps for sending an internal message to a single recipient.

6.2.2 Using Shortcuts

With the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne messaging system, you can send messages that contain a shortcut to a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application. When you send a shortcut, you can preface it with a message for the recipient to review and approve. For example, you might want your manager to approve a change that you made to a customer record. After sending a shortcut to your manager, he or she can view the record immediately by clicking the shortcut button. When you send a shortcut, the system sends the key for that particular record to the recipient. When the recipient clicks the shortcut button, the system opens the application and retrieves the record.

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system uses workflow to automatically send messages with a shortcut to an application. These types of messages, called active messages, require that the recipient open the shortcut to verify information or approve a transaction.

Since JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software supports Windows and Web clients, the message can contain a shortcut for a Windows application or a Web application.

6.2.2.1 Sending a Non-Workflow Shortcut

From the application from which you want to create a shortcut, access any records you want the recipient to view.

1. Open the Tools drop-down menu and select Send Shortcut.

   The Send Shortcut form appears with a shortcut to the application.

2. On Send Shortcut, complete these fields:

   – Address Number, User, Role, or Distribution List

   – Mail Box (Internal Messages Only)

   – Subject

3. Type your message.

4. Click OK to send the message.

6.2.3 Using the Work Center

Use the Work Center to send and receive internal email messages within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system. Work Center enables you to perform standard email functions.

6.2.3.1 Viewing Messages

You can view your messages in the Work Center. Messages sent from other users will appear in either your Personal In Basket queue or, if you set them up, your Priority Mail and Secondary queues. You can also view workflow messages, or active messages, sent by a workflow process.

> **Note:** If you cannot view messages, make sure that queue security is set up to enable you to view the Address Book number and queue that you want to view.

To view messages:

1. Open the Navigator drop-down menu, select Actions, and then select Work with Work Center.

2. On Work Center, expand a queue that contains a message.

   Unless the All Queues check box is selected, only those queues that contain mail will display. Any messages in that queue appear. Messages that have not been viewed appear in bold.

3. Click the message that you want to view.

   The message appears in the view area on the right side of the Work Center form.

   Tutorial: `Click here to view a recording of this feature.` This tutorial shows the pre-9.1.5 user interface.

6.2.3.2 Revising Messages

You can revise the text of messages in any of your queues. This feature opens up the actual message and enables you to change the text or add new text.

To revise messages:.

1. Open the Navigator drop-down menu, select Actions, and then select Work with Work Center.

2. On Work Center, select the message that you want to revise.

3. From the Row menu, select Message Revisions.

4. On the Message Revisions form, change any of the following fields and then click OK:

    – From

    – Contact

    – Subject

    – Phone Number

    – Tickler Date

    – Text area

6.2.3.3 Moving a Message to Another Queue

You can move a message from one queue to another. For example, you might want to move a message from your Priority queue to your Personal To Do List queue.

To move a message to another queue:

1. Open the Navigator drop-down menu, select Actions, and then select Work with Work Center.

2. On Work Center, click the All Queues option if the target queue to which you want to move the message does not appear.

3. Click and drag the message to the target queue.

4. To verify the placement of the message, double-click the target queue and view the contents.

6.2.3.4 Redirecting Messages to the Priority or Secondary Queue

You can redirect messages that you receive from an individual to your Priority Mail queue. When you do this, the system sends all future messages from that individual directly to your Priority Mail queue. Alternatively, you can redirect messages from an individual to your Secondary queue.

> **Note:** To redirect messages to the Priority Mail or Secondary queue, you must follow these steps and not the ones for moving messages. Moving messages only moves individual messages, whereas redirecting messages to the Priority Mail or Secondary queue affects all messages from that user until you remove the designation.
>
> Although you can move a message to the Archived or Deleted queue, the system does not redirect future messages from the sender to that queue. You must manually move the sender's message to the Archived or Deleted queue each time.

You can redirect messages from more than one person to your Priority Mail and Secondary queues. You can also prevent messages from being delivered to a specific queue.

To redirect messages:

1. Open the Navigator drop-down menu, select Actions, and then select Work with Work Center.

2. On Work Center, select the message that you want to redirect to your Priority Mail or Secondary queue.

3. From the Row menu, select one of these options:
   – Priority
   – Secondary

4. Expand the target queue to verify the placement of your message.

   Any further messages that you receive from this sender will arrive in the queue that you selected. Repeat these steps for redirecting other users' messages.

6.2.3.5 Canceling the Delivery of Messages

If you decide that you no longer want the system to automatically redirect messages from an individual to a Priority Mail queue, you can cancel the automatic delivery of messages to your Priority Mail or Secondary queue.

To cancel the delivery of messages:

1. Open the Navigator drop-down menu, select Actions, and then select Work with Work Center.

2. On Work Center, select a message from the user for which you want to cancel automatic delivery.

3. From the Row menu, select Remove.

4. Move any other messages from this particular sender out of the Priority Mail or Secondary queue.

   As long as you keep any messages in your Priority Mail or Secondary queue from the sender whom you removed, future messages from that sender will appear in that queue.

6.2.3.6 Reassigning Messages

The messaging system enables you to reassign a message to another user after the message is sent to the original recipient. This process changes whose queue the message appears in. For example, if you originally sent a message to Jim, you can reassign that message to Betty. The message will now be in Betty's queue and will not be in Jim's queue. You can also reassign messages that you receive.

> **Note:**   You can only reassign messages in other users' queues if your queue security enables.

To reassign messages:

1. Open the Navigator drop-down menu, select Actions, and then select Work with Work Center.

2. On Work Center, select the message that you want to reassign, and then, from the Row menu, select Reassign.

3. On Assign Message, complete these fields and click OK:

   – Address Number / User / Role

   – Queue Designator

6.2.3.7 Deleting Messages

To delete a message, drag the message to the Deleted queue. Alternatively, select the message and click Delete.

You cannot recover a message after you move it to the Deleted queue. It remains in your Deleted queue until your system administrator purges messages, which is typically done on a periodic or predetermined schedule. Alternatively, you can remove a message from the system by deleting it from your Deleted queue.

6.2.4 Printing Messages

You might find that you want a printed copy of a message for your records. You can do either of these tasks:

■ Print a message.

  You can print a message from any of your queues.

■ Print a report that lists all messages within a queue.

  This report includes a summary for each message. The two types of message reports are:

  – Message Center - Summary

  – Message Center - Detail

  These reports show the sender and recipient of the message, as well as the subject of the message. The detail report shows the content of each message.

6.2.4.1 Printing a Message

To print a message:

1. Open the Navigator drop-down menu, select Actions, and then select Work with Work Center.

2. On Work Center, select the message that you want to print.

3. From the Row menu, select Print.

4. On Printer Selection, click OK.

6.2.4.2 Printing a Report that Lists All Messages in a Queue

To print a report that lists all messages in a queue:

1. Open the Navigator drop-down menu, select Actions, and then select Work with Work Center.

2. On Work Center, select the message queue that you want to print.

3. From the Form menu, select Print.

4. On Work with Batch Versions - Available Versions, select the version and submit the report.

6.3 Working with Queues

Queues are a way to group related messages together in the Work Center. This topic describes how to manage your queues by creating new ones or adding security. As with a message, you can also add a shortcut to a queue.

You set up queues in the system as UDCs. The following task describes how to create queues or modify existing queues.

6.3.1 Setting Up a Queue

Access the Work With User Defined Codes form.

1. On Work With User Defined Codes, click Add.

2. On User Defined Codes, complete the following fields in an empty row on the grid and click OK:

   – Codes

      Enter a unique number for the queue.

   – Description 1

      Enter a name for the queue.

   – Description 2

   – Special Handling

   – Hard Coded

      Enter N in this field.

Codes
A list of valid codes for a specific user defined code list.

Description 1
A user defined name or remark.

Description 2
Additional text that further describes or clarifies a field in the system.

Special Handling
A code that indicates special processing requirements for certain user defined code values. The value that you enter in this field is unique for each user defined code type.Programming is required to activate this field.

Hard Coded
A code that indicates whether a user defined code is hard-coded. Values are:

Y

The user defined code is hard-coded

N

The user defined code is not hard-coded

A check mark indicates that the user defined code is hard-coded.

6.3.1.1 Specifying the Queues that a User Can View

You can change the security status for a user or group of users within a queue. You can either give a user authority to monitor every queue within a group, or you can deny users access to certain queues.

You can add security by user, distribution list, or role. For example, you might want to set up security so that a manager can monitor all messages within certain queues. Or you might set up security by distribution list or role so that users within the group have authority to monitor certain queues.

If you want to give only a few people within a distribution list or a role access to certain queues, you enter the distribution list or the role, and then enter the users' address book numbers to define which queues those users in the group can access.

Access the Work With Workflow Message Security form.

1. On Work With Workflow Message Security, click Add.

2. On Workflow Message Security Revisions, complete these fields:

   – User

   – Group/Role

3. Specify the queues that a user can view by completing the Authority Y/N field and clicking OK.

User

A user in the workflow system. This can also be a group.

Group/Role

A group or list of users in the workflow system. The address book number that identifies a list of users in the workflow system.

Authority Y/N

Indicates whether the user is authorized to make changes to security information.

--- FORM SPECIFIC ---

For workflow, indicates whether the user can view other queues in the Work Center.

6.3.2 Logging Time and Adding Remarks

The Work Center enables you to inform others of your whereabouts. You can specify when you are in or out of the office by using the Check In and Check Out options. You can add remarks to your check out to provide detailed information about where you are. You can view this information from the Time Log form.

6.3.2.1 Checking In and Out

Checking in and out informs others of your whereabouts. When you check out, you can also enter a remark, return date, and return time. If you do not enter a remark, the system supplies the word *home*. If you do not enter a return date, the system enters the next business day. The check in and check out information that appears on the Time Log form is discussed later in this topic.

Access the Work With Employee Queue Manager form.

1. On Work With Employee Queue Manager, locate and select your record.

2. From the Row menu, select one of these menu options:

   – Check In

    – Check Out

Each time you select Check In or Check Out, the system updates your status, which you can view from the Time Log.

6.3.2.2 Entering Remarks

You can enter a remark to provide more information about your whereabouts, your schedule, and so on. For example, you might enter a remark indicating that you are in a meeting, on vacation, or can be reached at a particular phone number. You can update an existing remark.

Access the Work With Employee Queue Manager form.

1. On Work With Employee Queue Manager, locate and select your record.

2. From the Row menu, select Remark.

3. On the Check In/Out and Update Remark form, select the Update Remark option.

4. Enter your remark in the Remark field.

5. The following fields in the Return area are optional; complete them if necessary:

    – Return Time

    – Return Date

6. Click OK.

7. To view your remark, click Find on Work With Employee Queue Manager.

6.3.2.3 Viewing Time Logs

You can view the times when you or other employees check in and out, and you can view any remarks.

Access the Work With Employee Queue Manager form.

1. On Work with Employee Queue Manager, select the employee record time log that you want to view.

2. From the Row menu, select Time Log.

7

Using Media Object Attachments

This chapter contains the following topics:

7.1 Media Object Attachments Overview

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software media objects and imaging features enable you to attach useful information to an application, including information that might currently exist as a paper-based document. The media objects feature enables you to attach the information to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software applications, forms and rows, and Object Librarian objects. The imaging feature within media objects gives you the flexibility to create an efficient method of information storage.

Use media objects to link information to applications, either to individual rows in a grid or to a form. The following list discusses the types of information that you can attach to a grid row or form:

Information	Description
Text	The media objects functionality includes a word processor that lets you create a text-only attachment. For example, you could use a text attachment to provide specific instructions for a form or additional information about a record.
Image	Images include files such as Windows bitmaps, Graphics Interchange Format (GIF) files, and Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPG) files. These files might represent electronically created files as well as scanned images of paper-based documents.

Information	Description
Object Linking and Embedding (OLE)	Media objects can be files that conform to the OLE standard. OLE enables you to create links among different programs. Using these links, you can create and edit an object from one program through a different program. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software provides the links that you need to attach OLE objects.
	You attach OLE media objects at the base form level. Media objects attached at this level are attached to a form and not to any data that might appear in the form. You can attach media objects to a grid row or a form, but the files themselves exist in separate directories. The only file information included with the application to which the OLE links is the path to the supporting file.
	You can only use OLE objects that you properly register and install as OLE objects through Windows.
JDE shortcuts	A JDE shortcut is a link that opens a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software application. Within media objects, you can only attach JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software shortcuts; you cannot attach shortcuts to third-party applications.
Uniform Resource Locators (URL)/files	Media objects can be links to Web page URLs or other related files. When a developer attaches a URL media object to a control object on a form, the Web page appears as part of the form. When a user attaches a URL to a form or Object Librarian object, the media object acts as a link to the URL.

System administrators can set up templates that might include their own attachments, such as images and shortcuts. For example, you can create a letterhead and a standard form for a memo. Also, you might create a shortcut, to be included in the template, that provides access to an application that uses data specific to the information that you add to the template.

Each time you save a media object, whether it is a new media object, or whether you have modified an existing one, EnterpriseOne timestamps the media object with your user ID, the date, and time. This information appears in the upper right corner of the media object. The information that displays is retrieved from the Enterprise server, so if your Enterprise server resides in a different time zone, the time and date that displays will be different than the time zone in which you are working. For example, if you work in the Eastern time zone, but the Enterprise server you are using resides in the Pacific time zone, the date and time that is recorded when you save the media object is Pacific time.

> **Note:** If you open a Microsoft Excel OLE media object, place the cursor in the spreadsheet, then click Save, EnterpriseOne timestamps the media object even if you have not made changes.

7.2 Using Media Objects

You can use the Media Objects feature to add text, graphics, and other objects to forms and records. For example, you can use a text attachment to explain special circumstances surrounding a journal entry. Or you can attach drawings, animations, and other types of objects to forms and records. A pop-up menu provides access to established templates for attachments and an option to set the properties for the Media Objects form.

When you attach a media object to a form, the attachment might not be available if you access different data on the form. For example, if you attach a media object to a detail

form that contains data for Order Number 2002, this attachment does not appear on the detail form that appears when you access data for Order Number 3003. The base form, which in this case is a detail form, is the same for both Order Numbers, but the data associated with the form is specific to each Order Number. The Order Number represents the key to the location where an attachment is stored.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software supports Object Linking and Embedding (OLE). OLE enables you to create links among different programs. Using these links, you can save an object from one program into a different program. The system provides the links that you need to attach OLE objects. You can attach OLE objects as media objects and at the base form level. When you attach an object at the base level of the form, you attach the object to the form and not to any data that might appear in the form.

If attachments exist for a form, a paper clip button appears at the right of the status bar when you open the form. For an OLE object attached at the base form level, a document button appears at the right of the status bar.

When a form first opens, grid rows do not indicate whether attachments exist for the corresponding records. You can perform a search on every record that the system loads onto your workstation or you can search each record to determine whether attachments exist for records.

The Text feature includes a word processor that lets you create, view, edit, and delete notes. When you create a text attachment, you can also set up templates. You can use templates to create a format for a frequently used media object.

7.2.1 HTML Media Objects

The HTML editor offers eight font faces (Arial, Courier New, Comic Sans, Georgia, Helvetica, Impact, Tahoma, Times New Roman) and font size from HTML size 1 to 7.

> **Note:**   The font appearance is dependent on the browser being used.

> **Note:**   : Tab space is not supported in the HTML editor.

When the HTML mode is enabled and you access an existing ActiveX attachment you are presented with two options:

1. Download File

2. Data conversion

The data conversion option converts the ActiveX text to HTML and is displayed in the HTML editor.

> **Note:**   : Once the data is converted and saved to the database in XHTML it cannot be returned to the ActiveX RTF format.

The ActiveX rich text editor supports font sizes from 10 to 72 pts, the HTML editor supports HTML font size 1 to 7. The font mapping for the data conversion is listed below.

ActiveX Font Size	HTML Font Size
10	2

ActiveX Font Size	HTML Font Size
11, 12	3
13, 14	4
16, 18	5
20, 22, 24	6
26, 28, 36, 48, 72	7

If a company switched from HTML mode to ActiveX mode after attachments were created the attachments will be read-only.

7.2.2 Checking for Attachments

To find out whether an attachment exists for a record, you must first perform a search on the record. You can perform this search on one record or on a number of records simultaneously. The system only searches for attachments on records that you load onto your workstation. For example, when you initially click the Find button to locate a number of records, only the records that appear in the grid exist on your workstation. Use the page buttons to view more records.

Access a form with the attachments feature available.

To check for all attachments:

On a form with the attachments feature available, click the Search for Attachments button to the left of the row of column titles. This button looks like a paper clip overlapping a magnifying glass.

A paper clip button appears in the row header for each loaded record with an attachment.

7.2.3 Checking for Attachments for a Single Row or a Range of Rows

Access a form with the attachments feature available.

1. On a form with the attachments feature available, hold the cursor over the row header for the grid row.

    If an attachment exists for the row, a paper clip button appears in the row header.

2. Move the cursor up or down in the row header column to search for attachments for adjacent rows.

7.3 Attaching Media Objects

Use the Attachments feature to attach text, photos, drawings, spreadsheets, video images, sounds, and application shortcuts to forms and grid rows. For example, you might attach the image of an invoice to a data entry record, attach a legal document to a record that describes a contractual agreement, or attach text that describes a process on a form. The attachments feature is not available on all forms.

> **Note:** You cannot create attachments until an administrator has established and mapped media object queues as described in Media Objects and Imaging in the System Administration Guide.

When you enter text, you can format the paragraphs and run a spell check. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software also supports object linking and embedding (OLE).

7.3.1 Attaching Text

Access a form with the attachments feature available.

1. On a form where attachments are available, do one of these tasks:

   – To attach text to a form, from the Form menu, select Attachments.

     If attachments exist for the form, click the paper clip button to the right of the status bar.

   – To attach text to a grid row, select the row and then, from the Row menu, select Attachments.

     The Media Objects workspace is split into two panels. The left panel is the button panel and the right panel is the viewer panel. Icons for any files previously attached to the record appear in the button panel.

2. Do one of these tasks:

   – From the File menu, select New, and then Text.

   – In the button panel, click the right mouse button, select New, and then select Text from the pop-up menu.

3. In the viewer panel, type the desired text.

4. When you finish, from the File menu, select Save and Exit.

   You can use the formatting tools at the top of the viewer panel to format the text of your note.

7.3.2 Spell Checking Text Media Objects

EnterpriseOne enables you to spell check text media objects. When you run spell checker, EnterpriseOne displays your text in a read-only field, and highlights each word in red that it identifies as a possible error. It displays why it identified the item as an error, and provides suggestions to correct it. You can choose a suggestion, manually correct the word in Replace With field, or ignore the word.

You can enable or disable the items you want spell checker to identify as possible errors. The list below shows which items are enabled or disabled by default:

1. Ignore All-Caps Words Option - Disabled.

2. Ignore Words with Numbers Option - Disabled.

3. Ignore Words with Mixed Case Option - Disabled.

4. Ignore Domain Names Option - Enabled.

5. Report Doubled Words Option - Enabled.

6. Case Sensitive Option - Enabled.

7. Suggest Split Words Option - Enabled.

If the language preference setting you are using is not supported by the spell checker, you will receive an error when you try to spell check your text media objects.

To spell check your text media objects:

1. Click the Spell Check icon located on the media object control toolbar.

2. On Spell Checker, choose one of the following options:

– Change

Click this option if you accept the suggestion displayed in the Replace With field. You can also manually change the word in the Replace With field, and click Change.

– Change All

Click this option if you want spell checker to automatically replace every instance of the word with the suggestion displayed in the Replace With field. You can also manually change the word in the Replace With field, and click Change All.

– Ignore

Click this option if you want to disregard that the word displayed in the Problem field is an error.

– Ignore All

Click this option if you want to disregard that all instances of the word displayed in the Problem field is an error.

– Show Options

Click this option to display a list of the items spell checker identifies as possible errors. Click the check box to enable or disable any item.

–

3. Click OK to close the Spell Checker.

7.3.3 Attaching a File

Access a form where attachments are available.

1. On a form where attachments are available, do one of these tasks:

– To attach an image to a form, from the Form menu, select Attachments.

If attachments exist for the form, click the paper clip button to the right of the status bar.

– To attach an image to a grid row, select the row and then, from the Row menu, select Attachments.

2. On Media Objects, do one of these tasks:

– From the File menu, select New and then Image.

– In the button panel, click the right mouse button, select New, and then select Image from the pop-up menu.

3. Complete these options:

– Queue Name

– Files of Type

The Preview option contains a default check mark to display a sample of the selected image. Toggle this option to display or hide the preview image.

4. Choose an image, and then click OK.

If the system supports the graphic format, the image appears in the viewer panel.

5. When you finish, from the File menu, select Save and Exit.

Field	Explanation
Queue Name	The name of the directory where the image file exists.
Files of Type	The list of file extensions that the system supports. For example, file types might include .bmp for a Windows bitmap, .gif for a graphics interchange format file, and .jpg for a joint photographic experts group file.

7.3.4 Attaching an OLE Object

Access a form where attachments are available.

1. On a form where attachments are available, do one of these tasks:

–   To attach an OLE object to a form, from the Form menu, select Attachments.

    If attachments exist for the form, click the paper clip button to the right of the status bar.

–   To attach an OLE object to a grid row, select the row and then, from the Row menu, select Attachments.

2. On Media Objects, do one of these tasks:

–   From the File menu, select New and then OLE.

–   In the button panel, click the right mouse button, select New, and then select OLE from the pop-up menu.

3. On Insert Object, to create a new object, select an object type and click OK.

Selections vary from system to system depending on what the system administrator installs on your workstation and on the network.

4. Create your object.

5. To attach an existing object, select Create from File, locate the object on your system, and then click OK.

Depending on whether you create an object or attach an existing object, the application associated with the object displays in the viewer panel either a blank workspace or the existing object.

The menu bar displays the menus for the application from which you call the object. For example, if you select an Excel document, the Excel menus display on the menu bar.

6. On Media Objects, edit the object in the viewer panel as necessary.

7. When you finish, from the File menu, select Save and Exit.

7.3.5 Attaching a Shortcut

Access a form where attachments are available.

Include a shortcut to provide access directly from a record to an associated application.

1. On a form where attachments are available, do one of these tasks:

–   To attach a shortcut to a form, from the Form menu, select Attachments.

    If attachments exist for the form, click the paper clip button to the right of the status bar.

- To attach a shortcut to a grid row, select the row and then, from the Row menu, select Attachments.

2. On Media Objects, do one of these options:

   - From the File menu, select New and then Shortcut.

   - In the button panel, click the right mouse button, select New, and then select Shortcut from the pop-up menu.

3. On the Open form, browse through your files, select the appropriate shortcut, and click Open.

   Your shortcut appears in the viewer panel.

4. When you finish, from the File menu, select Save and Exit.

7.3.6 Attaching a URL or File

Access a form where attachments are available.
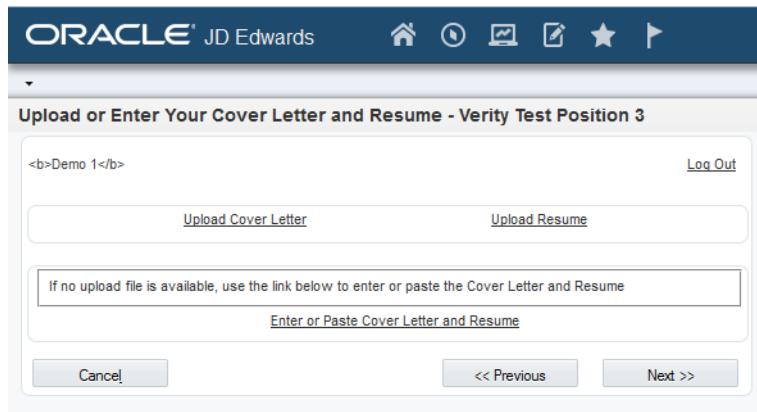
Attach a URL to provide access to a Web page or a file on a disk. You can also attach file types that cannot be attached as images or OLE files, such as bitmaps.

1. On a form where attachments are available, do one of these tasks:

   - To attach a URL or file to a form, from the Form menu, select Attachments.

     If attachments exist for the form, click the paper clip button to the right of the status bar.

   - To attach a URL or file to a grid row, select the row and then, from the Row menu, select Attachments.

2. On Media Objects, do one of these tasks:

   - From the File menu, select New and then URL/File.

   - In the button panel, click the right mouse button, select New, and then select URL/File from the pop-up menu.

3. On Add URL/File, browse your files or queues, select the appropriate URL or file, and click Open. You can also type a URL in the field.

4. Click OK.

   Your URL or file appears in the viewer panel. If you are attaching a URL, a download dialog box appears. You can either verify that the URL is active or you can click Cancel.

5. When you finish, from the File menu, select Save and Exit.

7.3.7 Attach Media Objects Directly from Applications (Release 9.1 Update 3)

This feature allows you to manage media objects directly from applications. The **Manage Media Object** system function can be invoked from the Event Rule (ER), to bring up the Manage Media Object window. This system function can be used on any control such as a Link, Button or clickable image.

The following screenshot is an example of the Manage Media Object window.

Figure 7–1   Manage File Attachments

See Media Object System Functions in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Form Design Aid Guide

7.4 Searching for Media Objects

You can search for a specific media object in the system by using information such as creation date, alternate keys, or UDCs.

> **Note:**   You can only search for media objects that already have codes defined for them and that your system administrator has made available to all users in the system.

7.4.1 Searching for a Media Object

Access a form where attachments are available.

1. On a form where attachments are available, do one of these tasks:

    –   To search for a media object to attach to a form, from the Form menu, select Attachments.

        If attachments exist for the form, click the paper clip button to the right of the status bar.

    –   To search for a media object to attach to a grid row, select the row, and then from the Row menu, select Attachments.

2. On the Media Objects form, do one of these tasks:

    –   From the File menu, select New and then Search.

    –   In the button panel, click the right mouse button, select New, and then Search from the pop-up menu.

3. On the Media Object Search form, complete the Type field and click Find.

    Enter the type of media object attachment for which you are searching. You can use the Query by Example line to limit your search.

    Only attachments with defined metadata appear.

4. Choose an attachment and click Select.

    Your media object appears in the viewer panel.

5. When you finish, from the File menu, select Save and Exit.

7.4.2 Renaming Attachments

When you add an attachment, the system displays its filename under its button in the button panel. You can rename the button to make it more meaningful to other users if you want.

Access media objects.

1. On the Media Objects form, select a button and do one of these tasks:
   – From the File menu, select Rename.
   – In the button panel, click the right mouse button and select Rename from the pop-up menu.

2. Type a new name for the button and then click anywhere on the form.

7.4.3 Deleting Media Objects

When you no longer need an attachment, use the Delete feature on Media Objects to remove the object. When you delete text, the text is permanently erased. When you delete images and OLE objects, you remove the attachment of the file to the record. The system continues to store a file for the object.

Access a form where attachments are available.

1. Complete one of these tasks:
   – To delete an attachment to a form, from the Form menu, select Attachments.

     If attachments exist for the form, click the paper clip button to the right of the status bar.

   – To delete an attachment to a grid row, select a row with a paper clip button, and then, from the Row menu, select Attachments.

2. On the Media Objects form, select the appropriate button in the button panel and then select Delete from the File menu.

3. On Confirm Media Object Delete, click Yes to confirm the deletion.

   The button disappears from the button panel.

4. When you finish, from the File menu, select Save and Exit.

7.5 Using Templates

This section discusses how to:

- Create a template

- Attach a template

- Modify a template

- Delete a template

- Delete a template with media objects

7.5.1 Creating a Template

On the Media Objects form, you can access the Work With Media Objects Templates form. On this form, you can attach, create, modify, and delete templates to help you format your text attachments.

Access a form where attachments are available.

1. Select the row from which you want to attach a template, and then select Attachments from the Row menu.

2. On the Media Objects form, in the button panel, click the right mouse button and select Templates from the pop-up menu.

3. On the Media Objects Template form, click Add.

4. On the Media Object Template Revisions form, complete these fields, and then enter your template information into the workspace:

   – Template Name

   – Description

5. Click Add.

7.5.2 Attaching a Template

Access a form where attachments are available.

1. Select the row to which you want to attach a template, and then select Attachments from the Row menu.

2. On the Media Objects form, in the button panel, click the right mouse button and select Templates from the pop-up menu.

3. On the Work With Media Object Templates form, click Find.

   You can use the query-by-example line to refine your search.

4. To preview the template, double-click the paper clip button in the row header.

5. Choose the grid row for the template that you want to attach, and then click Select.

6. The template appears in the workspace on Media Objects.

7.5.3 Modifying a Template

Access a form where attachments are available.

1. Select the row from which you want to modify a template, and then select Attachments from the Row menu.

2. On the Media Objects form, in the button panel, click the right mouse button and then select Templates from the pop-up menu.

3. On the Work With Media Object Templates form, click Find.

   You can use the Query by Example line to refine your search.

4. Choose the grid row for the template that you want to modify and then click Select.

5. On the Media Objects form, modify the template as necessary and then from the File menu, select Save and Exit.

7.5.4 Deleting a Template

Access a form where attachments are available.

1. Select the row from which you want to delete a template, and then select Attachments from the Row menu.

2. On the Media Objects form, in the button panel, click the right mouse button and then select Templates from the pop-up menu.

3. On the Work With Media Object Templates form, click Find.

   You can use the Query By Example line to refine your search.

4. Choose the grid row for the template that you want to delete, click Delete, and then on Confirm Delete, click OK.

7.5.5 Deleting a Template on Media Objects

Access a form where attachments are available.

1. Select the row from which you want to delete a template, and then select Attachments from the Row menu.

2. On the Media Objects form, in the button panel, select the text button for the template, and then select Delete from the File menu.

3. On the Confirm Media Object Delete form, click Yes.

   The template and the text button disappear.

7.6 Setting Media Object Properties

The pop-up menu that appears when you right-click in the button panel on the Media Objects form provides you with the option to view and, for some objects, to change the properties of an object. Each object has unique properties.

In addition, you can define metadata for an object. Metadata contains information about the object, such as a description of the object, who created it, and when it was created. Other users can search for the object based on this information.

Access Media Objects.

1. On the Media Objects form, in the button panel, right-click and then select Properties.

   The form or row must contain an attachment in order to access the Media Objects properties.

2. On the Properties form, review the "Technical information about the key for the form" on the Key Information tab.

3. Click the Flags tab and review this information:

   – Allow Text Items

   – Allow Image Item

   – Allow OLE Items

   – Allow RTF Text

   – Show Text Item On Open

   – Read Only

7.6.1 Setting Text Properties

Access Media Objects.

1. On the Media Objects form, in the button panel, right-click a text button, and then select Properties from the pop-up menu.

2. On the text properties form, review these fields on User Audit Information:
   – Created by
   – Date Created
   – Time Created
   – Updated By
   – Date Updated
   – Time Updated

3. Click the Printing Information tab and then do the following, if necessary:
   – Click the Check to print before report item option
   – Complete the Effective From field
   – Complete the Effective To field

7.6.2 Setting Image Properties

Access Media Objects.

1. On the Media Objects form, in the button panel, right-click an image button, and then select Properties from the pop-up menu.

2. On the Image Properties tab, review these fields:
   – File Name
   – Queue Name
   – Queue Path

3. To give the image a title, complete the Description field.

7.6.3 Viewing OLE Properties

Access a form where attachments are available.

1. On the Media Objects form, in the button panel, right-click an OLE object button, and then select Properties from the pop-up menu.

2. On the OLE Object Properties tab, review these fields:
   – File Name
   – Queue Name
   – Queue Path

7.6.4 Setting Shortcut Properties

Access Media Objects.

1. On the Media Objects form, in the button panel, right-click a shortcut button, and then select Properties from the pop-up menu.

2. On the JDEShortcut Control Properties form, review these fields on the General tab:

   – Menu Name

   – Selection

   – Icon File

   – Icon Index

3. Do these tasks, if necessary:

   – Click the Colors tab to set the color for the shortcut hypertext.

   – Click the Fonts tab to set font properties such as size, family, bold, italics, underline, and strikeout.

7.7 Enabling Metadata for Media Objects

The system enables you to add information to media objects in the form of metadata. Metadata can include items such as author, creation date, and language of the media object attachment.

Before you can add metadata, you must enable the metadata fields for the media object in the Media Object Category Constants program (P00167).

7.7.1 Enabling Metadata Fields

To enable metadata fields for media objects:

From the GH9016 menu, select Media Object Constants (P00167).

1. On the Work With Media Object Category Constants form, find the media object that you want to enable.

   The system enables the metadata fields for all the media objects that are associated with the media object that you select.

2. Highlight the media object and then click Select.

3. On the General tab of the Media Object Category Constants Revisions form, select the check boxes next to the available metadata field options to enable those metadata fields in the media object.

4. Click OK.

7.7.2 Viewing and Defining Metadata

Access a form with an attachment.

1. On any form with an attachment, in the Media Objects button panel, right-click an object button, and then select Characterize Object from the pop-up menu.

2. On the Media Object Category Revisions form, click the General tab, and then complete the available fields for the media object.

3. Click OK.

Description	Glossary
Description	A short description to describe what the media object is about.
Author	This is the author of the media object document or attachment.

Description	Glossary
Creation Date	For World, used in the DDS specifications for IBM's file-field reference display.
Status	Indicate if this media object is active or obsolete.

7.8 Attaching OLE Objects at the Base Form Level

At the base level of a standard form, you can attach OLE objects using the OLE Objects button on the Links toolbar. Menu bars and toolbars appear on all standard forms. When you attach an OLE object at the base level of a form, rather than associating the attachment with a record, the OLE object attaches only to the form. No matter what record appears on the form, the OLE object that you attach using the OLE Objects button will always appear when you open the form.

Access a standard form.

1. Complete one of these tasks:

   – From the Links toolbar, select Preferences, and then OLE Objects.

   – From the Preferences menu, select OLE Objects.

   – If attachments exist for the form, click the document button to the right of the status bar.

2. On the Choose Queue form, select the appropriate queue.

   > **Note:** If you do not know the queue in which the object you want to attach exists, ask your system administrator.

3. On the OLE Objects form, do one of the following:

   – From the File menu, select Add Object.

   – In the button panel, click the right mouse button and then select Add Object.

4. On Insert Object, to create a new object, select the type of object that you want to create and then click OK.

   Selections vary from system to system depending on what the system administrator installs on your workstation and on the network.

5. Create your object.

6. To attach an existing object, select Create from File, locate the object on your system, and then click OK.

   Depending on whether you create an object or attach an existing object, the application associated with the object displays either a blank workspace or the existing object in the viewer panel.

   The menu bar displays the menus for the application from which you call the object. For example, if you select an Excel document, Excel menus display on the menu bar.

7. Edit the object in the viewer panel.

8. To return to the main form, click the Cancel button on the OLE Objects form in the application workspace.

7.8.1 Deleting OLE Objects at the Base Form Level

Access a standard form.

1. Complete one of these tasks:

   – From the Links toolbar, select Preferences and then select OLE Objects.

   – From the Preferences menu, select OLE Objects.

   – Click the document button to the right of the status bar.

2. On the OLE Objects form, select the object and complete one of these tasks:

   – From the File menu, select Delete Object.

   – In the button panel, click the right mouse button and select Delete Object.

3. On Confirm Media Object Delete, click Yes.

4. To return to the main form, click the Cancel button on the OLE Objects form in the application workspace.

8

Using MailMerge Workbench

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 8.1, "Understanding MailMerge Workbench"
- Section 8.2, "Creating a Data Set and Attaching Templates"

8.1 Understanding MailMerge Workbench

MailMerge Workbench merges Microsoft Word 6.0 (or higher) word processing documents with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system records to automatically print business documents, such as form letters. Some application suites, such as Human Resource Management, use these documents within their normal workflow process. See your application guides to determine which applications use mail-merge documents. In these applications, the system automatically prints the mail-merge documents as part of the workflow process, and no user intervention is needed.

You can use the Maintain MailMerge Documents application to add or change text in the business documents included with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software to create new documents and to delete documents.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software enables you to create HTML versions of mail-merge documents to send to web client users. After you add text and fields to the mail-merge document, you can copy it to an HTML version so that you can send mail-merge letters to web client users. When a mail-merge letter is generated, the system displays the letter in the Web Mail Merge program (P980040).

8.2 Creating a Data Set and Attaching Templates

A data set is the way you define the data structure that passes data to the API. After you define the data set, you will attach to it a simple template or a composite template. A simple template is a single template that you attach to a data set. A composite template is a collection of simple templates. Use only templates in the .rtf format.

After you have created a data set, you must attach either a simple template, or a composite template.

9

Working with Processing Options

This chapter contains the following topics:

9.1 Understanding Processing Options

A processing option is a parameter in which you enter a value to control how an interactive or batch program runs.

You use processing options to instruct the system to perform functions to meet your specific business needs. If a program contains processing options, you set the required and optional processing options for the program during setup or before you run or submit a program.

You can create different versions of each program if your business needs require specific processing for different processes. You can then set these unique processing options differently in multiple versions of the same application. Changes to processing options immediately affect that version for every user. Anyone who uses that version after you make the change uses the new processing option values. You can also use processing options to access a version of another program.

> **Important:** XJDE versions are considered owned by JD Edwards. During an upgrade, the system might overwrite these versions. You should use these versions only as templates for your own versions.
>
> ZJDE versions are used for default purposes, and are typically interactive applications or versions called from another application. You usually attach these versions to a menu. You can set these processing options. When called from a menu, interactive applications with a version are called with a blind execution based on predetermined processing option values.

9.2 Understanding Processing Option Functions

Use processing options to complete one of these tasks:

- Set up default values
- Customize an application for different companies or even different users

- Control the format of forms and reports

- Control page breaks and the location where totaling occurs for reports

Processing options appear in the system as a tabbed form. Tabs organize the processing options by purpose and function. Each processing option tab contains these items:

- A standard or unique tab name

- Processing option titles

- Lists of values

- Online help (enhanced processing options)

    You access field-level help by placing the cursor in a field and pressing F1, or by clicking the Item Help icon located at the top-right corner of a form. If the field in which the cursor resides is a business view column, the system displays the alias name, business view name and description, table name and description, and glossary text. If the field in which your cursor resides is a data dictionary column, the system displays the alias name, the term Data Dictionary Item, and the glossary text. This information enables you to identify problems in the item help functionality, should any occur.

    > **Note:** If your system administrator has not turned on the appropriate functionality, you will see only the alias name and glossary text.

9.3 Understanding the Types of Processing Options

Processing options can be of two types: enhanced and non-enhanced.

Enhanced processing options provide detailed information. For example, you can look at the field name and values on the tab and quickly determine how to use the processing option; or you can access online help by pressing F1 on the processing option for a detailed explanation. These processing options have been enhanced to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne standards. Enhanced processing option forms have a number, a brief title, and, if applicable, a concise list of values. These processing options have online help attached to them.

Non-enhanced processing options provide only a brief description in paragraph form. Sometimes these fields have no title; instead, they are numbered, and each number is followed by a brief explanation, in paragraph form, of relevant information (usually values). The processing option numbers sometimes span all tabs. The fields typically have data items attached but do not follow the same naming conventions as enhanced processing options.

9.4 Working with Processing Options

You can work with processing options in these two ways:

- From a menu

- From a version list

When working with processing options from a menu, you can access them for an object either from the menu bar or by right-clicking the object. In either case, one of the options is Prompt For. The Prompt For submenu contains these options, when available:

Options	Description
Values	Choose this option to specify processing option values.
Version	Choose this option to select which version of the object to run. Depending on how the version was designed, you might be prompted to enter processing option values after you select the version, or you might be able to modify them from the Row menu.
Data Selection	Choose this option to specify which data to use.
Data Selection and Values	Choose this option to specify which data to use and then to specify processing option values.

If you select to run processing options from a menu, the processing details defined at the menu level take precedence. Not all objects enable you to select from all four of these options.

9.4.1 Using Interactive Version Processing Options

The processing options that you define in interactive versions are a set of parameters that alter how an application runs. They are similar to initialization (.ini) files and command-line arguments for a traditional executable. These processing options let you specify the options that you want when you open an application. For example, you can specify how a form appears, show or hide a field, change the default status for order activity rules, and set default information to appear in a field.

Not all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software applications have processing options. If the Prompt For Values option on the Edit menu is grayed out, either no processing options are associated with the application or the system administrator has secured a version for the application. When you open a secured version from the Interactive Versions application, a security message appears to inform you that you do not have access to the version.

You must set processing options for an interactive application before you use versions with the application.

Using processing options, you set up interactive programs to suit your business requirements. For interactive versions, processing options complete these tasks:

- Change functions. For example, you can set a processing option to turn on or off order holds. You can also specify whether you want to automatically print pick slips after you enter an order that is based on a processing option value.

- Change default values. For example, you can set the processing options to set defaults for document types (such as quote orders or purchase orders) or line types (such as stock or nonstock items).

- Control the display of forms. For example, you can set the processing options to hide or show a cost field, a price field, or a commission field.

> **Note:** (Release 9.1 Update 2) The Versions Compare report (RD983051NA) compares the processing options for interactive versions and batch versions between two environments or data sources. You can use this report as an audit or validation tool to determine which versions were added, deleted, or changed.
>
> See "Versions Compare Report" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Software Updates Guide*.

To use interactive version processing options:

1. Using the EnterpriseOne Menus, navigate to the application for which you want to set processing options.

2. Right click on the application and select Prompt For Values from the menu.

3. On Processing Options, enter appropriate values where applicable and click OK.

9.4.2 Using Version Processing Options

You can change the processing options for an existing batch version to suit your business requirements. For example, you can change processing option values that specify a range of dates for a report. However, not all batch versions have processing options associated with them. For example, a list of addresses might not require special prompting.

For batch versions, processing options complete these tasks:

- Change functionality. For example, you can set a processing option to move records to a history file after a report runs.

- Change input parameters. For example, you can set a processing option to specify which category code to use when processing a report.

- Define data. For example, you can set a processing option to define the fiscal year for which you want to run a report. You can also define the employee information included in a report.

> **Note:** (Release 9.1 Update 2) The Versions Compare report (RD983051NA) compares the processing options for interactive versions and batch versions between two environments or data sources. You can use this report as an audit or validation tool to determine which versions were added, deleted, or changed. For batch versions, the report also shows processing option values that are different between the versions in the data sources being compared.
>
> See "Versions Compare Report" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Software Updates Guide*.

9.4.3 Launching Processing Options for Batch Versions Manually

Access a Solution Explorer task view.

1. From a EnterpriseOne Menu, select the batch version application for which you want to set processing options.

2. On Work With Batch Versions - Available Versions, find and select a version of the report or other batch application.

3. On Work With Batch Versions - Available Versions, select Processing Options from the Row menu.

4. On Processing Options, enter appropriate values where applicable and click OK.

9.4.4 Using Processing Options for Master Business Functions

The purpose of a master business function (MBF) is to provide a central location for standard business rules about entering documents such as vouchers, invoices, and journal entries.

The MBF is composed of processing options that are shared by some programs. For example, the following journal entry programs use the processing options for the journal entry MBF:

- Journal Entries (P0911)

- Journal Entries with VAT (P09106)

- Journal Entry Batch Processor (R09110Z)

- Store and Forward JE Batch Processor (R09110ZS)

- Recurring Journal Entry Compute & Print (R09302)

- Indexed Comp Compute and Print Report(R093021)

- Variable Numerator Compute and Print (R093022)

Access Work With Interactive Versions from the System Administration Tools menu (GH9011).

1. Type the application number in the Interactive Application field and click Find. For example, type P0900049.

2. Choose a version.

3. To review the processing option settings for the version, select Processing Options from the Row menu.

10

Working with User Defined Codes

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 10.1, "Understanding User Defined Codes"
- Section 10.2, "Customizing User Defined Codes"

10.1 Understanding User Defined Codes

Most forms in JD Edwards EnterpriseOne contain fields. Some fields enable you to enter any value, and some require you to select from a list of values. A user defined code (UDC) is one value in a set of values that is assigned as valid for a field. You can use UDCs to categorize your data and make sure that users provide consistent input on forms. Because users can select only values from the list, UDCs simplify, standardize, and validate the data that is contained in fields.

From any JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application, you can identify fields that have UDCs attached to them by using the visual assist button that appears when you tab into or click in a field. If you do not know the value to enter in a field with a user defined code attached to it, click the visual assist button, which accesses the Select User Define Code form. This form displays all values contained in the user defined code tables for this field. You can then select the value to use.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne provides predefined UDCs, but many of the UDCs that you use are unique to your enterprise, and your needs are likely to change. Therefore, the system lets you change, add, and delete UDCs to meet the needs of your enterprise.

10.1.1 Category Codes

Throughout the system, you will see references to category codes. Category codes are UDC types that JD Edwards EnterpriseOne provides for you to customize according to your needs. You can change the code type and the description, and you can redefine the UDCs as appropriate for your purposes. For example, you might see a UDC type called Category Code 01. You can change its description and define the UDCs within it to suit your business needs.

10.1.1.1 Example: User Defined Codes in Address Book

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems use UDCs. For example, Address Book uses a field called Search Type to classify the entries in the address book. When you click the visual assist button in the Search Type field on the Work With Addresses form, a list of the search types appears. These search types are UDCs. Some of the search types include the following:

- A - Applicants

- C - Customers

- V - Suppliers

- E - Employees

You can use these UDCs to classify your address book entries, and you can add or change UDCs to accommodate your needs. For example, if you need to categorize some of your address book entries as students, you can add a UDC to the list, such as S - Students.

UDCs are also used to supply values for the following:

- State and province codes

- Units of measure

- Document types

- Languages

When you click the visual assist for a field and the system displays the Select User Defined Code form, you know that you are working with UDCs.

10.2 Customizing User Defined Codes

A UDC is made up of two parts. The first part is the code, which consists of the characters that you enter in a field. The second part is the description, which is text that describes what the code means. You can change both the code and the description. For example, the UDC list of search types contains the code C, which designates Customers. A medical facility might change this code and description to P for Patients.

10.2.1 Prerequisite

Every UDC belongs to a UDC type. Verify that a UDC type exists for which you will add the UDC.

For more information on UDC types, see "Customizing UDC Types" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Administration Guide.*

10.2.2 Changing a UDC

Access the Work With User Defined Codes form. On the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web client, from a System Setup menu for your product, access the P0004A program.

1. Complete the Product Code and User Defined Codes fields and click Find.

    For example, to display the list of Address Book search types, which is UDC 01/ST, type 01 in the Product Code field and ST in the User Defined Codes field.

2. Select the code that you want to modify and click Select.

3. On the User Defined Codes form, modify any of these fields and click OK:

Field	Description
Codes	A list of valid codes for a specific user defined code list.
Description 01	A user defined name or remark.
Description 02	Additional text that further describes or clarifies a field in the system.

Field	Description
Special Handling	A code that indicates special processing requirements for certain user defined code values. The value that you enter in this field is unique for each user defined code type.
Hard Coded	A code that indicates whether a user defined code is hard-coded. Valid values are: Y The user defined code is hard-coded N The user defined code is not hard-coded A check mark indicates that the user defined code is hard-coded.

10.2.3 Adding a UDC

Add a UDC to a UDC type when none of the existing codes is appropriate for your needs. For example, if you need to identify the entries in the address book that are your business partners, you can add a search type B - Business Partners to UDC 01/ST.

Access the Work With User Defined Codes form. On the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web client, select the appropriate program for changing UDCs.

1. Complete the Product Code and User Defined Codes fields and click Find. In the User Defined Codes field, enter the UDC type for which you want to add the UDC.

2. On the Work With User Defined Codes form, click Add.

3. On the User Defined Codes form, scroll to the last empty row of the detail area.

> **Important:** Be sure to add each new code on the *last* detail row so that you do not inadvertently overwrite a blank code, which might appear in the first detail row. A blank code might have only a period in the Description field.

4. Enter a code in the Codes field. To allow a blank as a valid value, leave this field blank.

5. Enter a description in the Description 1 field. To allow a blank as a valid value, type any character (such as a period) in the last space in this field.

6. Complete the Special Handling and Hard Coded fields, and then click OK.

10.2.4 Deleting a UDC

You can delete UDCs from a UDC type, but do so with caution. Only delete UDCs as part of a coordinated plan within your enterprise. For example, you might delete the F - Facilities UDC from the list of search types if you do not want users to select that UDC.

If you delete a UDC, the system deletes only the code from the UDC type. UDC values in existing records are not deleted.

> **Important:** Do not delete hard-coded UDCs because JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications might depend on them. Hard-coded UDCs have the value Y in the Hard Coded field on the Work With User Defined Codes form.

Access the Work With User Defined Codes form. On the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne web client, from a System Setup menu for your product, access the P0004A program, or enter **UDC** in the Fast Path field.

1. Complete the Product Code and User Defined Codes fields and click Find.

2. On the Work With User Defined Codes form, select the UDC from the detail area that you want to delete and click Delete.

> **Important:** Ensure that you want to delete this UDC. The only way to replace a deleted UDC is to add it again.

3. Click OK to confirm that you want to delete the UDC.

    Tutorial: `Click here to view a recording of this feature.` This tutorial shows the pre-9.1.5 user interface.

11

Working with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Voice Commands on Chrome Browser (9.1 Update 4)

This chapter contains the following topics:

Section 11.1, "Understanding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Voice Commands"

Section 11.2, "Working with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Voice Commands"

11.1 Understanding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Voice Commands

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne voice commands enable you to interact with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application. The desktop users must launch the JD Edwards Enterprise One application using the Google Chrome browser to use the voice commands.

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne searches the voice command input from the user against the list of available voice commands. If the voice command input is recognized by the Google Chrome browser, then it is converted to an equivalent text and is displayed in the Voice Commands text box. Subsequently, an appropriate action will be executed by the application if the voice command is available.

An alert voice message 'Unknown Command' is played if the voice command is not available.

The ability to access the Voice Commands text box is enabled if the *VoiceCommands* entry in the OWWEB section is turned ON in the JAS.ini file.

> **Note:**   It may not be possible to execute a complete sequence of tasks using only the voice commands.

This table lists the voice commands that can be executed for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne navigation.

Table 11–1

Voice Commands for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Navigation	Action Performed by the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application
new window	Opens a new window.
focus <element name>	Focus is set on the element. For example, Textbox, Checkbox, radio button and so on.

Table 11–1   (Cont.)

Voice Commands for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Navigation	Action Performed by the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application
Launch <Fast Path>	Launches the appropriate application.
	Note.
	This command will work only for the Fast Path entries that are made in UDC application (P0004A).
manage query	Opens the Advanced Query panel.
close query	Closes the Advanced Query panel.
manage watch list	Opens the Watchlist Creation panel.
close watch list	Closes the Watchlist Creation panel.
system information	Launches the System Information.
hot keys	Launches the Keyboard Information help.
open tab <number>	Opens the appropriate tab on the tab control.
	Note.
	We have to set the Focus on the Tab control using Focus command before executing this Open tab command.
	For example, Once the tab control has the focus, "Open tab 2" will open the second tab on the tab control.
type <text>	Enters the value in the text field.
	Note.
	We have to set the Focus on a specific Text control using Focus command before executing this Type command.
	For example, the voice commands may be:
	Focus Alpha Name
	Type User1
	The value "User1" is entered in the Alpha Name text field.
sign out	The user is signed out from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application.

This table lists the voice commands that can be executed for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne menu.

Voice Commands for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Menu	Action Performed by the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application
Home	The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Home page will be launched/opened.
Navigator	Opens the navigator drop-down menu.
Open applications	Opens the Open Application drop-down menu.
Recent reports	Opens the Recent Reports drop-down menu.

Voice Commands for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Menu	Action Performed by the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application
Favorites	Opens the Favorites drop-down menu.
Watch list	Opens the Watchlists drop-down menu.

This table lists the voice commands that can be executed for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne grid.

> **Note:** The Grid voice commands will work efficiently if the form contains single grid.

Voice Commands for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Grid	Action Performed by the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application
export (or) xsport	Launches the Exports Grid page.
import	Launches the Imports Grid page.
next page	The Next sets of records are populated in the grid.
go to end	The Go to End link on the grid is triggered.
stop	Activates the "Stop And View Results" button in the "Go To End" Screen.
continue	Continue option is available on the Export/Import screen which either Exports or Imports accordingly.

This table lists the voice commands that can be executed for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne buttons.

Voice Commands for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Buttons	Action Performed by the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application
Add	Clicks the Add button and Add action is executed.
Delete	Clicks the Delete button and delete action is executed.
Form Exit	Opens the Form menu.
Find	Clicks the Find button and find action is executed.
Cancel	Clicks the Cancel button and cancel action is executed.
Close	Clicks the Close button and close action is executed.
Save	Clicks the Save button and save action is executed.
Ok	Clicks the Ok button and Ok action is executed.
Submit	Clicks the Submit button and submit action is executed.
Report Exit	Opens the Reports menu.
Row Exit (or) line exit	Opens the Row menu.

Voice Commands for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Buttons	Action Performed by the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application
Select	Clicks the Select button and select action is executed.
Tools Exit	Opens the Tools menu.
ovr	Opens One View Reports window.
Copy	Copy action is executed.
Next record	Opens the next record.
Previous record	Opens the previous record.
Click <element name>	Clicks the button and clickable images, where <element name> is the name of the button or image.

This table lists the voice commands that can be executed for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne media objects.
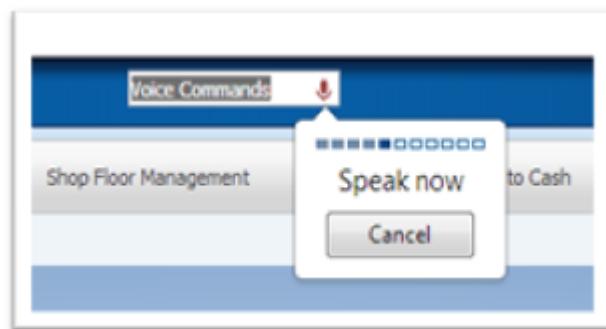
Voice Commands for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Media Objects	Action Performed by the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application
Back	Back action is executed.
Add file	Add file action is executed.
New template	Opens New template window.
Add URL	Enters the URL to be previewed.
Save	Save action is executed.

11.2 Working with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Voice Commands

To work with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Voice Commands:

1. Log in to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application using the Google Chrome browser.

2. Click the mike icon in the Voice Commands text box. The Speak Now dialogue box appears.
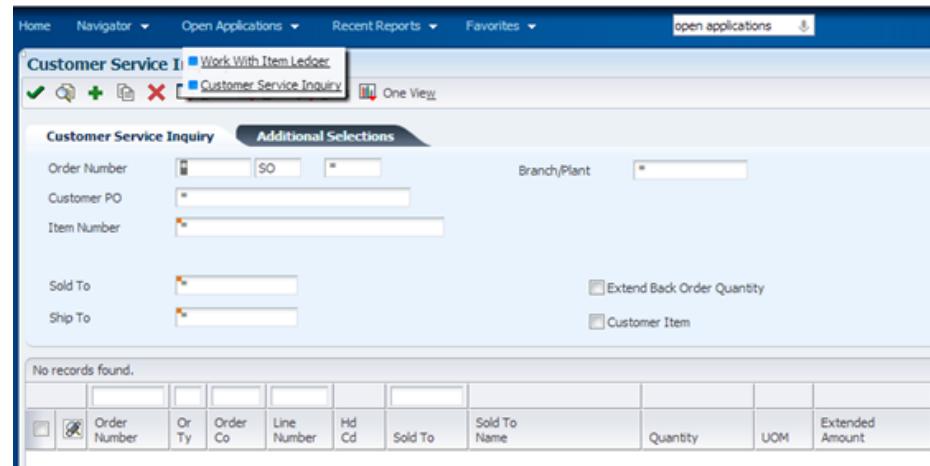
Figure 11–1   Voice Commands text box

> **Note:** Contact your system administrator if you cannot view the Voice Commands text box.

3. Provide the voice command you want to execute. For example, open applications.

4. The voice command will be converted to text and the text appears in the Voice Commands text box.

5. The voice command gets executed.

Figure 11–2   Open Applications Voice Command

A

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Software Systems

This appendix contains the following topics:

■ Section A.1, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Software Systems"

This appendix provides a list of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems.

A.1 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Software Systems

The following table identifies the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems:

Number	System
00	Foundation Environment
01	Address Book
02	Electronic Mail
03	Accounts Receivable
0301	Credit Management
03B	Enhanced Accounts Receivable
03C	Issue Management System
04	Accounts Payable
05	Time Accounting and HRM Base
05A	OW HR & PR Foundation
05C	OW HR & PR Foundation Canadian
05T	Time Entry
05U	OW HR & PR Foundation US
06	Do not use
07	Payroll
07S	Payroll SUI
07Y	U.S. Payroll Year End
08	Human Resources
08B	Benefits Administration
08C	OW HR Canadian
08H	Health and Safety
08P	Position Control

Number	System
08R	Recruitment Management
08U	OW HR US
08W	Wage and Salary
09	General Accounting
09E	Expense Reimbursement
10	Financial Reporting
10C	Multisite Consolidations
11	Multicurrency
11C	Cash Basis
12	Fixed Assets
13	Plant/Equipment Management
14	Modeling, Planning & Budgeting
15	Property Management
16	Profit Management (EPS)
17	Customer Service Management
17C	Call Management
18	Resource Scheduling
19	Utility CIS
30	Product Data Management
3010	Process Data Management
31	Shop Floor Control
3110	Process Control
32	Configuration Management
32C	Custom Works
33	Capacity Planning
34	Requirements Planning
34A	Advanced Planning & Scheduling
35	Enterprise Facility Planning
36	Forecasting
37	Quality Management
38	Agreement Management
39	Advanced Stock Valuation
40	Inventory/OP Base
4010	Advanced Price Adjustments
41	Inventory Management
41B	Bulk Stock Management
42	Sales Management
42A	Sales Force Automation

Number	System
42E	ECS Sales Management
43	Procurement
44	Subcontract Management
4401	Homebuilder Management
44H	Homebuilder Management
45	Advanced Pricing
46	Warehouse Management
47	Electronic Commerce
48	Work Order Processing
48S	Service Billing
49	Transportation Management
50	Job Cost Base
51	Job Costing
52	Contract Billing
53	Change Management
55 - 59	Reserved for Clients
60 - 69	Reserved for JDE Custom
70	Multinational Products
71	Client Server Applications
72	World Vision
73	M & D Complementary Products
74	EMEA Localization
74H	Hungary
74I	Ireland
74L	Portugal
74N	Nordics
74P	Poland
74R	CIS
74S	Spain
74T	Turkey
74Z	Czech Republic
75	ASEAN Localization
75H	Thailand
75I	India
75K	Korea
75T	Taiwan
76	Latin American Localization
76A	Argentina

Number	System
76B	Brazil Localization
76C	Colombia
76H	Chile
76P	Peru
76V	Venezuela
77	Payroll (Canadian)
77Y	Canada Payroll Year End
79	Translation Tools
80	Business Intelligence
81	DREAM Writer
82	World Writer
83	Management Reporting - FASTR
84	Distributive Data Processing
85	Custom Programming
86	Electronic Doc. Interchange
87	JDE Internal
88	Cautious Purge System
89	Conversion Programs
91	Documentation
92	Computer Assisted Design
93	Computer Assisted Programming
94	Security Officer
95	Sleeper-now in system 96
96	Computer Operations
97	Software Installation
98	Technical Tools
98E	Electronic Burst and Bind
98FT	Form Type
98SA	Sample Application
99	Technical Tools - Internal
99D	Technical Tools - DASD Sizer
99M	Technical Tools-Masters/Update
B	LANGUAGE TRANSLATIONS
B1A	Chinese - Simple
B1B	Chinese - Complex
B1E	English
B1F	French
B1G	German

Number	System
B1I	Italian
B1J	Japanese
B1P	Portuguese
B1S	Spanish
B2A	Dutch
B2D	Danish
B2F	Finnish
B2N	Norwegian
B2S	Swedish
B3C	Czech
B3H	Hebrew
B3R	Russian
BC1	Chinese - Simple
BC2	Chinese - Complex
BCR	Czech
BDN	Danish
BDU	Dutch
BFI	Finnish
BFR	French
BGR	German
BHE	Hebrew
BIT	Italian
BJP	Japanese
BNO	Norwegian
BPO	Portuguese
BRU	Russian
BSP	Spanish
BSW	Swedish
D3N	dcLINK (data collection)
H01	Address Book (inc. ALL Mail)
H03	Accounts Receivable
H03B	New Accounts Receivable
H04	Accounts Payable
H05	Standalone Time Accounting
H07	Payroll
H08	Human Resources
H09	General Accounting
H12	Fixed Assets

Number	System
H13	Equipment/Plant Management
H15	Commercial Property Management
H30	Product Data Management
H301	Process Data Management
H31	Shop Floor Control
H311	Process Control
H32	Configuration Management
H33	Capacity Requirements Planning
H34	DRP/MRP/MPS
H35	Enterprise Facility Planning
H36	Advanced Forecasting
H40	Inventory/OP Base
H41	Inventory Management
H415	Bulk Inventory Management
H42	Sales Order Processing
H43	Purchase Order Processing
H44	Contract Management
H44H	Homebuilder Management
H45	Sales Analysis
H46	Warehouse Management
H50	Job Cost Base
H72	Client/Server Base
H73	CS - A/P Voucher Entry
H74	CS - Pay Time Entry
H75	CS - Sales Order Entry
H76	CS - Training & Development
H78	CS - Travel Expense Management
H79	CS - Forecasting
H90	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne TOOLS
H91	Design Tools
H92	Interactive Engine/OL
H93	Data Base and Communications
H94	Batch Engine
H95	Tech Resources/Applications
H96	Deployment
H97	Benchmarking/Performance
H98	internet
H99	Product Version Control

Number	System
H99P	Technical Tools-OWPVC Internal
JE42	Sales Order/Pricing
JE44	Distribution Contracts
JE48	Automated Gantry Inter.
KZ1	PC Budget Upload (A3 to A5)
KZ2	PC Data Entry for AP
KZ3	PC Data Entry for Payroll
SY	SYSTEM
Z101	MTI Electrical Distribution
Z102	CRES
Z91	System/ Product Codes

Glossary

fast path

A command prompt that enables the user to move quickly among menus and applications by using specific commands.

in-your-face error

In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, a form-level property which, when enabled, causes the text of application errors to appear on the form.

MailMerge Workbench

An application that merges Microsoft Word 6.0 (or higher) word-processing documents with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne records to automatically print business documents. You can use MailMerge Workbench to print documents, such as form letters about verification of employment.

media storage object

Files that use one of the following naming conventions that are not organized into table format: Gxxx, xxxGT, or GTxxx.

message center

A central location for sending and receiving all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne messages (system and user generated), regardless of the originating application or user.

processing option

A data structure that enables users to supply parameters that regulate the running of a batch program or report. For example, you can use processing options to specify default values for certain fields, to determine how information appears or is printed, to specify date ranges, to supply runtime values that regulate program execution, and so on.

QBE

An abbreviation for query by example. In JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, the QBE line is the top line on a detail area that is used for filtering data.

selection

Found on JD Edwards EnterpriseOne menus, a selection represents functions that you can access from a menu. To make a selection, type the associated number in the Selection field and press Enter.

visual assist

Forms that can be invoked from a control via a trigger to assist the user in determining what data belongs in the control.

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