

# Review of Service-Unique Data and Transactions, Phase I Army Conclusion Briefing

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The views, opinions, and findings in this report are those of LMI and should not be construed as an official agency position, policy, or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation.

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# Army Conclusion Briefing

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**Review of Service-Unique  
Data and Transactions, Phase I**  
Army Conclusion Briefing

**Logistics Management Institute**

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This is the final report (an annotated briefing) for Phase I of a study to determine the extent of military service- and Defense agency-unique data elements in the Defense Logistics Standard Systems (DLSS). In addition, this study documents service-unique logistics transactions. Incorporating these service-unique data elements and transactions into the Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) is a key factor in the services' implementation of commercial electronic data interchange standards.

This summary of the Phase I effort describes our findings and recommendations for the Army-unique data elements and transactions.

## Summary of Findings

- We encountered no significant difficulties incorporating Army-unique data into the DLMS.
  - 39 codes or data elements will be opened in DLMS implementation conventions.
  - 6 items require ASC X12 data maintenance to add codes.
- We encountered no significant difficulties incorporating Army-unique transactions into the DLMS.
  - 45 codes or data elements will be opened in DLMS implementation conventions.
  - 14 items require ASC X12 data maintenance to add codes.
- Legacy system constraints reduce the ability of the services to fully implement DLMS.

The Department of Defense (DoD) is replacing the DLSS with the DLMS, which is based on American National Standards Institute's (ANSI's), Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12 Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) standards. The DLMS transactions also incorporate many capability enhancements that DoD and civil agencies requested to the existing transaction business rules. The individual services use many of the fields available for "intra-service use" for purposes that were not incorporated in the original DLMS transactions. To enable the individual services and Defense agencies to implement the DLMS fully, we needed to identify all service-unique data and transactions.

This briefing is a summary of Phase I, in which we identified Army-unique data in the Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) and Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP) transactions and determined where the data can be incorporated into the DLMS. We also reviewed selected Army-unique transactions to determine where they could be incorporated into the DLMS.

Our review of the Army-unique data revealed no significant difficulties in incorporating the Army-unique data and transactions into the DLMS. Because of previous efforts to incorporate enhancements into the DLMS, many Army-unique data requirements can be mapped to the DLMS with no additional modifications. Of the MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP transactions, 39 items must have codes or data elements opened in the DLMS implementation conventions (ICs) and six items will require ASC X12 data maintenance to add more code list qualifiers.

To accommodate the 45 Army-unique B-series transactions, 45 items must have codes or data elements opened in the DLMS ICs and 14 items will require ASC X12 data maintenance. In addition, we found two Army B-series transactions that will require creating new ICs.

We completed a preliminary review of 35 Army-unique X-series transactions used primarily in the vehicle and transportation maintenance and administration areas. Although the data requirement appears to map to several ASC X12 transactions, the ASC X12 650—Maintenance Service Order transaction can accommodate most of the requirements.

The enhanced capability built into the DLMS transactions is not being used fully, primarily because of the constraints of the legacy system.

## Background

- First DLSS established in 1963, additional ones developed over next 25 years.
- The computer-to-computer exchange of service and Agency documents is using a DoD standard.
- Approximately 2 billion exchanges occur annually.

The DLSS are a series of procedures and electronic transaction formats that govern DoD logistics operations. DLSS transactions convey data about requisitions, inventory, transportation, billing, and other information among the logistics automated data processing (ADP) systems of the military services and Defense agencies. The DLSS transactions are crucial for DoD to operate effectively and nearly 2 billion transactions occur annually.

Constraints of the existing 80-record-position format for DLSS transactions restrict the ability of the military services and Defense agencies to fully capitalize on recent technology advances in ADP.

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### **Background (Continued)**

- Defense Reform Initiative Directive (DRID) 48 mandates using commercial standards for information exchanges.
- DLMS supports intra-, inter-service, and commercial exchanges.
- DLMS is the baseline for information exchange requirements and integrating new and evolving technologies.
- Service-unique data and transactions are not included in DLMS.

DRID 48, *Adoption of Commercial EDI Standards for DoD Logistics Business Transactions*, recommends implementing the ANSI ASC X12 standards for EDI instead of using current proprietary DoD exchange standards. Adopting these standards supports DoD's goals for improving and reengineering processes to incorporate commercial practices and increasing reliance on the commercial sector for logistics support. Further, replacing proprietary logistics transaction formats with ASC X12 EDI standards is a necessary steppingstone for changing to international open systems standards.

The DLMS is a broad base of business rules supported by ANSI ASC X12 commercial standards and is designed to meet DoD's requirements for total logistics support.

During the past several years, substantial preparatory work for implementing the DLMS was completed. More than 425 DLSS formats were converted into approximately 26 ASC X12 transaction sets. Approximately 53 federal ICs based on these ASC X12 transaction sets were developed. In addition, the many DLSS manuals have been revised into a single comprehensive DLMS manual. The DLMS transactions are based on the existing DLSS 80-record-position transaction format; however, the DLMS transactions have greater flexibility and expanded data capability.



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Initial development of the DLMS transactions did not include incorporating most of the service-unique data elements, logistics transactions, and corresponding business rules.



## Project Objective

- The objective of the project was to support DLMSO and the services that were involved in the logistics EDI implementation effort by
  - identifying and evaluating current service-unique logistics data exchanges and the use of service-unique data in the DLSS, and
  - recommending actions for incorporating the data into the DLMS or for establishing alternative formats that use other commercial electronic commerce standards.

LMI is assisting the Defense Logistics Management System Office (DLMSO) and the services' logistics community with identifying their unique data elements, transactions, codes, and corresponding business rules that will be incorporated into the DLMS or converted to EDI transactions. Also, we will identify requirements for supporting both existing logistics systems and future modernization of the systems. Our study will be a basis for planning and coordinating the DLMS implementation.

We expect that enhancements offered by the DLMS will enable eliminating many of the service-unique transactions by incorporating the unique data elements into existing DLMS transactions.

### **Scope of Effort**

- Unique data elements and transactions managed by the services, Defense Logistics Agency, and Coast Guard
- Focus on materiel-related exchanges—functions generally covered by DLSS, MILSTRIP, and MILSTRAP procedures
- Exchanges between and among inventory control points, depots, retail sites (requisitioners), and commercial organizations.

This project ultimately will identify the unique data elements and transactions for the services, the Defense Logistics Agency, and the Coast Guard, that can be incorporated into the DLMS.

The focus is on materiel-related exchanges covered primarily by the DLSS, MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP procedures because most of the variable fields are in these types of exchanges.

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### Phase I Objectives

- Identify and analyze Army-unique fields in the DLSS transactions and determine implications for DLMS.
- Identify and analyze Army-unique transactions to be incorporated into the DLMS.
- Document Army-unique requirements to be incorporated into the DLMS.

The evolution of the DLSS made supplementing standard DoD transactions and processes with service-unique transactions and data conveyed in standard DoD transactions possible. The DLMSO-led effort began with reviewing Army-unique fields in the DLSS transactions and Army-unique transactions.

To support the review, the Army logistics community, in conjunction with DLMSO, reviewed their unique-application document identifier codes (B, X, and Z). They identified unique transactions, data elements, codes, and business rules to incorporate into the DLMS.

These Army-unique document identifiers were analyzed to determine if the transactions were unique and had to be included in an existing IC, or if the transaction could be incorporated in an existing DLMS transaction by using additional data elements or codes.

### **Analysis of Army-Unique Data**

- LMI reviewed MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP transactions by
  - comparing Army record layout from AR 725-50 with the MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP manuals; DLSS-to-DLMS mapping documents; and appropriate implementation conventions, and
  - determining necessary changes to the ICs or X12 standards.

Of the 21 Army MILSTRIP A-series document identifiers, we analyzed 163 transactions to determine if the data carried in them were unique to the Army or if the transaction's functionality existed in a code carried in the IC. Also, we analyzed 214 transactions from 22 MILSTRAP D-series transactions to determine service-unique use.

We compared the Army record layouts from the AR 725-50 with the MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP manuals and the DLSS-to-DLMS mapping documents.

In our analysis, we identified where the Army record layout differed from the DLSS record layout. We then reviewed the appropriate DLMS IC to determine if an existing data element or code was available to convey the Army-unique data requirement. If the existing IC could not convey the Army data requirement, we looked at the X12 standard to determine if a data element or code was available to carry the data. Appendix A contains the summary of the A- and D-series comparisons and Appendix B contains the summary of the affected ICs.

Because of our analysis, we added 12 items to existing ICs and 1 item to the X12 standard for A-series document identifiers; and 25 items to ICs and 5 items to the X12 standard for D-series document identifiers.

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### **Army-Unique Data—MILSTRIP**

- 12 items to be added to DLMS ICs are available in the X12 standard (004030).
- 1 code for identifying Army-unique code lists in data element 1270 will require X12 data maintenance.

Through our comparison of Army A-series document identifiers against the MILSTRIP manual we identified 12 items that must be added to a number of DLMS ICs. Appendix A contains a summary of the Army A-series changes required, by transaction. Appendix B contains a summary of all changes required, by IC.

The following items are available in the X12 standard (Version 004030):

- ◆ 511M: Party Passing the Transaction
- ◆ 511R: Contract Line Item Number, Sub Contract Line Item Number
- ◆ 869C: Demand Code
- ◆ 870S: Management Code
- ◆ 940R: Modifier Code, Unit Value
- ◆ 945A: Required By Date, Deliver Not Before Date, Deliver No Later Than Date, Special Requirements Code, Advice Code

One qualifier code for identifying an Army-unique code list in data element 1270 (Code List Qualifier Code) will require X12 data maintenance:

- ◆ 511R: Plan ID Code

### **Army-Unique Data—MILSTRAP**

- 24 items to be added to DLMS ICs are available in the X12 standard (004030).
- 5 codes for identifying Army-unique code lists in data element 1270 will require X12 data maintenance.

Through our comparison of Army D-series document identifiers against the MILSTRAP manual, we identified 24 items that must be added to a number of DLMS ICs. Appendix A contains a summary of the Army A-series changes required, by transaction. Appendix B contains a summary of all changes required, by IC.

The following items are available in the X12 standard (Version 004030):

- ◆ 527D: Priority Designator, Required By, Not Before, No Later Than, Advice Code, Party Passing the Transaction, Priority Designator, Suffix
- ◆ 527R: Unit Value, Priority Designator, Required By, Not Before, No Later Than
- ◆ 846A: Item Manager, Area Code
- ◆ 846D: Project Code, Management Code
- ◆ 846I: Controlled Inventory Item Code
- ◆ 846P: Lot Number, Priority Designator
- ◆ 846R: Inventory Category Code, Number of Originals

- ◆ 846S: Suffix, Part to Receive Copy, RIC, Transfer Quantity, Project Code, Management Code
- ◆ 846A, 867D: Date Packed, Expiration Date
- ◆ 527R, 867I, 940R: Type of Physical Inventory, Transaction History Code
- ◆ 888I: Owner of Property or Unit, Inventory Category Code

Five qualifier codes for identifying Army-unique code lists in data element 1270 (Code List Qualifier Code) will require X12 data maintenance:

- ◆ 846A: FIA Category Code, Materiel Category Code, Commodity Manager Code, Price Signal Code, and
- ◆ 846I: Reportable Item Control Code



### **Review of Army Code Lists**

- We compared AR 725-50 and MILSTRAP code lists to identify additional Army-unique code lists.
- Five codes for identifying Army-unique code lists in data element 1270 will require X12 data maintenance.

We compared Army codes listed in the AR 725-50 and the MILSTRAP code lists and identified four code lists to be added to X12 data element 1270. The code lists are

- ◆ foreign military service delivery terms,
- ◆ foreign military service offer release options,
- ◆ international logistics program type of assistance and financing, and
- ◆ type requirement.



### Army-Unique Transactions

- Army (LOGSA) requested selected organizations to provide a “scrubbed” list of non-MILS transactions listed in AR 725-50 to be incorporated into the DLMS
- Included B- and X-series transactions
- Army responses included transactions for the wholesale system and the following retail systems:
  - SARSS-O
  - SAMS
  - SAAS
  - ULLS
  - SPBS-R

The Army (Logistics Support Activity) provided a “scrubbed” list of transactions from selected wholesale and retail organizations in the Army. This data consisted of non-MILS transactions from the AR 725-50.

We analyzed these transactions to determine if the transactions were unique and had to be included in an existing IC, or if the transactions could be incorporated by using additional data elements or codes in an existing DLMS transaction.

## Army B-Series Transactions

- Reviewed 45 B-series transactions.
- Used the criteria below to categorize the data requirement in the selected transactions:
  - I. Data requirement enhances an existing DLMS IC.
  - II. Data requirement will generate a new DLMS IC.
  - III. Data requirement is not related to the DLMS.

The results of our analysis showed that of the Army B-series document identifiers, 45 items were identified as codes to be added or opened in existing ICs and 14 items required X12 maintenance. Appendix B summarizes changes required to each transaction, including the Army B-series transactions, and Appendix C contains a detailed list of the changes required to accommodate the Army B-series transactions in the DLMS.

We found only two transactions required generating a completely new DLMS IC:

- ◆ 140—*Product Registration*: Serial number control transaction for detector chemical cell
- ◆ 140—*Product Registration*: Serial number tracking of controlled cryptographic items

We did not identify any B-series requirements or transactions as not being related to DLMS.

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### **Army X-Series Transactions**

- Reviewed 35 Army X-series transactions.
- No transactions specifically related to existing DLMS transactions.
- Transactions were related primarily to equipment or maintenance. The initial fit appears to be with the ASC X12 650—Maintenance Service Order.

The Army gave us a data dictionary to help with identifying and analyzing the X-series transaction data elements and enable us to properly select the most appropriate transactions. Most X-series transactions appear to be equipment related, primarily maintenance and use.

Although we did not map the data element by element for the X-series transactions, our initial review of data and the transaction purpose indicates using the ASC X12 650—Maintenance Service Order. A more detailed review of the business case involved in these transactions would need to be coordinated with Army functional experts before we could map each X-series transaction and data element in detail.

### **DLMS Enhancement Opportunities**

- DLMS ICs reflect the addition of more than 100 data enhancements identified by military services and Defense agencies.
- Service/Agency legacy systems restrict using enhanced DLMS transactions.

Converting from existing MILSTRIP, MILSTRAP, and unique transactions to the DLMS format is relatively simple. A more difficult and important task is taking advantage of the enhanced capability and flexibility of the ASC X12 EDI standard and DLMS transactions to streamline business processes and the resulting transactional exchanges. Enhanced data that will be included or excluded from transactions must be identified, and included in sender and receiver legacy systems. Likewise, some enhancements actually result in some data elements being eliminated.

As part of a DoD EDI study several years ago, the military services and Defense agencies submitted more than 300 proposed data enhancements for consideration. More than 100 of the proposed enhancements were added to the DLMS EDI ICs. The limiting factor to using the enhancements is the constraints of the legacy system for exchanging the enhanced data.

Some of the major enhancements of the DLMS are:

- ◆ Variable date formats
- ◆ Expanded date qualifiers
- ◆ Extended fields for data
- ◆ Plain text addressing
- ◆ Materiel identification
- ◆ Unique-item tracking

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### **Conclusion**

- Incorporate Army-unique data requirements in the DLMS with minimal ASC X12 additions.
- Incorporate Army-unique B-series transaction data requirements in the DLMS with minimal ASC X12 additions.
- Army X-series is an opportunity for incorporating equipment and maintenance transactions in EDI transactions.
- Army legacy systems do not take full advantage of enhancement opportunities available in the DLMS transactions.

Our review of Army-unique data elements in the MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP transactions revealed only a small number of elements that are not present in the applicable DLMS ICs. Most of these Army-unique data requirements represent codes in existing data elements that are present in the ASC X12 standards (Version 004030). Only a few items will require X12 data maintenance, consisting of Code List Qualifier Codes being added to data element 1270.

The Army identified 35 X-series (equipment and maintenance) transactions that have to be added to the DLMS. These transactions will probably require using the ASC X12 650—Maintenance Service Order transaction.

DLMS enhancements embodied in the federal logistics ICs do not appear to be widely used.

The Army recognizes the longstanding need to transform DoD logistics business processes into an integrated, visible, real-time, end-to-end supply chain environment that can greatly improve warfighter support. Comparably, the Army appreciates the complexity of replacing deeply ingrained legacy systems that have worked so well for many years.

# Appendix A

## Summaries of the Army A- and D-Series Transactions

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The following tables summarize each document series by listing document identification codes, appropriate DLMS ICs, and ASC X12 components in each transaction that must be opened in the IC, and items in the document that currently are not in the ASC X12 standard. The A- and D-series DLSS transactions that do not include service-unique fields have already been incorporated into the DLMS and are not listed here.

*Table A-1. A-Series Summary*

DIC	DLMS IC	ASC X12 Component to Open	Add to ASC X12 Standard
AO (GFM)	511R	2/GF05-6/070/C7—CLIN (and SubClin)	Add Plan ID Code to data element (DE) 1270
AO (Prepo)	511R		
A5	940R	Intra-Service Agency Code. Note: What does this code do? What is the modifier? If the purpose of the R is to indicate a revision then 1/W0507/2—Change (Update) should be used. (already in 940R IC)	
A5	940R	2/AMT01-2/080/NT/Unit Value	
AG6	945A	2/G6201-2/050/BD—Required By, 53—Dlvr Not Before Date, 54—Dlvr No Later Than Date 2/LQ01-2/130/AL—Special Requirements Code	
AG6	945A	2/LQ01-2/100/80—Advice Code	
AC	869C	2/LQ01-2/180/74—Demand Code	
AE6	870S	2/LQ01-2/145/84—Management Code	
AM_	511M	2/N101/180/ZL—Party Passing the Transaction	

Table A-2. D-Series Summary

DIC	DLMS IC	Available in X12 Standard	Add to X12 Standard
DF_	527D	2/LQ01/130/79—Priority designator	
DF_	527D	2/G6201/050/BD—Required By, 53—Not Before, 54—No Later Than	
DF_	527D	2/LQ01/130/80—Advice Code	
DU_	527D	2/LQ01-2/130/75—Suffix	
DU_	527D	1/N101/070/ZL—Party Passing the Transaction	
DW_	527D	2/LQ01-2/130/75—Suffix	
DW_	527D	2/LQ01/130/79—Priority Indicator, 80—Advice Code	
DW_	527D	2/G6201/050/BD—Required By	
D6_	527R	2/LQ01/130/79—Priority Designator	
D6_	527R	2/G6201/050/BD—Required By, 53—Not Before, 54—No Later Than	
D6S	527R		Transaction deleted from MILSTRAP
DXB	527R	Open—2/AMT01-2/100/NT—Unit value	
DXD	527R	Open—2/AMT01-2/100/NT—Unit value	
DZK	527R	2/LQ01-2/130/FC—Type of Physical Inventory/ Transaction History Code	
DZA	846A		2/LQ01-2/376—Add code list (Financial Inventory Accounting Code)
DZA	846A		2/LQ01-2/376—Add code list (Material Category Code)
DZA	846A	2/N101/450/KA—Item Manager	An alternate is to add new code list to DE 1270 (Commodity Manager Code). (This is a one position code.)
DZA	846A	2/REF01-2/140/ZW—Area	
DZA	846A		2/LQ01-2/270 Add code list (Price Signal Code)
DZA	846A	Open 2/UIT/235	
DZA	846A	DTM01-2/400/510—Date Packed, 036—Expiration	
DEE, DEF	846D	2/LQ01/376/78—Project code	
DEE,DEF	846D	2/LQ01/376/84—Management code	
DZE	846I		2/LQ01-2/376. Add code list (Reportable Item Control Code) Ref Army AMDF
DJA	846P	2/LIN06-7/010/LT—Lot Number	Note: DJB was deleted from the MILSTRAP Manual in Chg 5.
DJA	846P	2/LQ01/270/79—Priority designator	
DKA	846I	2/LQ01-2/376/EQ—Controlled Inventory Item Code	DKA was deleted in MILSTRAP Manual in Chg. 5.
DKA	846I	2/QTY01-2/320/XU is open. Add note: "Use to indicate the number of infloat documents for the condition code."	
DZH	846R	2/LQ01/190/EM—Inventory Category Code	
DZH	846R	2/QTY01/320/52—Number of Originals	
DZC	846S	2/REF04[C04001-2]/140/W8—Suffix	
DZC	846S	2/N101/450/PK—Party to Receive Copy	



Table A-2. D-Series Summary (Continued)

DIC	DLMS IC	Available in X12 Standard	Add to X12 Standard
DZC	846S	2/QTY01-2/320/V3—Transfer Quantity	Transaction not mapped in DLSS to DLMS
DZC	846S	2/LQ01-2/78—Project Code	
DZC	846S	2/LQ01-2//376/84—Management Code	
DZD	846S	2/REF04[C04001-2]/140/W8—Suffix	
DZD	846S	2/N101/450/PK—Party to Receive Copy, and 2/N103-4/M4—RIC	
DZD	846S	2/QTY01-2/320/V3—Transfer Quantity	
DZD	846S	2/LQ01-2/78—Project Code.	
DZD	846S	2/LQ01-2/376/84—Management Code	
DHA	867D	2/DTM01/210/510—Date Packed, 036—Expiration	
DG_	867I		
DZK	867I	2/LQ01-2/270/FC—Type of Physical Inventory/ Transaction History Code	
DZB	888I	2/N101/156/KA—Item Manager (note: KA is in IC), or 1/N101/156/OW—Owner of Property or Unit	
DZB	888I	2/LQ01/190/EM—Inventory Category Code	
DZK	940R	2/LQ01-2/100/FC—Type of Physical Inventory/ Transaction History Code	

# Appendix B

## Implementation Convention Summary

Army use of intra-service fields in the DoD standard A- and D-series transactions as well as Army-unique B-series transactions requires certain data items. Many of these items are available for use in the X12 standard, but currently are not open in the relevant DLMS ICs. Table B-1 lists the DLMS IC that will carry Army transactions, the associated Army DICs, and the items that must be opened for the ICs to carry the transactions.

*Table B-1. Items to Open in ICs*

DI	DLMS IC	ASC X12 Component to Open
511M	AM_	2/N101/180/ZL—Party Passing the Transaction
511R	AO (GFM)	2/GF05-6/070/C7—CLIN (and SubClin)
	BE9	2/LQ01-2/140/AK—Distribution Code 7, 9
	BE9	2/N901-2/020/18—Plan Number
527D	DF_, DW_	2/LQ01/130/79—Priority Designator
	DF_, DW_	2/G6201/050/BD—Required By, 53—Not Before, 54—No Later Than
	DU_, DW_	2/LQ01-2/130/75—Suffix Code
	DU_	1/N101/070/ZL—Party Passing the Transaction
	DW_	2/LQ01/130/80—Advice Code
527R	D6_	2/LQ01/130/79—Priority Designator
	D6_	2/G6201/050/BD—Required By, 53—Not Before, 54—No Later Than
	DXB, DXD	2/AMT/01/2/100/NT—Unit Value
	BAY	code 2/LQ01-2/130/79—Priority Code
	BEI	1/N101/070/CI—Consignee
	BEI	2/REF01-2/250/BM—CBL
	BEI	2/REF01-2/250/SI—Shipper's ID No. for
	BEI	2/G6201-2/260/35—Carrier Release Date
	BKA	2/N901-2/030/W8—Suffix
	BKA	2/N101/210/QD—Responsible Party
846A	DZA	2/N101/450/KA—Item Manager
	DZA	2/REF01-2/140/ZW—Area
	DZA	Open 2/UIT/235
	DZA	DTM01-2/400/510—Date Packed, 036—Expiration
846D	DEE, DEF	2/LQ01-2/376/78—Project Code
	DEE, DEF	2/LQ01-2/376/84—Management Code
846I	DKA	2/LQ01-2/376/EQ—Controlled Inventory Item Code
846I	DKA	2/QTY01-2/320/XU is open. Add note: "Use to indicate the number of infloat documents for the condition code."
	DKA	2/REF01-2/390/S6—Stock Number
846P	DJA	2/LIN06-7/010/LT—Lot Number

Table B-1. Items to Open in ICs (Continued)

DI	DLMS IC	ASC X12 Component to Open
	DJA	2/LQ01/270/79—Priority Designator
	BKI	2/N101/156/KA—Item Manager (note: KA is in IC), or 1/N101/156/OW—Owner of Property or Unit
	BKI	2/N101/450/QD—Responsible Party
	BKI	2/N106/450/FR—Message From
	BKI	2/REF01-2/320/SE—Serial Number
	BKI	2/DTM01-2/100/007—Transaction Date
846R	DZH	2/LQ01/190/EM—Inventory Category Code
	DZH	2/QTY01/320/52—Number of Originals
846S	DZC, DZD	2/REF04[C04001-2]/140/W8—Suffix
	DZC, DZD	2/N101/450/PK—Party to Receive Copy
	DZC, DZD	2/LQ01-2/78—Project Code
	DZC, DZD	2/LQ01-2/376/84—Management Code
856S	BAI	code 2/N101-2/220/C1—Consignor, OR code 2/N101-2/220/SF—Ship From
	BAI	code 2/REF01-2/150/4J—Vehicle Related Services Reference Number OR create new code
	BAI, BBC	data element 368: 2/TD506/120
	BAI	code 2/TD506/120/SS—Split Shipment
	BAI	code 2/REF01-2/150/BL—Govt Bill of Lading
	BAI, BBC, BEQ	code 2/DTM01-2/200/050—Received
	BAI	code 2/REF01-2/150/TH—Transportation Account Code
	BAQ	code 2/REF01-2/150/FJ—Line Item Control Number
	BAQ, BAZ, BBC, BDD, BEH	code 2/LQ01-2/350/78—Project Code
	BAQ	code 2/N101-2/220/Z8—Last Known Source of Supply
	BAZ	code 2/LQ01-2/350/84—Management Code
	BAZ, BDD, BEA, BEH, BEQ, BEX	code 2/N101/220/RC—Receiving Location
	BBC	code 2/TD506/120/PR—Partial Shipment
856S	BEA	2/DTM01-02/200/LQ—Estimated Time of Arrival
	BEA	2/REF 01-02/150/EQ—Equipment Number
	BEQ	2/DTM01-2/200/097—Transaction Creation Date
	BEQ	2/DTM01-02/200/636—Date of Last Update
	BEX	2/N101/220/SH—Shipper
867D	DHA	2/DTM01/210/510—Date Packed, 036—Expiration
	BAH	code 2/REF01-2/030/IQ—End Item Code
	BAH	code 2/REF01-2/030/8X—Transaction Category or Type
867I	DZK	2/LQ01-2/270/FC—Type of Physical Inventory/Transaction History Code
869C	AC	2/LQ01-2/180/74—Demand Code
870S	AE6	2/LQ01-2/145/84—Management Code
	BE3	code 2/LQ01-2/145/74—Demand Code
	BE3	code 2/N101/090/RC—Receiving Location
888I	DZB	2/N101/156/OW—Owner of Property or Unit
	DZB	2/LQ01/190/EM—Inventory Category Code

Table B-1. Items to Open in ICs (Continued)

DI	DLMS IC	ASC X12 Component to Open
940R	BKJ	2/N101/156/QD—Responsible Party
	BKJ	2/N106/156/FR—Message From
	BKJ	2/N907[C04001]/151/SE—Serial Number
	A5	2/AMT01-2/080/NT/Unit Value
	DZK	2/LQ01-2/130/FC—Type of Physical Inventory/Transaction History Code
945A	AG6	2/G6201-2/050/BD—Required By, 53—Dlvr Not Before Date, 54—Dlvr No Later Than Date
	AG6	2/LQ01-2/100/80—Advice Code
	AG6	2/LQ01-2/100/AL—Special Requirements Code
947I	BKB	2/G6201-2/080/BB—Transaction Control Date
	BKD	2/N101/110/KA—Item Manager
	BKD	2/G6201-2/080/BB—Transaction Control Date
	BKF	2/N101/110/KA—Item Manager

Table B-2 lists the DIC and corresponding title of each B-series document we reviewed.

Table B-2. B-Series Document Titles

DIC	Document Title
B99	Duplicate Materiel Release Order (MRO) Shipment Status
BAH	Demand Report Transaction
BAI	Retrograde Surface Intransit Data
BAO	Shipment Status Inquiry to LOGSA from SARSS-1
BAQ	RICC 2 Requisition Shipment Status
BAR	Retrograde Lift Data
BAY	Unit Materiel Fielding Point (UMFP) Receipt Document
BAZ	Unit Materiel Fielding Point (UMFP) Shipment Document
BBC	Consolidated Shipment Status
BDA	Serial Number Control Transaction for Detector Chemical Cell
BDB	Serial Number Tracking of Controlled Cryptographic Items
BDD	Shipment Detail Life Notice
BE3	CA Supply Status (Rejected—via MSG/Text)
BEA	Ammunition Shipment Carrier Code; Table E-99
BEH	Ammunition Shipment TCN, Table E-102
BEI	Retrograde Depot Receipt, Table E-102.1
BEQ	Response to SARSS-1 Shipment Status Inquiry from LOGSA to SARSS-2B, Table E-106
BEX	Consolidation Notification Status Correction Transaction, Table E-112
BKA	SNT/asset visibility receipt, Table E-150.1
BKB	SNT/asset visibility adjustment (gain), Table E-150.2
BKD	SNT/asset visibility adjustment (loss), Table E-150.4
BKF	SNT/asset visibility reconciliation (inventory conducted)
BKI	SNT/asset visibility reconciliation follow-up, Table E-150.6
BKJ	SNT/asset visibility multi-field correction (Single NSN Change), Table E-150.10

# Appendix C

## Army-Unique B-Series Summary

Table C-1 lists each Army-unique B-series transaction by document identification code (DIC) and indicates a map to an appropriate DLMS IC. The column labeled, “Available in ASC X12 Standard” identifies items to be opened in the applicable DLMS IC for Army-unique data. The final column indicates those items requiring ASC X12 data maintenance. The transactions are listed by DIC, which reflects numerous duplicate entries for items to be opened in some ICs.

*Table C-1. B-Series Summary*

DIC	DLMS IC	Available in ASC X12 Standard	Add to X12 Standard
B99	940R	segment AMT/080	
BAH	867D	code 2/REF01-2/030/IQ—End Item Code code 2/REF01-2/030/8X—Transaction Category or Type	
BAI	856S	code 2/N101-2/220/C1—Consignor, OR code 2/N101-2/220/SF—Ship From code 2/REF01-2/150/4J—Vehicle-Related Services Reference Number OR create new code data element 368: 2/TD506/120 code 2/TD506/120/SS—Split Shipment code 2/REF01-2/150/BL—Govt Bill of Lading code 2/DTM01-2/200/050—Received code 2/REF01-2150/TH—Transportation Account Code	“Trailer Container Number” record position (rp) 21–25
BAQ	856S	code 2/REF01-2/150/FJ—Line Item Control Number code 2/LQ01-2/350/78—Project Code code 2/N101-2/220/Z8—Last Known Source of Supply	“Material Category Structure Code” rp 4–6 “Type Requirement Code” rp 52–53
BAY	527R	code 2/LQ01-2/130/79—Priority Code	
BAZ	856S	code 2/LQ01-2/350/78—Project Code code 2/LQ01-2/350/84—Management Code code 2/N101/220/RC—Receiving Location	
BBC	856S	data element 368: 2/TD506/120  code 2/TD506/120/PR—Partial Shipment code 2/DTM01-2/200/050—Received code 2/LQ01-2/350/78—Project Code	“TCN of Highest Level of Consolidation” rp 8–24. Note: can probably be accounted for with addition of another 2/HL/010 level.
BDD	856S	code 2/N101/220/RC—Receiving Location code 2/LQ01-2/350/78—Project Code	“TCN of Van or Pallet” rp 57–73. Note: can probably be accounted for with addition of another 2/HL/010 level.

Table C-1. B-Series Summary (Continued)

DIC	DLMS IC	Available in ASC X12 Standard	Add to X12 Standard
BE3	870S	segment TD3/130 code 2/LQ01-2/145/74—Demand Code	
BE9	511R	code 2/N101/090/RC—Receiving Location 2/LQ01-2/140/AK—Distribution Code 7, 9	
BEA	856S	2/N901-2/020/18—Plan Number 2/N101/220/RC—Receiving Location 2/N101-2/220/SB—Storage Area 2/DTM01-02/200/LQ—Estimated Time of Arrival 2/N101/220/CA—Carrier 2/REF 01-02/150/EQ—Equipment Number 2/LQ01-2/350/36—Air Terminal ID Code 2/LQ01-2/350/37—Water Terminal ID Code 2/LQ01-2/350/38—Consolidation and Containerization Point Code	or add new code to DE 1270 in 2/LQ/140
BEH	856S	2/N101-2/220/RC—Receiving Location 2/N101-2/220/SB—Storage Area 2/REF04[C04001-2]/150/W8—Suffix (open element and code) 2/LQ01-2/350/78—Project Code	
BEI	527R	1/N101/070/CI—Consignee 2/REF01-2/250/BM—CBL 2/REF01-2/250/SI—Shipper's ID No. for 2/G6201-2/260/35—Carrier Release Date	
BEQ	856S	2/N101/220/RC—Receiving Activity  2/DTM01-2/200/097—Transaction Creation Date  2/DTM01-02/200/636—Date of Last Update  2/REF04[C04001-C04002]/150/W8—Suffix (open element and code) 2/LQ01-2/350/A9—Supplemental Data 2/LQ01-2/350/DF—Media and Status Code 2/DTM01/200/050—Received	2/DTM01-2/200/add code Central Receiving Point (CRP) Receipt for CONUS or Point of Debarkation Receipt Date for O/S  2/DTM01/200/add code Master Inventory Record Post Date  2/DTM01/200/add code Consolidated Containerization Point (CCP) Receipt Date or Consolidation Point Ship Date  2/DTM01/200/add code Point of Embarkation Lift Date  2/DTM01/200/add code Point of Debarkation Forward
BEX	856S	2/N101/220/SH—Shipper 2/REF04[C04001-C04002]/150/W8—Suffix (open element and code)  2/LQ01-2/350/36—Air Terminal ID Code	2/DTM01/200/add code Consolidated Containerization Point (CCP) receipt date 2/DTM01/200/add code Consolidated Containerization Point (CCP) ship date "TCN of Highest Level of Consolidation" rp 61–71. Note: can probably be accounted for with addition of another 2/HL/010 level.

Table C-1. B-Series Summary (Continued)

DIC	DLMS IC	Available in ASC X12 Standard	Add to X12 Standard
BKA	527R	2/LQ01-2/350/37—Water Terminal ID Code 2/LQ01-2/350/38—Consolidation and Containerization Point Code 2/N101/210/RC—Receiving Location 1/N901-2/070/TN—Transaction Reference Number (Doc. No.) 2/N901-2/030/W8—Suffix	2/LQ01-2/190/?—add code Transaction Code Note: unsure of code definition
BKB	947I	2/N101/210/QD—Responsible Party 2/G6201-2/080/BB—Transaction Control Date	2/LQ01-2/100/?—add code Transaction Code Note: unsure of code definition
BKD	947I	2/N101/110/KA—Item Manager 2/G6201-2/080/BB—Transaction Control Date	2/LQ01-2/190/?—add code Transaction Code Note: unsure of code definition
BKF	947I	2/N101/110/KA—Item Manager	
BKI	846P	2/N101/450/QD—Responsible Party	2/LQ01-2/270/?—add code Transaction Code Note: unsure of code definition
BKJ	888I	2/N106/450/FR—Message From 2/REF01-2/320/SE—Serial Number 2/N101/450/KA—Item Manager 2/DTM01-2/100/007—Transaction Date 2/N101/156/QD—Responsible Party 2/N106/156/FR—Message From 2/N907[C04001]/151/SE—Serial Number	2/LQ01-2/190/?—add code Transaction Code Note: unsure of code definition

Table C-2 lists those Army-unique B-series documents that do not fit within the scope of any existing DLMS IC. A new IC must be created to carry the data in these transactions.

Table C-2. Requires a New DLMS IC

DIC	Document Name	Closest Existing IC	Description
BDA	Serial Number Control Transaction for Detector Chemical Cell	140A Small Arms Reporting or 143 Product Service Notification	To AMCCOM from service activities to SOS to report triennial wipe test results. This transaction goes from service activities to AMCCOM. It is used to report additions and deletions to the master file. It is also used to report triennial wipe test results. (NSN 6665-01-114-0073) See table E-92. Note: Although the Army requirements map to the 140A, a separate "Product Registration" IC may need to be developed.
BDB	Serial Number Tracking of Controlled Cryptographic items	140A Small Arms Reporting or 143 Product Service Notification	From service activities to SOS to report serial number tracking of controlled cryptographic items. This document is used by USACCSLA to maintain serial number tracking of controlled cryptographic items from service activities to control registry. It is also used for reporting additions/deletions/changes. See table E-93. Note: Although the Army requirements map to the 140A, a separate "Product Registration" IC may need to be developed.