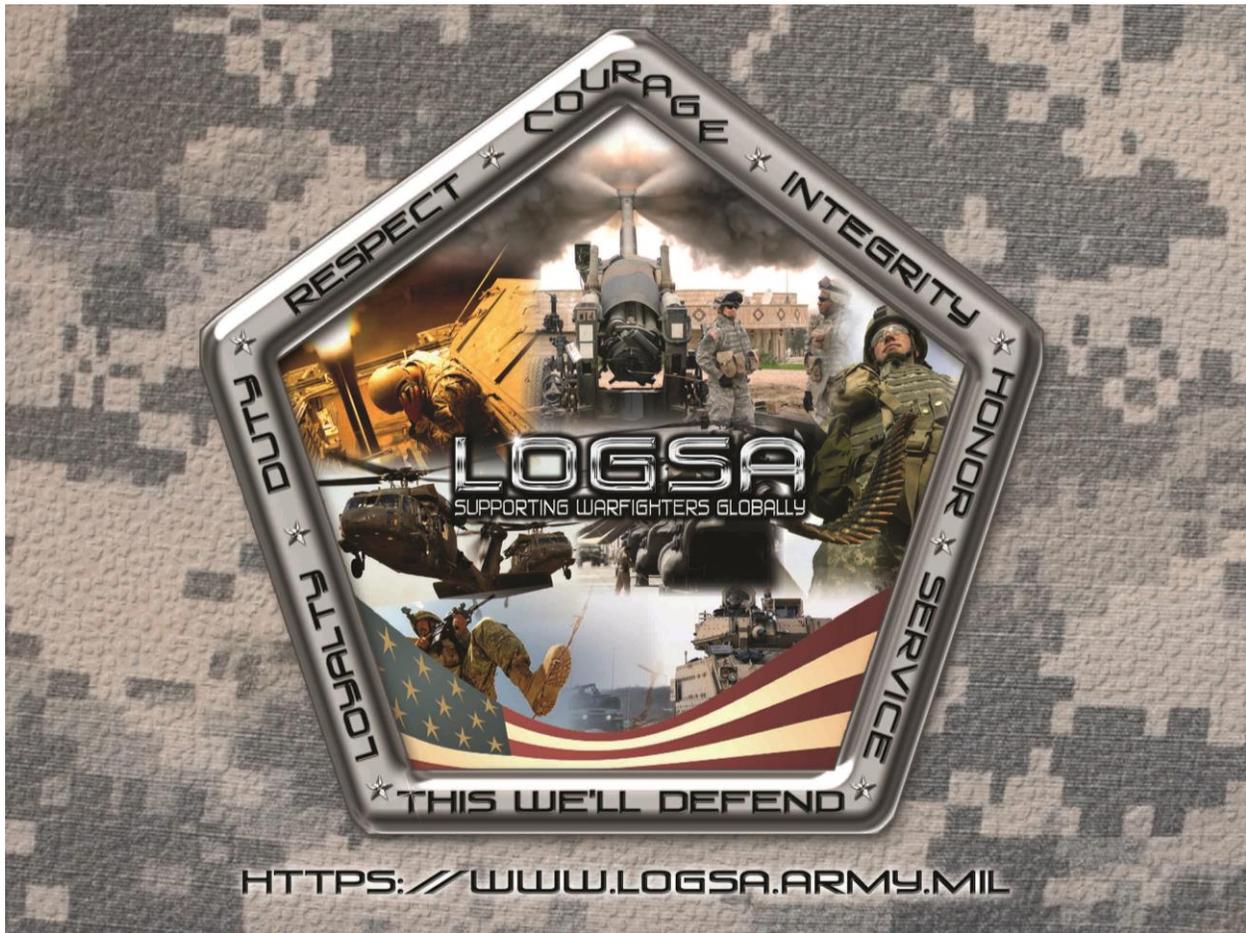


PowerLOGJ 2

Training Manual



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About PowerLOGJ 2

1. Software Application

- A. Supports the integration and review of Logistics Management Information (LMI) Data and managing Logistics Support Analysis (LSA) Data.
- B. This functional life cycle tool supports programs in any acquisition category through all phases of the system/equipment life cycle for contractor and Government activities: Planning, Analysis, Design, Implementation, and Maintenance.

2. Embedded Standalone or Client-Server Versions

- A. Available as both a standalone application and/or a client-server based system.
- B. Used in managing Logistics Support Analysis Records (LSAR) data.
- C. PowerLOGJ 2 applies to new systems, major modifications, and upgrades to new systems.
- D. Based on MIL-STD-1388-2B, GEIA-STD-0007©, and Specification 1000 Documentation (S1000D).

3. Relational Table Database Format

- A. PowerLOGJ 2 data table logic flow follows all the relational database rules defined in the MIL-STD-1388-2B and GEIA-STD-0007.
- B. MIL-STD-1388-2B and GEIA-STD-0007 define the table key data structure.
- C. Each table will have a specific piece or set of key data that must be populated for any given table to exist. Tables will have additional data entry fields, known as attribute data, outside of the key data fields to further define and describe the associated part, item, assembly, task, drawing, technical manual, etc.
- D. PowerLOGJ 2 has no real-time access to any other logistics data systems, such as Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) or WebFLIS (Federal Logistics System Web Inquiry).

4. Tables

- A. There are more than 100 tables or data views of information, and each data view consists of key data and attributes.
- B. Tables provide the user with a way to enter and manage data by populating similar data in similar tables. This assists the user with data entry and report creation.

5. Reports

- A. All LSAR, or logistic products, follow the most current specifications following the GEIA-STD-0007 for the LSAR generated.
- B. Available in HTML and PDF formats.

6. Imports

- A. **PowerLOGJ 2** – Data Exchange between PowerLOG 1.x applications. This importer accepts a full data set file for an entire end item.
- B. **GEIA-STD-0007©** – Import XML entities in Standard, Rev A, or Rev B.
- C. **LSA-036** – An 80-column card Hollerith format data file used primarily by the provisioning community. LSA-036 is NOT to be confused with the 1552 PMR. LSA-036 can import both Full Files and Design Change Number (DCN) Change Files.
- D. **Comma Separated Value (CSV)** – Less user-friendly, but flexible. Used for importing spreadsheet data.

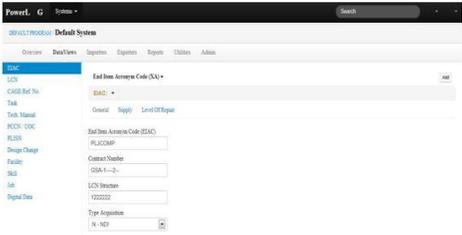
7. Exports

- A. **MIL-STD-1388-2B (Full or Change Only)** – Exporting data in this format allows for clean data exchange with other LSA systems.
- B. **GEIA-STD-0007© (Full or Change Only)** – Exports the elements and attributes for GEIA-STD-0007© compliant data.

- E. **PowerLOGJ 2 Baseline Manager** – Used to create, restore, or delete baselines of existing data in the database.
- F. **Provisioning Technical Data (PTD) Baseline** – Used to create a baseline of PTD.
- G. **Backup Database** – Use this export to create a backup of the database.

How to Use this Training Manual

This training manual has been designed as a step-by-step guide to familiarize the user with how to use PowerLOGJ 2. To be user friendly, the book is designed to lay out flat so that the Practical Exercise (PE) will appear on the left page with the opposite right page providing “What and Why” explanations for the PE steps.

<p>PE 1: End Item Acronym Code/LCN Structure (XA)</p> <p>Goal: To establish the LCN Structure and Type Acquisition.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Select Data Views then select: EIAC2. Within the Data Entry Window with General selected:<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. Enter EIAC: PLJCOMPB. Enter Contract Number: GSA-1000200C. Enter LCN Structure: 1222222D. Use drop-down menu, and select Type Acquisition: N – NDI  <ol style="list-style-type: none">3. From the Work Area Toolbar, click button: Add <p>Summary: You have successfully established the EIAC, the LCN Structure (which will define how the LCNs will be developed for that EIAC's database part breakdown), and the system Type Acquisition.</p> <p>PLJ2TRNMAN001V1 See Appendix B, Page ____ Page 1 Version: ____</p>	<p>PE 1 - 'The What and Why'</p> <p>Goal: To establish the LCN Structure and Type Acquisition.</p> <p>The LCN Structure must be established so that PowerLOGJ understands the LCN set-up. For instance, how many characters for each Indenture Level? The Indenture Levels provide a Parent/Child hierarchy or Family Tree structure. This allows PowerLOGJ to know what pieces go where and at what Indenture Level.</p> <p>It's very important to be on the correct Data Views location to complete the task properly.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Select Data Views then EIAC. An EIAC is a code that uniquely identifies the system/equipment end item. It is assigned by the Requiring Authority and remains constant throughout the item's life cycle (for example, T850, PLJCOMP, etc.).2. The Work Area provides quick access to appropriate tables. In this case, it is access to the End Item Acronym Code (XA) Table.3. Within the Work Area Data Entry window:<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. Key data must be entered, which is required for data input and some reports. Each table has 'Key' data associated with it, and on certain occasions, these tables will share their key data with another table. When this happens, it's referred to as 'Foreign Key' data.B. The Contract Number is a unique number issued by the Requiring Authority for a specific contract so that it may be identified.C. The LCN Structure explains how many characters are used on each Indenture Level. This allows PowerLOGJ to properly structure all LCNs/pieces and parts.D. The Type Acquisition determines the System/Equipment status such as, 'buy', 'production', 'Foreign Source', 'Research', etc. This selection is determined by the contract description categorization.4. The Add button is selected in order to update all the tables properly. <p>PLJ2TRNMAN001V1 See Appendix B, Page ____ Page 2 Version: ____</p>
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PEs 1-22 are designed to familiarize the student with the navigation of PowerLOGJ 2 by building a database from scratch utilizing PowerLOGJ 2 and the provided faux engineering drawings, task requirements, and sample data. The engineering drawings and task requirements are found in Appendix B: Practice Exercise Material.

All the sample data for these exercises are provided to the student when PowerLOGJ 2 is installed on the user system. For those working with the embedded standalone PowerLOGJ 2, the sample data is found in a Sample Data folder located within another folder called PowerLOGJ 2. Default location is:

C:/Program Files/USAMC LOGSA/PowerLOGJ 2/Sample Data

**YourName will be replaced with the name of the currently logged in User.*

LSA Data Types

Tasking Data

1. Tasking:

- A. Allows for the documenting of task analysis, personnel and support requirement data, and task and subtask requirements.
- B. Defining task times, skills, tools, support equipment, facilities, and supply support requirements.
- C. The “C” Tables consolidate tasks identified for preventive and corrective maintenance. This assumes a requiring authority usually establishes operational environment and maintenance requirements.

2. Commonly Used Task Reports:

- A. **LSAR-019 Task Analysis Summary** – Provides a listing of support items and skill specialty requirements needed to perform maintenance tasks. Designed for use in the preparation of maintenance manuals and during a physical teardown logistics demonstration (PTLD) to record data as a result of the PTLD and to review the results of the PTLD against the LSAR database.
- B. **LSAR-068 Task Code to SMR Verification** – Displays all tasks with mapped task provisioned items, broken down by LCN (XB) records. Allows the user to have a visual reference to compare the SMR code of a part, to the task code of the task, to which it is mapped.
- C. **LSAR-070 Support Equipment Recommendation Data (SERD)** – Describes requirements for, and the use of, one piece of support equipment. Includes administrative data, a description of the equipment, allocation data, design data, and ILS.

Provisioning Data

1. Provisioning:

- A. Assists with the identification, selection, and determination of initial requirements and cataloging of support items for procurement.
- B. Allows for the preparation of data for submittal to other provisioning systems.
- C. **Provisioning Technical Documentations (PTD)** - Provisioning parts list (PPL), long lead time items list, post conference list, common and bulk items list, etc.
- D. Provisioning XML schema and style sheet.
- E. Primarily “H” Tables are used to capture basic item identification information of the system components. The “H” Tables should be prepared for each item listed in the “C” Tables. Also, each reference numbered item will refer back to a different LCN because of its relationship to the next higher assembly or the end item.
- F. The “H” Tables are structured to minimize the documentation of redundant information by capturing an item and the data associated with the application of an item within a system/end item.
 - (1). Example: Reference Numbers (“HG”), which are typically just part numbers, are used in technical manuals and in the illustrated parts breakdowns, drawings, and other key documents.
 - (2). The part application data must be entered for each part or item.

2. Commonly Used Provisioning Reports:

- A. **LSAR-036 Provisioning Technical Documentation (PTD)** – A generic term used to reference the various types of Provisioning Lists. PTD is used for: identification, selection, and determination of initial requirements and cataloging of support items for procurement through the provisioning process.

B. LSAR-151 Provisioning Parts List (PPL) Index – MIL-STD-1388-1A requires PPL to provide a cross reference between reference numbers and the applicable PLISN of the provisioning list. The PPL also provides a ready reference of usage and location within the provisioning list for a given reference number. This is typically run when preparing for a provisioning system submittal.

C. LSAR-080 Bill of Materials (BoM) – A BoM identifies each assembly and provides a parts list of items related to or contained in the assembly. The BoM provides a vehicle for comparing the LSAR against the assembly drawings to ensure items in the top-down, break-down of the assembly are contained in the LSAR data tables.

Maintenance and Technical Manuals Data

1. Maintenance:

- A. Assists with the identification of maintenance task functions and associated maintenance man-hours, maintenance-level allocations, and tools and test equipment requirements.
- B. Comparison of the status of an item versus the requirements for the same item.
- C. Maintenance Procedures for Interactive Electronic Technical Manuals (IETM) (Task Analysis XML Schema).
- D. “A” Tables provide information on the operational and maintenance factors.

2. Commonly Used Maintenance Reports:

A. LSAR-004 Maintenance Allocation Chart – A report of man-hour allocations by maintenance function and maintenance level. A user can produce this report in both draft and proof versions.

3. Technical Manuals:

- A. Assists with TM changes.
- B. Provides a list of repair parts and special tools and illustrations.
- C. Primarily the “XI” Table is used to contain the TM Code and TM Number. However, the information required to make up the bulk of TM information is contained in various tables like the “CH” Table (Task Manual), “HK” Table (Parts Manual), and “XU” Table (Drawing Map), etc.
- D. All TM information, regardless of which end item it belongs to, is available to each data set across the board.

4. Commonly Used Technical Manual Reports:

- A. LSAR-030 Repair Parts Special Tools List (RPSTL)** – A RPSTL, Illustrated Parts Breakdown Manual, contains the lists of repair parts and special tools and illustrations of the parts and tools peculiar to the end item.
- B. LSAR-067 Electronic Documentation Requirements** – Used for the validation of electronic documentation data obtained from the LSAR.
- C. 2361/40051 Reference Report** – Used in Supporting Information (40051), and often Appendix B in Technical Manuals.
- D. S1000D MAC and RPSTL Reports** – As in the 2361, these are XML outputs for ETMs and IETMs.

Facilities and Packaging, Handling, Storage and Transportation Data

1. Facilities:

- A. New or modified facilities requirements.
- B. Maintenance tasks requiring new or modified facilities.
- C. The “F” Tables contain information necessary for special, new, or modified facilities. Information such as: facility size, design, utilities, costs, and justification are entered in “F” Tables.

2. Commonly Used Facilities Reports:

- A. LSAR-012 Facility Requirements** – Contains tasks that require new or modified facilities or facility requirements and training. This report also contains narrative explanations and justifications of

facility requirements, a report of all tasks that have been identified as requiring new or modified facilities, and facility requirements identified for training.

3. Packaging, Handling, Storage, and Transportation:

- A. Packaging and preservation data.
- B. Packaging XML schema and style sheet.
- C. Transportability requirements.
- D. The “HF” Table contains information regarding the Packing Code, Packaging Category Code, etc.

4. Commonly Used Packaging Reports:

- A. LSAR-025 Packaging Requirements Data – Report of the basic data requirements for preservation and packing for common, selective, and special group items.
- B. LSAR-026 Packaging Developmental Data – Shows the basic item identification data required for packing and preservation. The report can be used as a standalone or in conjunction with LSAR-025 to provide packaging information for DoD users.
- C. LSAR-085 Transportability Summary – This report provides information critical to the shipping and transport of major end items of equipment. It includes environmental and hazardous material information necessary for safe transport of an item.

Reliability and Maintainability Data

1. Reliability and Maintainability:

- A. Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM) results.
- B. Failure Mode, Effects, and Criticality Analysis (FMECA) results.
- C. The “B” Tables identify the need for a maintenance task analysis based on failure data. Reliability Tables are prepared for each repairable or maintenance significant item in the system, which include: system, subsystems, components, assemblies, and subassemblies, etc. Also documented in “B” Tables: reliability, availability, and maintainability characteristics, summaries of the FMECA, and RCM analysis, etc.

2. Commonly Used Reliability Reports:

- A. **LSAR-050 Reliability Centered Maintenance Summary** – Shows RCM analysis conducted on repairable items of a system by disposition, task code, and Safety Hazard Severity Code (SHSC). Shows a management summary of RAM characteristics used to evaluate the items that did not have an RCM analysis accomplished against them.
- B. **LSAR-056 Failure Mode, Effects, and Criticality Analysis** – FMECAs describe how items fail; the effect the failure will have on Reliability, Maintainability, and Availability of the system; and the criticality of the failure.

Supply and Supply Support Data

1. Supply and Supply Support:

- A. Test Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) registration.
- B. Design change notice information.
- C. Cataloging/screening/parts breakout.
- D. Indentured Parts List (RPSTL) (for IETMs).
- E. Several tables document supply and support information:
 - (1). “XA” Table → EIAC – Level of Repair Section..
 - (2). “EA” Table → CAGE/REF (Group Misc Tab) – TMDE Register Index Number and TMDE Register Code.
 - (3) Certain “H” Tables include static parts data (non-application dependent) related to provisioning screening and cataloging data:

- a) "HP" Table – Design Change Information.
- b) "HR" Table – Design Change UOC.

2. Commonly Used Supply Support Reports:

- A. LSAR-070 Support Equipment Recommendation Data (SERD)** – A SERD report describes requirements for and use of one piece of support equipment. This report includes administrative data, a description of equipment, allocation data, design data, and ILS.
- B. LSAR-076 Calibration and Measurement Requirement Summary (CMRS)** – CMRS details TMDE, the calibration standards, and equipment required to ensure traceability of measurements, through the required metrology and calibration programs to approved national standards, as specified by MIL-STD-1839.
- C. LSAR-007 Support Equipment Requirements** – A report of all support equipment utilized by Skill Specialty Code (SSC) and level of maintenance. This report is used to develop tool kits for each skill specialty at each level of maintenance.

Manpower, Personnel, and Training Data

1. Manpower, Personnel, and Training:

- A.** Qualitative and quantitative personnel requirements information.
- B.** Manpower authorization criteria.
- C.** Task inventory/training task list.
- D.** New/modified skill/training requirements.
- E.** Identification of training devices.
- F.** The "G" Tables are structured to describe and justify new or modified personnel skills required to support the system/equipment by accomplishing the work represented by a particular task code.

2. Commonly Used Manpower, Personnel, and Training Reports:

- A. LSAR-014 Training Task List** – This is a report by SSC of each task identified in the task inventory. This report should be used to recommend a task for training and provide the basis for recommendation of the training locations of the task.
- B. LSAR-065 Manpower Requirements Criteria (MARC)** – Provides man-hour summary information by each task.
- C. LSAR-075 Consolidated Manpower, Personnel, and Training** – Depicts critical manpower and personnel data by maintenance level and new/modified skill requirements needed as a baseline for performing hardware-manpower requirements analysis.

Programs and Systems

Software developers added Programs and Systems to PowerLOGJ 2. In PowerLOG-J 1, each installation of the application allowed for a single database containing a single set of LSAR data. If the user or organization needed to keep data sets separate, then multiple database instances of PowerLOG-J 1 were required. Users had to change configuration files every time they needed to work on a separate set of data. The concept of Programs and Systems is meant to alleviate this issue.

Program:

A program can be thought of as the highest level of organization for an instance of PowerLOGJ 2. One example is a program called “PM Helicopters.” Under that program, the user can create or maintain multiple systems that are a part of the PM Helicopters Office. Now, a program executive officer or program manager can build a hierarchy or structure to their data within PowerLOGJ 2, along with individual permissions for each program and system.

System:

A system is an individual instance, or bucket, of LSAR data. This is the equivalent of multiple databases set-up in PowerLOG-J 1. In PowerLOGJ 2, the user can create many instances, or “buckets,” of the LSAR database in a single installation. Each system can be setup with permissions to allow only certain users to access certain functionality or data. This allows a single user to have full access to one system; perhaps read-only access to another system; and even no access to another system. All of it can be customized. Single user desktop users can now keep several data sets separate without installing the application many times.

Note to PowerLOG-J 1.x Users:

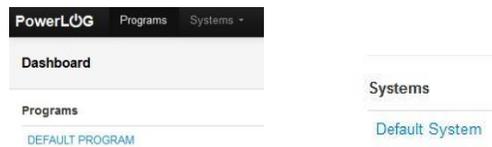
The Program and System functionality is the biggest change to functionality from PowerLOGJ 1-x to PowerLOGJ 2. A system in PowerLOGJ 2 is the equivalent of an entire installation of PowerLOG-J 1.x. All of the functionality previously used (Importers, Exporters, Reports, Work Areas, etc.) is now available under each system. After a program and a system have been created (with proper permissions set), the user can go to that system screen and see the normal options available in PowerLOG-J 1.x, including Data Views (viewing and editing data), Importers, Exporters, Reports, and Utilities.

For class examples, we use a Dell desktop computer with an EIAC of PLJCOMP and a model number of D-2400. A chart of how this could fit would look like this:



To work on the PE exercises with Programs and Systems, click: **DEFAULT PROGRAM**

Then select: **Default System:**



LCN – Logistics Support Analysis Control Number

- MIL-STD-1388-2B Attribute/Data Element Name: **LSACONXB**
- GEIA-STD-0007 Name: **logistics_support_analysis_control_number**
- LCN Types – There are two Types: “**P**” for **Physical** and “**F**” for **Functional**.
- **What is it** – A control number that is a unique item code assigned to every piece or part that makes up an end item, including the end item itself, for structuring purposes.
- **When to use it** – Usually an LCN is required for reporting purposes. LCN is a key piece of data on nearly every table defined by the MIL-STD-1388-2B and GEIA-STD-0007.
- **How to use it** – The LCN, for each item, is a unique code for a particular item within a particular EIAC.

LCN Structure:

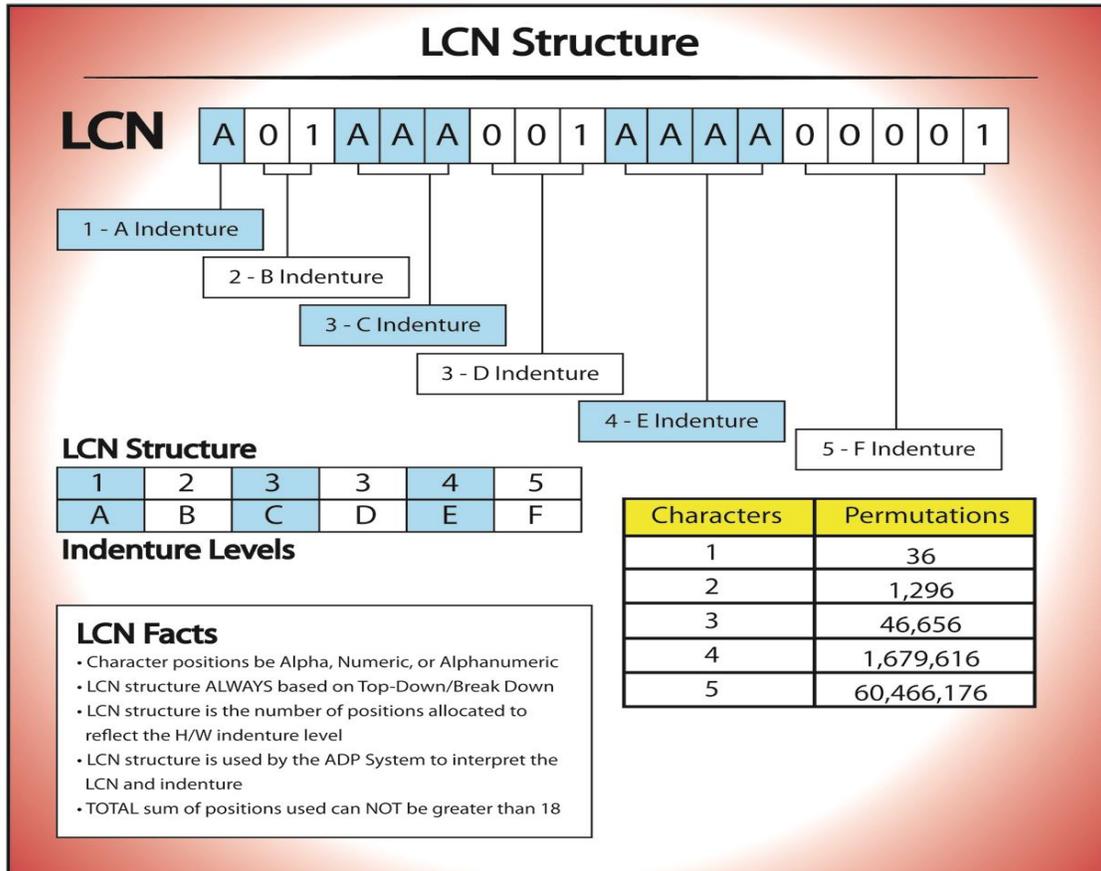
- The number of characters for each LCN is based on the LCN Structure created on the “XA” Table. The number of positions defined by the LCN structure reflect the number of characters the LCN must have for each indentured level.
- The total sum of the LCN positions cannot be greater than 18.
- LCN character positions can be alpha, numeric, or alphanumeric.
- If the LCN Structure is 12222, that means:
A Indentured items will have one (1)-character LCNs;
B Indentured items will have three (3)-character long LCNs (1+2); and
C Indentured items will have five (5)-character long LCNs (1+2+2); and so on.

Example

Indenture Level	May Represent:
A	System / End Item
B	System Components
C	Assemblies
D	Sub-Assemblies, etc

LCN Structure

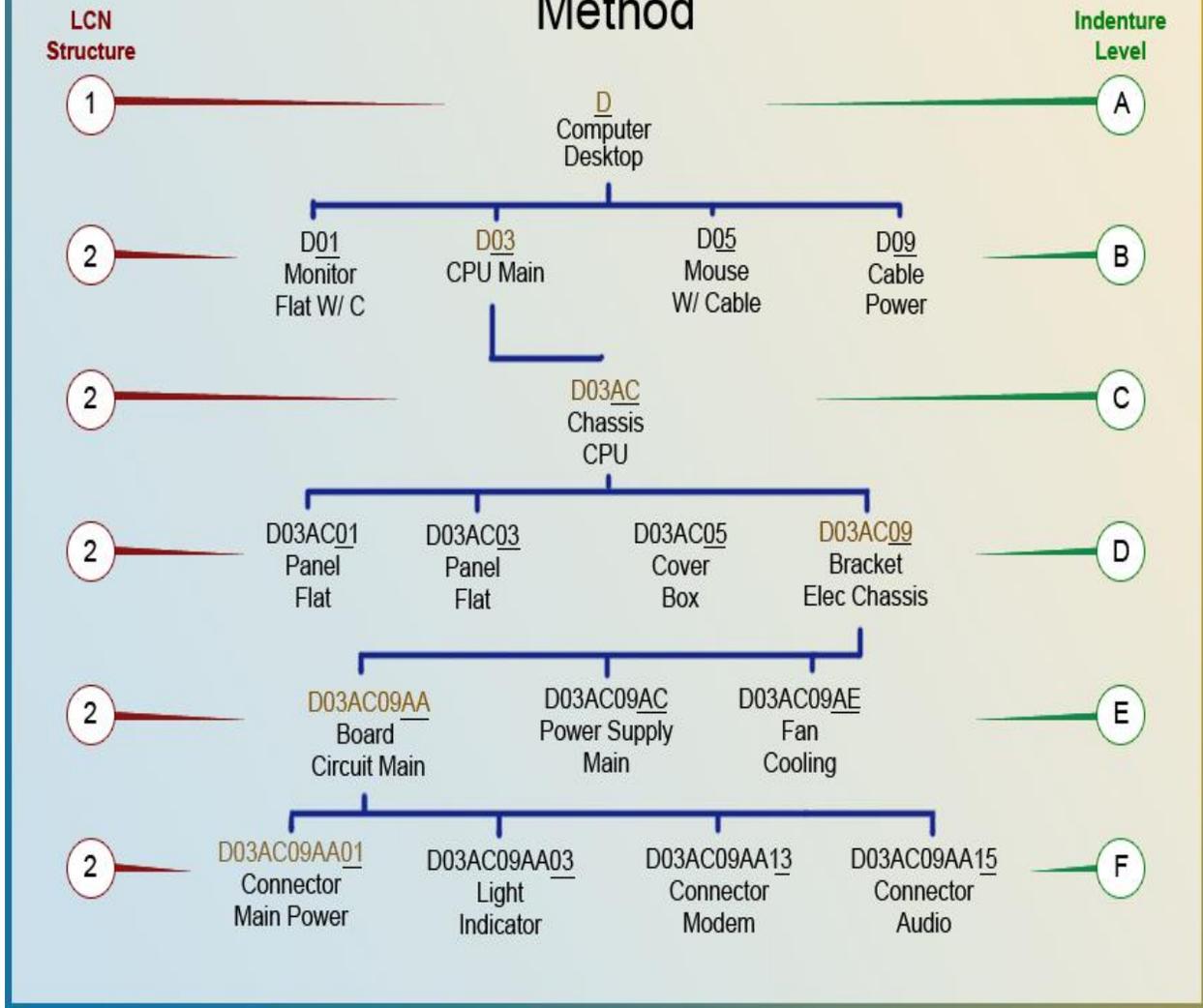
The LCN Structure defines how many characters are utilized for any given LCN depending on the indenture level of that item. In the chart below, the LCN Structure is 123345. The LCN at the top of the graphic is representative of an F Indenture item as defined by that LCN Structure. Knowing the LCN Structure allows the user to see exactly where a given part lies within a given system database by simply counting out the number of characters in the LCN. Following a top-down/breakdown, any parent assembly item that has parts beneath it will have its LCN as part of its children items LCN.



A simple breakdown to the F Indenture level, to find where LCN in the graphic above exists within the database, could be represented the following way:

A Indenture	1 character position	A
B Indenture	+2 character positions	A01
C Indenture	+3 character positions	A01AAA
D Indenture	+3 character positions	A01AAA001
E Indenture	+4 character positions	A01AAA001AAAA
F Indenture	+5 character positions	A01AAA001AAAA00001

Classical LCN Assignment Method



PE 1: End Item Acronym Code/LCN Structure (XA)

Goal: To establish the EIAC, Contract Number, LCN Structure and Type Acquisition.

1. Select **DataViews** from the Feature Bar
2. Select the **EIAC** DataView
3. Select **End Item Acronym Code (XA)** Table from the Work Area Dropdown menu
4. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, and with General Work Area Tab selected:
Enter EIAC: **PLJCOMP**
Enter Contract Number: **GSA-1000200**
Enter LCN Structure: **1222222**
Select Type Acquisition from the dropdown menu: **N – NDI**
Enter the End Item Currency Code **USD- US Dollar**
5. From the Work Area Toolbar, click: **Add**

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Overview', 'DataViews', 'Importers', 'Exporters', 'Reports', 'Utilities', and 'Admin'. The 'DataViews' tab is active. On the left, a sidebar lists various data views: EIAC, LCN, CAGE/Ref. No., Task, Tech. Manual, PCCN / UOC, PLISN, Design Change, Facility, Skill, Job, Digital Data, and Warnings. The main content area is titled 'End Item Acronym Code (XA)'. It features a dropdown menu for 'EIAC' with a value of 'PLJCOMP'. Below this are three tabs: 'General', 'Supply', and 'Level Of Repair'. The 'General' tab is selected. The form contains several input fields with blue 'undo' icons: 'End Item Acronym Code (EIAC)' with value 'PLJCOMP', 'Contract Number' with value 'GSA1--2--', 'LCN Structure' with value '1222222', 'Type Acquisition' with a dropdown menu showing 'N - NDI', and 'End Item Currency Code' with value 'USD'. An 'Add' button is located in the top right corner of the form area.

Summary: You have successfully established the EIAC, the LCN Structure (which will define how the LCNs will be developed for that EIAC's database parts breakdown), and the system type acquisition.

PE 1 – “The What and Why”

Goal: To establish the EIAC, Contract Number, LCN Structure and Type Acquisition.

Note: The LCN Structure must be established so that PowerLOGJ 2 understands the LCN set-up. For example, how many characters are there for each indenture level? The indenture levels provide a parent/child hierarchy or family tree structure. This allows the software to select what pieces go where and at what indenture level.

Ensure you are in the correct DataView location to complete the task properly.

1. Select DataViews from the Feature Bar, and then select the EIAC DataView. An EIAC uniquely identifies the system/equipment end item. The requiring authority assigns an EIAC and it remains constant throughout the item’s life cycle (for example, T850, PLJCOMP, etc.).
2. The Work Area Dropdown provides quick access to appropriate tables. In this case, the access is to the End Item Acronym Code (XA) Table.
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry window:
 - Key data** - Required and must be entered for data input and some reports. Each table has key data associated with it, and on certain occasions, these tables share their key data with another table. This is referred to as “foreign key” data.
 - Contract number** - is a unique number issued by the requiring authority for specific contract identification.
 - LCN structure** - Defines how many characters are used on each indenture level. This allows PowerLOGJ 2 to properly structure all LCNs/pieces and parts.
 - Type acquisition** - Determines the system/equipment status such as: Re-buy, Product Improvement Item, Foreign Source, Research, etc. The contract description categorization determines this selection.
4. Select the **Add** button to properly update all of the tables.

ALC, UOC, and PLISN

ALC

ALC- Alternate LCN

Attribute/Data Element Name: ALTLCNXB

- What is it – A code used to allow documentation of multiple models of a system /equipment, or alternate design considerations of an item, using the same basic LCN breakdown with certain differences. LCNs are assigned ALCs based on which design it first was introduced.
 - A. Primary - 00
 - B. Secondary – 01-99
- Why – To establish Alternate Designs and Configuration Management
 - A. When managing a considerable amount of data that will be used on multiple models of a system this allows for keeping LCNs for designated parts the same while still belonging to a different mode within the same EIAC.
- When is it used – Always.

NOTE: LMP does not recognize the LCN nor ALC. As a result, when working with ARMY data, DO NOT use the ALC for configuration management.

EXAMPLE:



Humvee Gas Engine
Primary: ALC 00



Humvee Diesel Engine
Secondary: ALC 01

UOC

UOC- Usable on Code.

Attribute / Data Element Name: UOCSEIXC

- What is it – An alpha-numeric three (3) character code that indicates the configuration of a System / Equipment to a particular Provisioning Contract Control Number, usually assigned by a Requiring Authority.
- Why – Each configuration needs to be assigned its own individual code for recognition so that the program can differentiate between different configurations. ALCs can be assigned to more than one UOC depending on how many designs and/or models are call for a particular piece of equipment.
- When is it used – Used to represent one configuration / model of equipment (gas vs. diesel). If you have more than one configuration, you will need to have a UOC assigned to each one. UOCs are usually required to run reports, even if there is only one configuration.

NOTE: PLISNs that are not mapped to a UOC cannot be viewed from the PLISN dataview.

EXAMPLE:



Humvee GAS Engine
Primary: UOC GAS



Humvee Diesel Engine
Secondary: UOC DIE

PLISN

PLISN – Provisioning List Item Sequence Number.

- A.** End Item Attribute/Data Element code: PLISNOXC
 - B.** Standard Attribute/Data Element code: PLISNOHG
- What is it
 - A.** Similar to the LCN, the PLISN is a sequentially assigned value for all physical items contained in the System / Equipment. It is a unique code to identify items and parts to any given PCCN of an EIAC.
 - B.** Can be alpha, numeric, or alpha-numeric values ranging from AAAA to 9999.
- Why – Used to provide structure to the database for all physical parts mapped to a UOC. Each PLISN (except 'A' Indentured item) has a Next Higher Assembly (NHA) relationship known as the NHA PLISN. Each physical item listed in the End Item/System that is mapped to a UOC is assigned a PLISN.
- When is it used – This code will be used for all provisioning needs. It serves a very similar purpose to the database as the LCN, but it is not a key piece of data for most of the defined data tables of the MIL-STD-1388-2B nor GEIA-STD-0007. Though, it IS a key piece of data in order for many provisioning reports to be generated such as the LSAR 036 Provisioning Technical Documentation Report, LSAR 151 Provisioning Parts List Index, and the LSAR 080 Bill of Materials (BOM).

The System/End Item PLISN for each UOC is assigned on the System End Item (XC) Table. All other PLISNs are assigned on the Parts Application (HG) Table.
All physical parts are mapped to a particular system model on the Part Application Map (HO) table.

PE 2: Creating an End Item (XC)

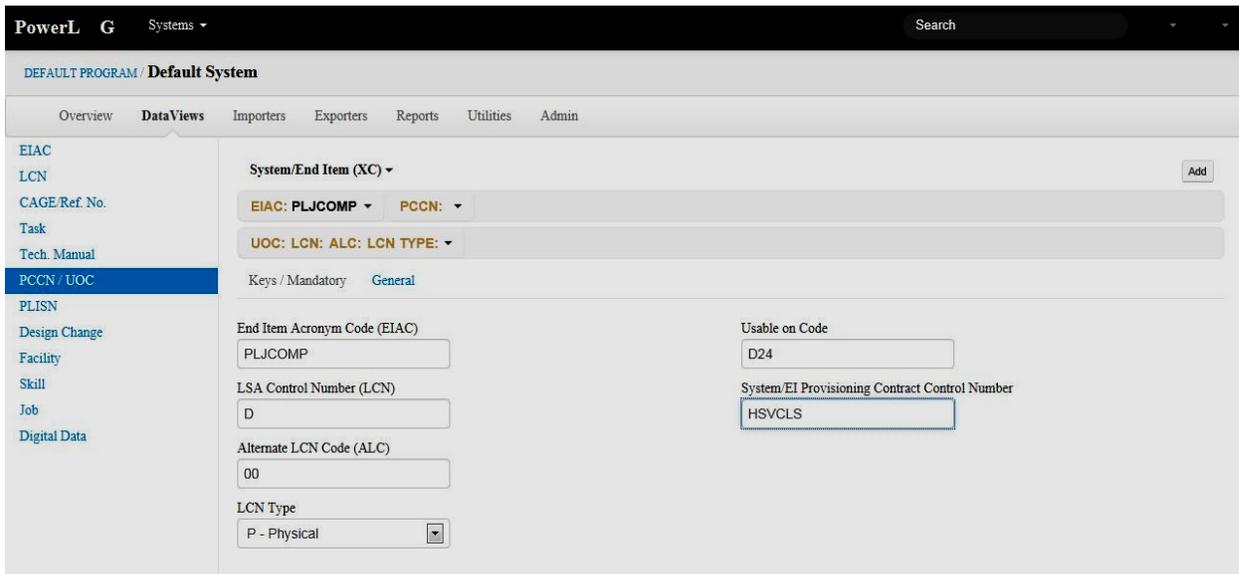
Goal: To create a new end item.

1. Select the **PCCN/UOC** DataView
2. Select **System/End Item (XC)** Table from the Work Area Dropdown menu
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry Window, and with **Keys/Mandatory** Work Area Tab selected:

A. Enter **Keys/Mandatory** data:

LSA Control Number (LCN): **D**
 Alternate LCN Code (ALC): **00**
 Select LCN Type from the dropdown menu: **P – Physical**
 Usable on Code (UOC): **D24**
 Enter System/EI Provisioning Contract Control Number (PCCN): **HSVCLS**

Note: The EIAC (previously entered on the XA Table) is carried forward.

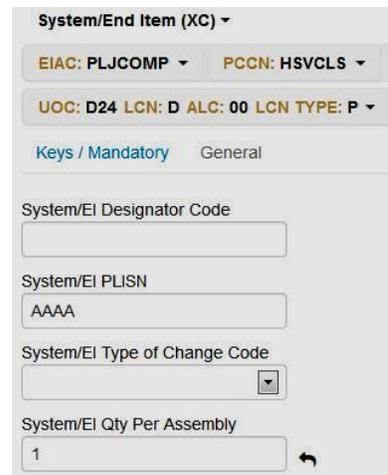


B. Enter **General** data:

System/EI PLISN: **AAAA**
 System/EI Quantity Per Assembly: **0001**

4. From the Work Area Toolbar, click: **Add**

Summary: You have successfully created a new end item.



PE 2: “The What and Why”

Goal: To create a new end item. The end item must be created before indentured items can be created.

Note: End item acronym code is the actual end item database name itself, such as T850, PLJCOMP, etc. The EIAC and PCCN may be the same.

1. The PCCN/UOC DataView allows the user to establish critical data for the end item.
The System/End Item (XC) Table serves as the primary table to establish the End Item, and it back-fills key information to the XB Table. The “X” Tables are not limited to one restricted purpose; they are considered cross-functional across the board. Notice the EIAC (PLJCOMP), which was previously entered on the XA Table, is carried forward to the XC Table.
2. Enter Keys/Mandatory data:
 - LSA Control Number (LCN)** - A unique number assigned to each part numbered item within a system. LSA controls the structure of the data, and may be assigned by the requiring authority, or by referencing the engineer schematics. It is always based on the top-down, break-down method.
 - Alternate LCN Code (ALC)** - Provides the capability to document alternate design concepts or models for the end item. Primary configuration is always “00” with alternate designs designated “01”-“99.”
 - LCN Type** - Establishes whether the LCN is broken down based on a physical or functional aspect. Physical is the actual physical top-down, break-down of the end item. Functional is based on a more operational point of view. The LCN type “functional” can be used prior to establishing a concrete parts list early in the acquisition phase.
 - Usable on Code (UOC)** - A code that indicates the configuration of the system or equipment. An LCN may have more than one UOC.
 - System/EI Provisioning Contract Control Number (PCCN)** - A mandatory data element assigned by the requiring authority to identify a specific contract or group of end items/components that can have many configurations or models. The LSAR-036 Provisioning Technical Documentation report requires a PCCN.
3. Enter **General** data:
 - System/EI PLISN** - The system/end item PLISN is a sequentially assigned value for all items contained in the system/equipment. This is the primary PLISN assigned to the end item. They are assigned alpha, alpha-numeric, or numeric values AAAA to 9999. Although not required, PLISNs are important because they are used alongside LCNs for provisioning purposes. Some reports and features fail to generate properly without an established PLISN structure.
 - System/EI Quantity Per Assembly** – The quantity per assembly of the system/end item as a model (A indentured) item.

PE 3: Establishing End Item LCN Indenture & Identifier (XB)

Goal: To establish the end item LCN indenture code and end item identifier.

1. Select the **LCN** DataView
2. Select **Indented Item (XB)** Table from the Work Area Dropdown menu
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry Window, and with **General** Work Area Tab selected:
Enter LCN Indenture Code: **A**
Enter LCN Nomenclature: **COMPUTER SYSTEM**
Enter Technical Manual Functional Group Code (TM FGC): **00**
Select the System/End Item Identifier from dropdown menu: **S-SYSTEM**
4. From the Work Area Toolbar, click: **Update**

The screenshot displays the PowerL G Systems interface. The top navigation bar includes 'PowerL G Systems' and a search field. Below this, the breadcrumb path is 'DEFAULT PROGRAM / Default System'. The main menu includes 'Overview', 'DataViews', 'Importers', 'Exporters', 'Reports', 'Utilities', and 'Admin'. The left sidebar lists various data views: EIAC, LCN (selected), CAGE/Ref. No., Task, Tech. Manual, PCCN / UOC, PLISN, Design Change, Facility, Skill, Job, and Digital Data. The main content area is titled 'Indented Item (XB)' and contains a toolbar with 'Update', 'Delete', and 'Create' buttons. Below the toolbar, the form fields are as follows: EIAC: PLJCOMP, LCN: D, ALC: 00, LCN Type: P, and an Options button. The 'Keys' tab is selected, showing the 'General' sub-tab. The form fields are: LCN Indenture Code (A), LCN Nomenclature (COMPUTER SYSTEM), TM FGC (00), System/End Item Identifier (S - System), Sectionalized Item Transportation Indicator, Reliability, Availability and Maintainability (RAM) Indicator, Document Code, and Location Work Area Code (Zone).

Summary: You have successfully established the end item LCN indenture code and end item identifier.

PE 3: “The What and Why”

Goal: To establish the End Item LCN indenture code and End Item identifier.

Note: A System/End Item is always Indenture Code “A” and the first LCN entered into the database.

1. **LCN Indentured Item** – The requiring authority, user, or engineering specifications can establish the indentured item. They may be alpha, numeric, or alpha-numeric depending on the preferences of the user or the specifications.
2. **LCNs** - Needed for proper structuring of data elements. The key data on the “XB” Table is back-filled by filling in the key data on the “XC” Table for LCN D.

3. Enter **General** data:

LCN Indenture Code – This code remains important because it establishes the relationship of the LCN item to the total system/end item. The system/end item is always Indenture Level “A” and no other piece or part may be an “A” Indenture in a traditional, classic breakdown. Indenture levels are A, B, C, D, E, F, and so forth.

LCN Nomenclature - An identifying noun with an adjective modifier identifying the LCN item.

Technical Manual Functional Group Code - An alpha-numeric code used to identify a particular system, subsystem, component/assembly, or part of the system/equipment. The TM FGC on the “XB” Table is used to develop the MAC (LSAR-004). The requiring authority issues this MAC TM FGC, which is required for maintenance allocation identification. The TM FGC assigned on the “XB” Table is displayed as the Group Number on the MAC. Most reports utilize the TM FGC from the “XB” Table.

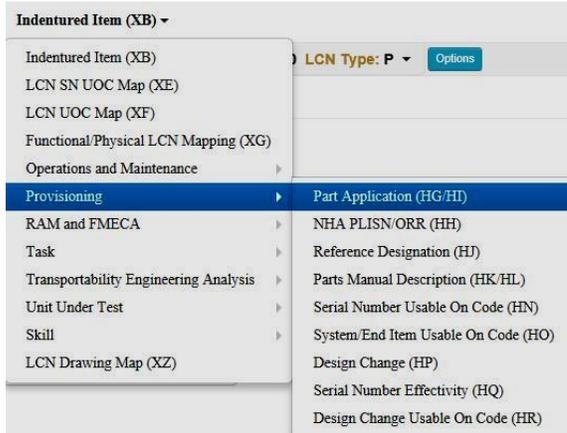
Note: Avoid confusing this TM FGC on the “XB” Table, with the TM FGC on the “HK/HL” Table (which is used for the RPSTL). The TM FGC on the “HK/HL” Table is required for repair parts manual identification. The TM FGC from the “XB” Table is not displayed in the RPSTL (LSAR-030) report portion of the summary, but it is used as a prime sequencing key for generating the report.

System/End Item Identifier (Computer System is the End Item) - A system or end item is an item capable of independent operation, or a class or group of equipment managed and provisioned under a separate PCCN. The item identifier is a code that signifies whether the LCN represents a system, end item, or not a system/end item. There are three options to choose from the dropdown menu: System (S), End Item (E), or Not a system/end item (N). Typically, leaving the field blank, or selecting “Not a system/end item (N)” is used to identify the indentured items listed below the system or end item.

PE 4: End Item Part Application Data (HG/HI)

Goal: To create the end item part application data.

1. Select the LCN DataView
2. Select **Provisioning>Part Application (HG/HI)** from the Work Area dropdown menu



3. Within the Work Area Data Entry Window:
 - A. Enter data on the **Keys** Work Area Tab:
 CAGE Code: **3XAU1**
 Reference Number: **D-2400V1**

Note: The EIAC, LCN, ALC and LCN Type should be populated.
 - B. Enter data on the **General** Work Area Tab:
 PLISN: **AAAA**
 Indenture Code: **A**
 Essentiality Code: **7**
 SMR Code: **PDOFF**
 Quantity Per Assembly: **0001**
 - C. Enter data on the **PTD** Work Area Tab:
 Provisioning Parts List (PPL): **Y-Yes**
4. From the Work Area Toolbar, click: **Add**

Summary: You have successfully created the end item part application data.

PE 4: “The What and Why”

Goal: To create the End Item part application data.

Note: This provisioning data must be entered to create parts information for the End Item LCN.

1. Select the **LCN** DataView.

The LCN DataView shows the structure by indenture. When the LCN DataView is selected, and the record dropdown menu is open, the top indenture is displayed as the leftmost item in the tree structure. If there are subordinate components, or down parts to this item, a “+” sign is displayed to the left of the LCN. The user can click on the “+” sign to expand the indenture level selected.

Select **Provisioning** to access the “HG” and “HI” Tables.

Part Application (HG/HI) Tables contain parts-related information for each part in a specific hardware breakdown. The Key data, CAGE and Reference Number, will back-fill to the “HA” and “XH” Tables. Placing the correct CAGE and Reference Number data within the indentured item on the “HG” Table eliminates the need to make multiple table entries.

2. Enter data on the **Keys** and **General** Work Area Tabs:

CAGE - A five-position code assigned by the Federal Logistics Information Service (FLIS) or the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) to the design control activity or actual manufacturer of an item as contained in the Cataloguing Handbook H4/H8 Series.

Reference Number - Any number used to identify an item of production or to identify an item of supply. A Reference Number is commonly referred to as a “Part Number.”

Note: The EIAC, LCN, ALC and LCN Type should already be populated.

PLISN - A sequentially assigned value for all items contained in the system/equipment breakdown. PLISNs are usually assigned in four characters of ‘AAAA’ to ‘9999,’ (except the letters I and O) but they may contain a fifth character. This item is required for certain reports or functions.

Provisioning Indenture Code - Illustrates a lateral and descending “family tree” relationship of each PLISN item within the system/end item, as well as its components, assemblies, subassemblies, etc.

Essentiality Code - A code that indicates the degree to which the failure of the part affects the ability of the end item to perform its intended operation.

SMR Code - A series of alpha or alpha-numeric symbols used to indicate the source of supply of an item, its maintenance implications, and recoverability characteristics. The provisioning activity may require the Contractor to recommend these codes.

Quantity Per Assembly - The total number of times an item is used in the assembly of which it is a part. The System/EI QPA is the quantity per assembly of the system/end item as a model (A-indentured) item.

3. **PTD** (Provisioning Technical Documentation) - A generic term used to reference the various types of provisioning lists as prescribed by MIL STD-1388-2B.

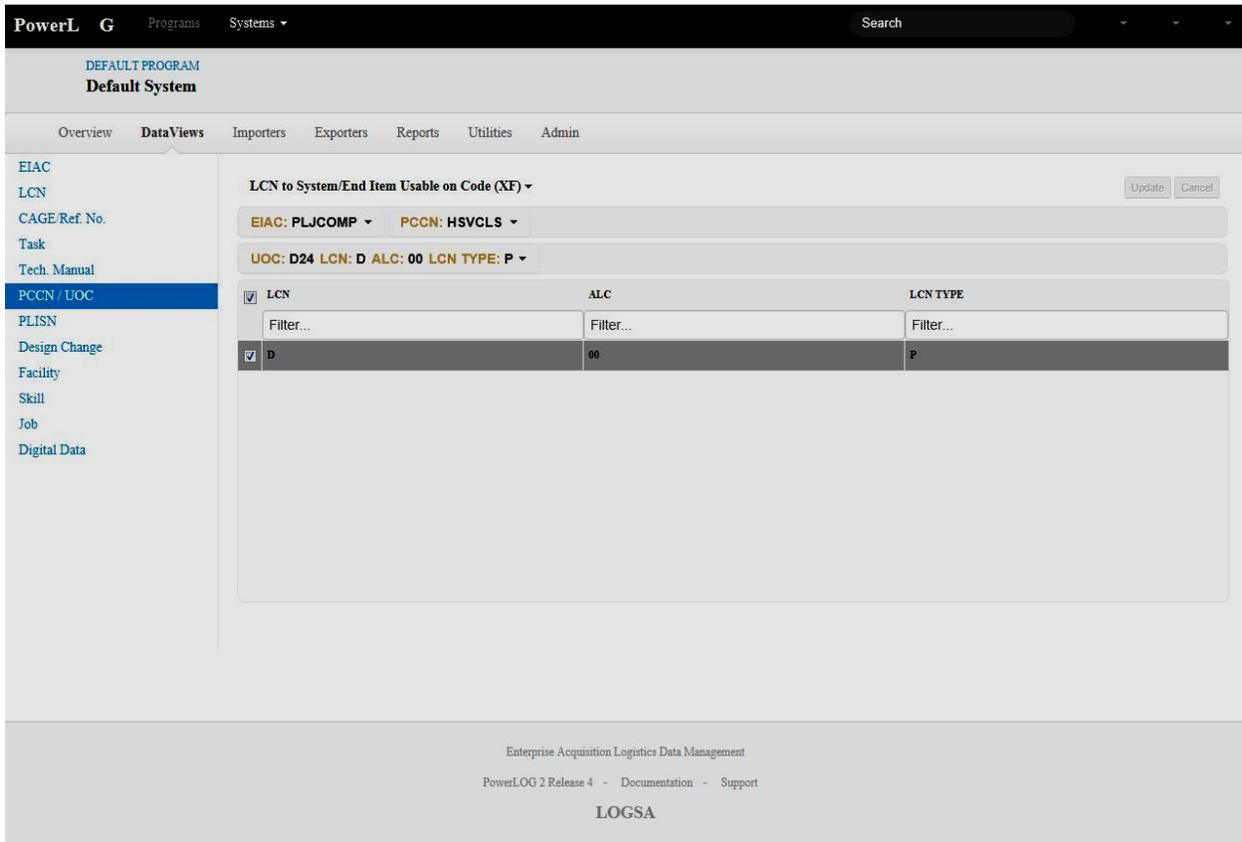
Provisioning Parts List creates a parts list of selected PLISNs, and also provides a cross-reference between reference numbers and the applicable PLISN. Common reports that require PPL selection are: Provisioning Technical Documentation (LSAR-036), and Provisioning Parts List Index (LSAR-151).

Note: Design Change Notice processing occurs against an established list (normally the PPL).

PE 5: Mapping LCN Information (XF)

Goal: To map the End Item LCN to its appropriate UOC.

1. Select the **PCCN/UOC** DataView
2. Click on the Work Area Dropdown menu; select **UOC**; then click: **LCN to System/End Item Usable on Code (XF)**
Within the Work Area Data Entry Window, check the box to the left of the item that you wish to map: **D (LCN); 00 (ALC); P (LCN Type)**
3. Click **Update** to map the End Item part application to the UOC.



Summary: You have successfully mapped the End Item LCN.

PE 5: “The What and Why”

Goal: To map the End Item LCN. The LCN map shows which LCNs are tied to a particular model. In other words, the LCN map ties an LCN/ALC (XB) to a model (UOC). In PE 5, we mapped the End Item part application to the UOC (HO). Now we are mapping the End Item LCN to its appropriate UOC (XF).

Note: The “XF” Table contains LCNs and System/EI LCNs in order to determine the associated UOC for a particular LCN. This “XF” Table and the “HO” Table (as shown in PE 10) are critical to qualifying an LCN for report requests when a specific UOC is required to generate the report.

Remember, there is a difference between mapping the “End Item LCN” (PE 6) and an “indentured item LCN” (see PE 10). The “End Item” refers to the entire system as a whole. The “indentured item” refers to each individual part. We are working with the End Item in PE 6.

- 1. Provisioning Contract Control Number** – A mandatory data element on the “XC” Table that identifies a specific contract or group of end item components that can have many configurations or models. The requiring authority assigns the PCCN; it is a key identifier for a separately provisioned item. PowerLOGJ 2 views the PCCN as if it is the EIAC during a LSAR-036 Provisioning Technical Documentation (PTD) run.
- 2. Usable on Code** - A code that indicates the configuration of a system or equipment on which the item under analysis is used. Each UOC represents only one configuration/model of equipment. When an item has multiple configurations, multiple UOCs must be used to represent each one. Each UOC must be tied (mapped) to the appropriate items on the “HO” Table.
- 3.** Select the PCCN/UOC DataView to access the LCN to System/End Item Usable on Code (XF) Table. It is very important to map LCNs to their models, images, etc. For every LCN that’s created (whether it’s an end item or indentured item), it must be mapped to its appropriate UOC.
- 4.** Within the Work Area Data Entry Window, check the box to the left of the item that you wish to map: D (LCN); 00 (ALC); P (LCN Type)
- 5.** Click Update.

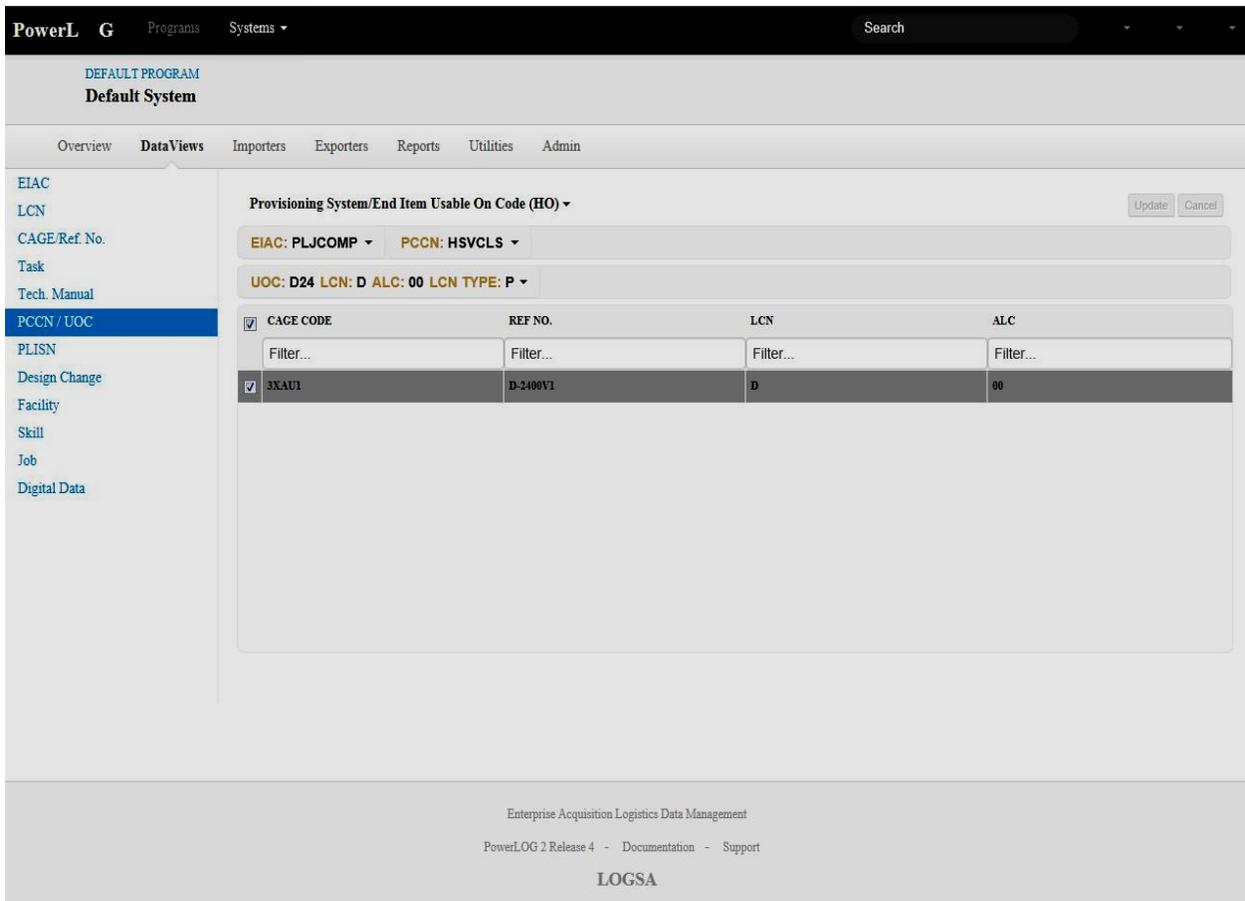
PE 6: Map End Item Part Application to UOC (HO)

Goal: To map the End Item part application to the UOC.

1. Select the **PCCN/UOC** DataView
2. Click on the Work Area Dropdown menu; select **UOC**; then click: **Provisioning System/End Item UOC (HO)**

Note: Notice “HSVCLS” is populated in the PCCN Dropdown, and “D24” is populated in the UOC Dropdown. Get in the habit of checking for the proper PCCN and UOC to ensure you are working with the correct data.

3. Within the Work Area Data Entry Window, check the box to the left of the item that you wish to map: **3XAU1** (CAGE); **D-2400V1** (REF NO.); **D** (LCN); **00** (ALC)
4. Click **Update** to map the End Item Part Application to the UOC.



Summary: You have successfully mapped the End Item Part Application to the proper UOC.

PE 6: “The What and Why”

Goal: To map the End Item part application to the UOC. There may be many different part applications that have the same LCN/ALC but have different CAGE/Reference Numbers because of design changes, etc. Every part application must be tied to its appropriate UOC, especially for reports to be generated correctly.

Note: The End Item LCN, ALC, CAGE/Reference Number combination must be assigned to the primary design (UOC). The user does this by “mapping” the EI LCN/ALC to the UOC in the “HO” Table. The End Item part application we created in PE 4 must be associated with a particular UOC configuration. Basically, the part application map ties the LCN/ALC/CAGE/REF NO. to a model (UOC). The part applications need to be mapped because not all of the part applications that may have the same LCN/ALC are going to be tied to the same UOC due to design changes, etc.

1. **PCCN** – A mandatory data element that identifies a specific contract or group of end item’s components that can have many configurations or models. The requiring authority assigns the number, which is a key identifier for a separately provisioned item.
2. **UOC** - A code that indicates the configuration of a system or equipment on which the item under analysis is used. Each UOC represents only one configuration or model of equipment. When an item has multiple configurations, multiple UOCs must be used to represent each one. Each UOC must be tied (mapped) to the appropriate items.
3. Select the PCCN/UOC DataView to access the Provisioning System/End Item UOC (HO) Table. The “HO” Table relates a part application to the applicable System/End Item UOC and PCCN associated with that part application. For every part application that is created (whether it’s an end item or an indentured item), it must be mapped to its appropriate configuration UOC.
4. Within the Work Area Data Entry Window, check the box to the left of the item that you wish to map: 3XAU1 (CAGE); D-2400V1 (REF NO.); D (LCN); 00 (ALC)
5. Click Update.

PE 7: Create an Indentured Item (XB)

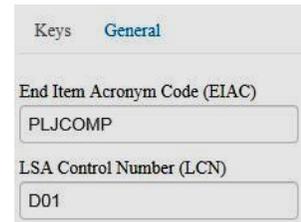
Goal: To create an indentured item.

1. Select the **LCN** DataView
2. Click on the Work Area Dropdown menu; select **Indentured Item (XB)**
3. From the Work Area Toolbar, select **Create with All** from the dropdown menu



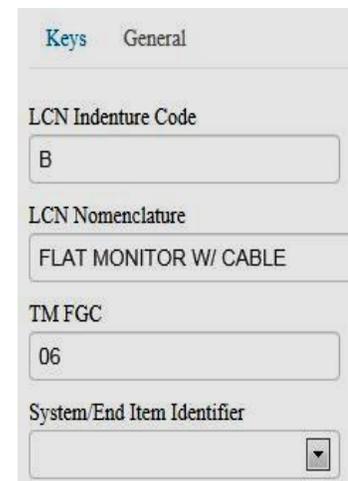
Note: By selecting **Create with All**, the Keys + General data will pre-fill; selecting **Create with Keys** will only pre-fill the Keys data. In order to pre-fill for each new LCN, you must first go to the **Create** dropdown menu and select either **Create with Keys** or **Create with All**.

5. Modify the following **Key** data within the Work Area Data Entry window:
Change LSA Control Number (LCN) from D to **D01**
6. Modify the following **General** data within the Work Area Data Entry window:
Change LCN Indenture Code from A to **B**
Change LCN Nomenclature from COMPUTER SYSTEM to **FLAT MONITOR W/CABLE**
Change TM FGC from 00 to **06**
Change System/End Item Identifier to the top **blank** field

A screenshot of a data entry window with two tabs: 'Keys' and 'General'. The 'General' tab is active. It contains two input fields: 'End Item Acronym Code (EIAC)' with the value 'PLJCOMP' and 'LSA Control Number (LCN)' with the value 'D01'.

Note: The “blank” field is selected for this new indentured item because it’s not considered an End Item or System. Leaving this field “blank” is the same as selecting “Not an End Item.”

7. From the Work Area Toolbar, click the **Add** button
Note: There is a difference between the Add and Update button. Choosing the Update button modifies the data for LCN “D” instead of creating (adding) LCN “D01.”
8. Repeat this exercise to add a third tier, C Indenture [LCN: **D01AA**; LCN Nomenclature: **MONITOR ENCLOSURE**; TM FGC: **07**], to the indentured item tree.

A screenshot of a data entry window with two tabs: 'Keys' and 'General'. The 'General' tab is active. It contains four input fields: 'LCN Indenture Code' with the value 'B', 'LCN Nomenclature' with the value 'FLAT MONITOR W/ CABLE', 'TM FGC' with the value '06', and 'System/End Item Identifier' which is a dropdown menu.

Summary: You have successfully created an indentured item.

Note: Click the Record Area Dropdown to view the LCNs in a structure tree. Click the **Options** button to select the corresponding LCN Nomenclature, then click **Save**.

PE 7: “The What and Why”

Goal: To create an indented item. An indented item falls under the End Item and consists of all the pieces and parts that make up the End Item. Indented items are organized in a “Family Tree” structure, which is based on the “top-down, break-down” of the System/End Item.

1. **Indented Item** – Also known as the LSA Control Number (LCN) of a part within the EIAC.
2. **LCN Indented Item (XB) Table** – This table contains all LCNs and information about the indented location of the LCN hardware/functional configuration of the system/equipment.
3. Modify the **Keys** data within the Work Area Data Entry window - The LCN represents either a functional or hardware (physical) breakdown/disassembly sequence. This also includes all support equipment, training equipment, etc. Every part and piece that makes up an end item is assigned an LCN based on its level in the top-down, break-down of the system.
4. Modify the **General** data within the Work Area Data Entry window. Optional information might still be important and required for the user to complete certain tasks or reporting.
 - A. **LCN Indenture Code**- Identifies the level of an item within the “family tree” structure of the system/equipment. Assigned in alphabetic (A, B, C, etc...) order with the End Item always being “A.”
 - B. **LCN Nomenclature** - A short noun/adjective statement that identifies the LCN item, such as “Computer System.”
 - C. **TM FGC**- An alpha-numeric code used to identify a particular system, subsystem, component/assembly, or part of the system/equipment. The TM FGC on the “XB” Table is used to develop the MAC (LSAR-004). The requiring authority issues this MAC TM FGC, which is required for maintenance allocation identification. The TM FGC assigned on the “XB” Table is displayed as the Group Number on the MAC. Most reports utilize the TM FGC from the “XB” Table.
 - D. **System/End Item Identifier** - Some reports require “N- Not a System/End Item” or “E – End Item.” For example, LSAR-152 requires “E” for End Item. Also, before a PCCN can be established, the “A” level LCN must have an “S” or “E” in the system/end item identifier field.

PE 8: Create an Indentured Item Part Application & Assign Provisioning List Item Sequence Number (PLISN) (HG/HI)

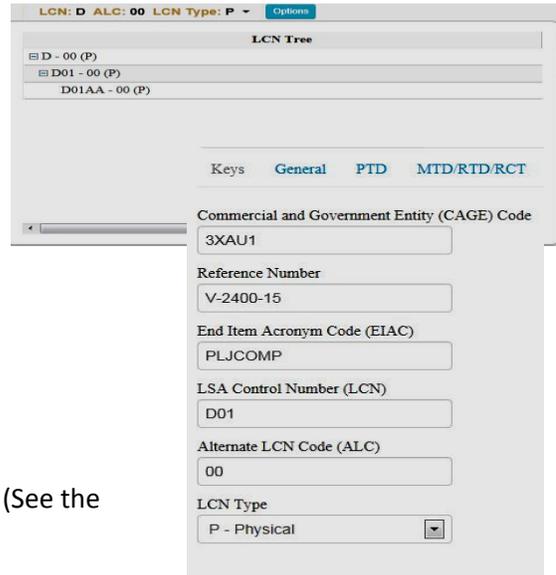
Goal: To create an indentured item part application and assign it a PLISN.

Note: This exercise will be repeated for each indentured item.

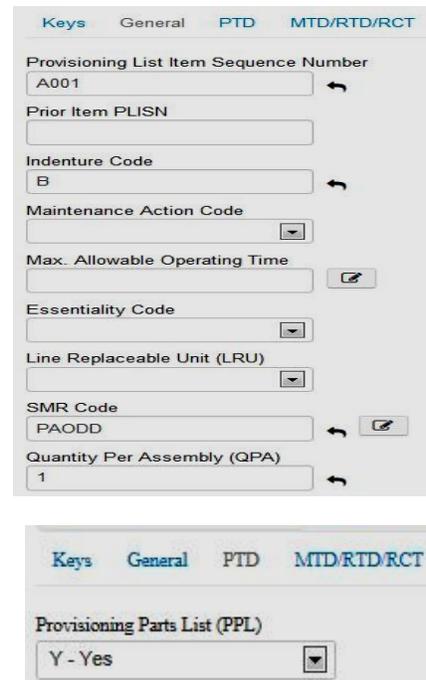
1. Select the **LCN** DataView
2. From the Work Area Dropdown menu, select **Provisioning**, and then **Part Application (HG/HI)**
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry Window, click on the LCN Record Area Dropdown to open up the LCN Tree
4. Select Indentured Item LCN: **D01**
5. Within the Work Area Data Entry Window:
 - A. Enter the **Key** data:

CAGE Code:	3XAU1
Reference Number:	V-2400-15
 - B. Enter the **General** data:

PLISN:	A001
Indenture Code:	B
SMR Code:	PAODD
Quantity Per Assembly:	0001
6. From the Work Area Tabs, select **PTD**
7. Click the dropdown menu for Provisioning Parts List (PPL) and select: **Y – Yes**
8. From the Work Area Toolbar click button: **Add**
9. Repeat this exercise for the Indentured Item **D01AA**. (See the appendix for sample data.)



Summary: You have successfully created indentured item part applications and assigned PLISNs.



PE 8: “The What and Why”

Goal: The indented item part application will need to be created. Each part or piece must have its CAGE Code/Reference Number, PLISN, etc., assigned individually on the “HG/HI” Table.

Note: Repeat this exercise for each indented item.

1. Select the LCN DataView. Approximately 80 percent of the data tables can be accessed by selecting the Work Area Dropdown located on the LCN DataView.
2. Select Provisioning from the Work Area Dropdown to access the “HG/HI” Table. The part application “HG/HI” Table contains parts-related information in a specific hardware application. Since the reference number also serves as the part number, we will enter our information here. This information will back-fill into other tables. This eliminates the need of having to re-enter the same data repeatedly.
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry Window:
Click on **LCN** to open the LCN Tree; select the indented item LCN D01 – Ensure you select the correct LCN to eliminate mapping of the wrong LCN. Problems will occur if your data is inaccurate.
4. Within the Work Area Data Entry Window:
 - A. Enter the Keys data:
 1. CAGE Code
 2. Reference Number
 - B. Enter the General data:
 1. PLISN
 2. Indenture Code (This is the **provisioning** indenture code for the PLISN and its structure, which uses the same concept as an LCN indenture code, but for PLISNs and NHA PLISNs.)
 3. SMR Code
 4. Quantity Per Assembly
5. From the Work Area Tabs, select PTD; click the dropdown menu for Provisioning Parts List (PPL), and select Y-Yes.

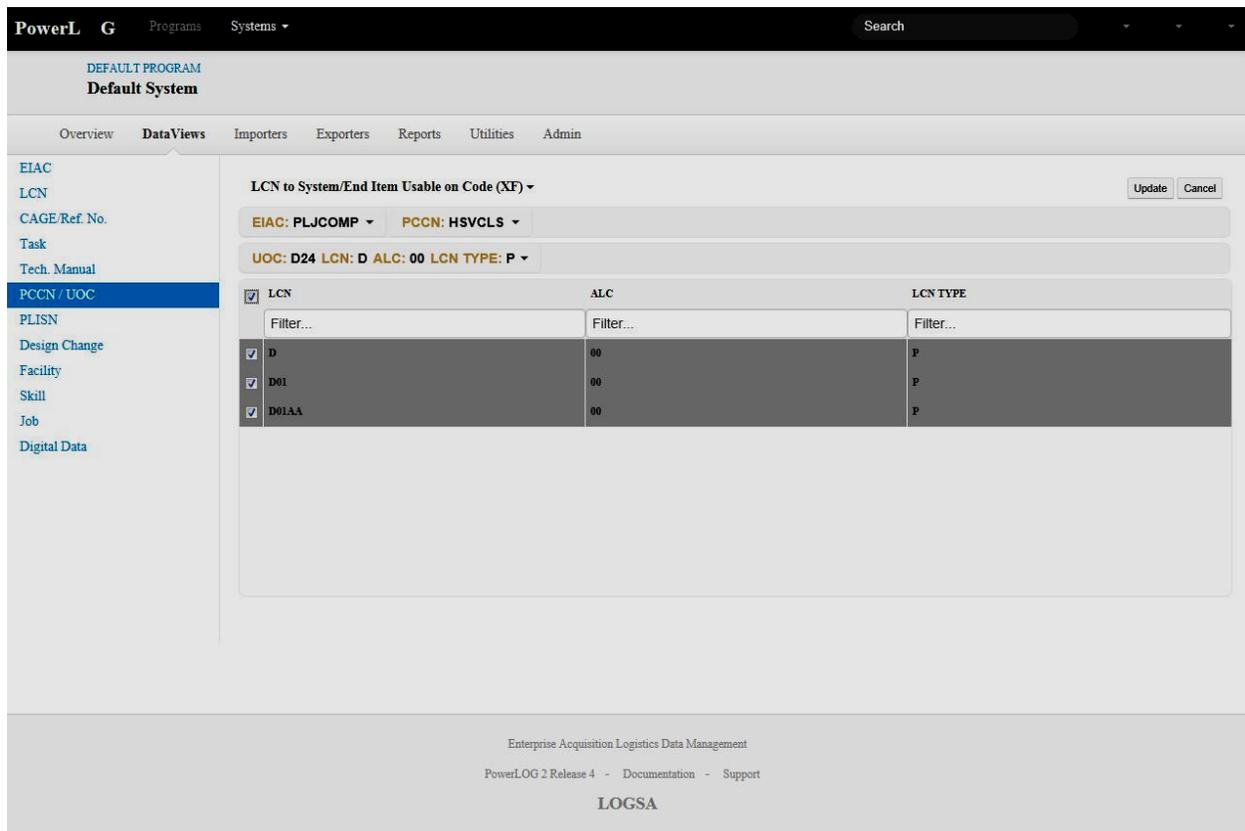
Note: The “Prior Item PLISN” field in the General Data Entry Window is only used when a PLISN is being *replaced* by another PLISN. This field is *not* the same as the Next Higher Assembly PLISN, which is located on the HH Table (See PE 11).

PE 9: Map Indentured LCN (XF)

Goal: To map an indentured LCN to its appropriate UOC.

Note: In this exercise we will map all indentured items that have been created.

1. Select the **PCCN/UOC** DataView
2. From the Work Area Dropdown menu, select **UOC**, and then click **LCN to System/End Item Usable on Code (XF)**
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, check the box to the left of **LCN** to select all items listed
Note: If you wish to only map a certain item(s), check the box to the left of the specific item(s).
4. From the Work Area Toolbar, click **Update** to map the indentured LCNs to the UOC



Summary: You have successfully mapped your Indentured LCNs in the 'XF' Table.

PE 9: “The What and Why”

Goal: To map an indentured LCN to its appropriate UOC. Every LCN must be mapped to its appropriate UOC in this way.

Note: In this exercise we will map all Indentured Items that have been created.

1. Select the PCCN/UOC DataView.
2. From the Work Area Dropdown menu, select UOC, then click LCN to System/End Item Usable on Code (XF)
 - A. The LCN to System/End Item Usable on Code (XF) Table relates an indentured LCN to the appropriate system/end item UOC.
 - B. The “XF” Table becomes critical for report requests when a specific UOC is required to generate the report.
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, check the box to the left of LCN to select all items listed.
 - A. If you wish to only map a certain item(s), check the box to the left of the specific item(s).

PE 10: Map Indentured Item Part Application to PCCN/UOC (HO)

Goal: To map the indentured item part application to its PCCN/UOC.

Note: All indentured items that have been created will be mapped during this exercise.

1. Select the **PCCN/UOC** DataView
2. From the Work Area Dropdown menu, select **UOC**, and then click **Provisioning System/End Item Usable on Code (HO)**
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, check the box to the left of **CAGE CODE** to select all items listed

Note: If you wish to only map a certain Item(s), check the box to the left of the specific item(s).

4. From the Work Area Toolbar, click **Update** to map the indentured part applications to the **PCCN/UOC**

PowerL G Programs Systems Search

DEFAULT PROGRAM
Default System

Overview DataViews Importers Exporters Reports Utilities Admin

EIAC
LCN
CAGE/Ref No.
Task
Tech. Manual
PCCN / UOC
PLISN
Design Change
Facility
Skill
Job
Digital Data

Provisioning System/End Item Usable On Code (HO) Update Cancel

EIAC: PLJCOMP PCCN: HSVCLS

UOC: D24 LCN: D ALC: 00 LCN TYPE: P

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CAGE CODE	REF NO.	LCN	ALC
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3XAU1	D-2400V1	D	00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3XAU1	V-2400-1F	D01	00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3XAU1	V-2425-1F	D01AA	00

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LOGSA

Summary: You have successfully mapped the indentured part applications.

PE 10: “The What and Why”

Goal: To map the indentured item part application to its PCCN/UOC.

Note: In this exercise we will map Indentured Items that have been created.

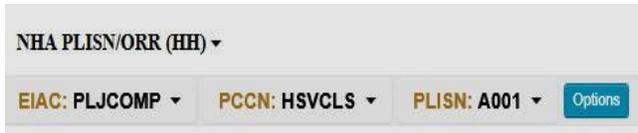
- 1. Provisioning Contract Control Number** - A key identifier for separately provisioned items assigned by the requiring authority to identify a specific contract or group of end items/components that can have many configurations or models.
- 2. Usable on Code** - A code that indicates the configuration of a system/equipment on which the item under analysis is used. Each UOC represents only one configuration/model of equipment. An LCN may belong to more than one UOC, but each of these UOCs must have a different ALC.
 - A.** From the Work Area Dropdown menu, select UOC, and then click Provisioning System/End Item Usable on Code (HO).
 - B.** The Provisioning System/End Item Usable on Code (HO) Table relates a particular part application to the appropriate system/end item UOCs and PCCNs associated with that part application. This is important, as different parts may be mapped to one or more UOCs, or vice versa.
- 3.** Within the Work Area Data Entry window, check the box to the left of CAGE CODE to select all items listed. In this exercise, all indentured items that have been created will be mapped; however, If you wish to only map a certain item(s), check the box to the left of the specific item(s).

PE 11: Create the Next Higher Assembly PLISN (HH)

Goal: To create a next higher assembly PLISN.

Note: This exercise will be repeated for each indented item.

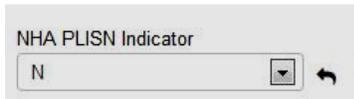
1. Select the **PLISN** DataView
2. From the Work Area Dropdown menu, select **NHA PLISN/ORR (HH)**
3. Click on the **PLISN** Dropdown; select **PLISN: A001**



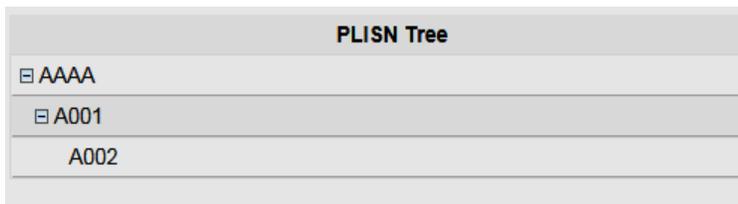
4. Within the **Keys** Work Area Tab, enter NHA PLISN: **AAAA**



5. Within the **General** Work Area Tab, click on the **NHA PLISN Indicator** dropdown menu; select: **N**



6. From the Work Area Toolbar, click the **Add** button
7. Repeat this exercise to add a third tier to the indented item tree for PLISN A002 (NHA PLISN: **A001**)
8. Click on the **PLISN** Dropdown; notice the **PLISN Tree** is now displayed in a family tree structure:



Summary: You have successfully created next higher assembly PLISNs if all of the PLISNs display in a family tree structure.

PE 11: “The What and Why”

Goal: To create a next higher assembly PLISN that provides a “family tree” structure for PLISNs. This is an important entry for certain reports that reference the NHA, such as the LSAR-080 Bill of Materials (BOM).

Note: This exercise will be repeated for each indented item.

1. The PLISN DataView provides quick access to the “H” Tables (provisioning).
2. The NHA PLISN/ORR (HH) Table contains all Next Higher Assembly (NHA), kit, or overhaul PLISNs, any associated NHA PLISN Indicators, and Overhaul Replacement Rates (ORR).*

*The ORR is a rate that represents an estimate of the percent of time that a particular support item will be replaced in the next higher repairable assembly/end item during overhaul, perhaps at the depot Level.

3. Click on the PLISN Dropdown and select PLISN: A001
4. Within the Keys Work Area Tab, enter NHA PLISN: AAAA
 - A. NHA PLISN is the parent assembly of the PLISN selected on the PLISN Dropdown (A001). The End Item PLISN (AAAA) does not have an NHA PLISN.
 - B. The NHA PLISN must be a PLISN contained in either the XC Table (System/End Item PLISN) or HG/HI Table (Indented Item PLISN), with an identical PCCN.
5. Within the General Work Area Tab, click on the NHA PLISN Indicator dropdown menu; select N
 - A. **NHA PLISN Indicator** is a code indicating the type of relationship the current item has with the next higher assembly. The following NHA PLISN Indicator Codes can be selected from the dropdown menu:
 - N = NHA
 - C = Major Component
 - B = Both NHA and Major Component
 - * = Kit
 - F = Fabricated Item
 - A = Assembled Item
 - E = End Item
6. From the Work Area Toolbar, click Add.
7. This exercise should be repeated for *each* indented item.
8. Click on the PLISN Dropdown; notice the PLISN Tree is now displayed in a “family tree” structure.

Note: PLISNs can have multiple NHA PLISNs if they belong to kits. For example, if a PLISN has two NHA PLISNs listed below it, the actual NHA PLISN would have an indicator of N and the Kit’s top assembly (the 2nd NHA PLISN) would have an indicator of ‘*’.

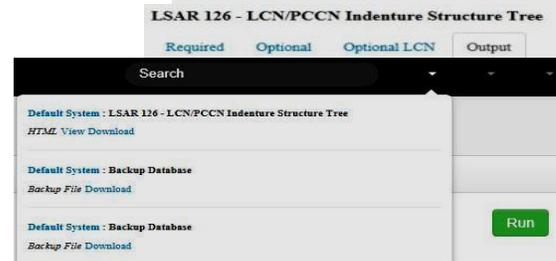
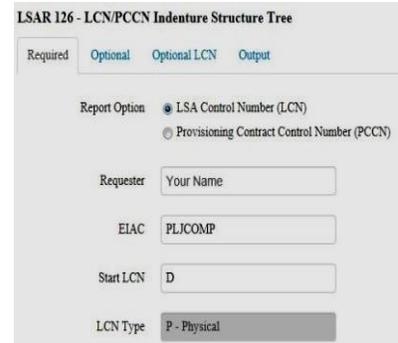
PE 12: LCN/PCCN Indenture Structure Tree LSAR-126

Goal: To generate a brief summary of information pertaining to the System/End Item breakdown.

1. From the Feature Bar, select: **Reports**
2. Click on the “+” sign next to **Other** to display the reports in this folder
3. Click on **126 - LCN/PCCN Indenture Structure Tree** to open the report options window
4. Within the LSAR 126 window, click on the **Required** Work Area Tab
 Select the Report Option:
 Enter Requester:
 From the EIAC dropdown menu, select:
 From the Start LCN dropdown menu, select:
 From the LCN Type dropdown menu, select:
5. Click on the **Optional** Work Area Tab
 From the UOC dropdown menu, select:
6. Click on the **Output** Work Area Tab
 Check the box next to **HTML**
7. From the Work Area Toolbar, click **Run**
8. Open the Task List, and click **View** to display the report in **HTML** format
9. After reviewing the output, close the report tab to return to PowerLOGJ 2.

LCN
Your Name
PLJCOMP
D
P-Physical

D24



Summary: You have successfully created a brief summary of the System/End Item breakdown.

PE 12: “The What and Why”

Goal: To provide a brief summary of information pertaining to our system/end item.

1. From the Feature Bar, select: Reports.
2. Click on the “+” sign next to “Other” to display the reports in this folder.
3. Click on 126 - LCN/PCCN Indenture Structure Tree, and the report options window will display.
4. Within the LSAR 126 report options window, click on the Required Work Area Tab:
Select the Report Option, by clicking the radio button: LSA Control Number (LCN)
We want the report to list by LCN since it is easier to track in a classroom environment. Most users are more familiar with their LCNs listed in its family tree structure. Running the report by PCCN is beneficial when you have more than one PCCN.
 - A. Enter Requester: Your Name
 - B. From the EIAC dropdown menu, select: PLJCOMP
In order to generate an accurate report, you must specify which end item you want each time you run a report. This is key information, just like the Start LCN. Occasionally, you may have more than one end item appear in the dropdown, but only one can be selected at a time.
 - C. Select Start LCN: D
The first LCN is selected since that is the End Item LCN. This is the first item of the database that the report will list. This is sometimes referred to as the “Start LCN.”
 - D. Select LCN Type: P-Physical
5. Click on the Optional Work Area Tab:
 - A. With our classroom data set, we only have one UOC. In real-time, users may have more than one UOC. Users have the option of running the report by selecting only one UOC from the dropdown menu, or leaving the field blank to generate the report with all UOCs.
6. Click on the Output Work Area Tab:
 - A. The HTML output is selected so the user can view an organized report format using their browser.
 - B. After clicking Run, open the Task List and click View to display the report.
 - C. After reviewing the output, close the report tab to return to PowerLOGJ 2.

PE 13: Provisioning Technical Documentation (LSAR-036)

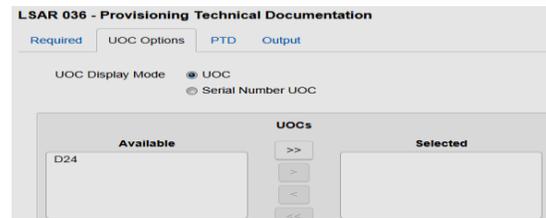
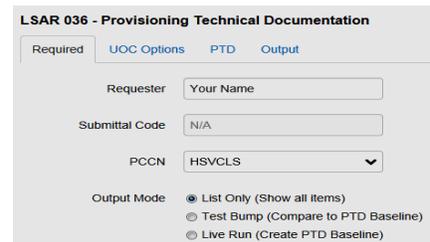
Goal: To successfully generate the LSAR-036 Provisioning Technical Documentation (PTD) report.

1. From the Feature Bar, select: **Reports**
2. Click on the “+” sign next to **Provisioning** to display the reports in this folder
3. Click on **036 - Provisioning Technical Documentation** to open the report options window
4. Within the LSAR 036 window, click on the **Required Work Area Tab**
 Enter Requester:
 From the PCCN dropdown menu, select:
 Select the Output Mode radio button:
5. Click on the **UOC Options Work Area Tab**
 Select UOC Display Mode radio button:
 From the **Available** UOC window, select:
 Click on the single arrow (>) to move UOC D24 to the **Selected** UOC window
6. Click on the **PTD Work Area Tab**
 Click on checkbox: **Provisioning Parts List**
7. Click on the **Output Work Area Tab**
 Select output:

Your Name
HSVCLS
List Only (Show all items)

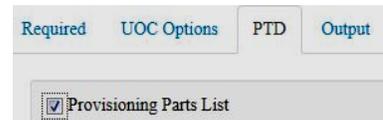
UOC
D24

HTML
and/or
Card

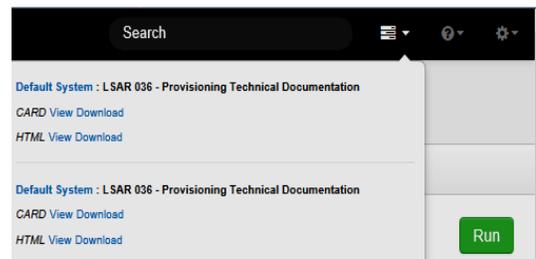


Note: By default, both formats are checked; selecting at least one format will enable the Run button.

8. Within the Work Area Window, click **Run**
9. Open the Task List, and click **View** to display the report
10. After reviewing the output, close the report tab to return to PowerLOGJ 2.



Summary: You have successfully generated a LSAR-036 Provisioning Technical Documentation report.



PE 13: “The What and Why”

Goal: To generate the LSAR-036 Provisioning Technical Documentation (PTD) report.

PTD is a generic term used to reference the various types of provisioning lists as prescribed by MIL-STD-1388-2B. PTD is used within the DOD for the identification, selection and determination of initial requirements, and cataloging of support items to be procured through the provisioning process.

The LSAR-036 summary is selected by mandatory PCCN, Provisioning Parts List (PPL), Output Mode, and UOC(s). Prior to running this report, the “XC” Table and the “H” (Provisioning) Tables need to be completed. The PCCN and UOC (located on the “XC” Table), and PTD List Type (selected on the “HG/HI” Table) are mandatory elements in generating this report.

Each part of the database is listed first by PCCN and PLISN combination, and follows the traditional 80-column card format. After PCCN and PLISN criteria are met, it must further be matched to at least one UOC.

1. From the Feature Bar, select Reports and click on the “+” sign next to Provisioning to display the reports in this folder.
2. Click on 036 – Provisioning Technical Documentation to open the report options screen.
3. Within the LSAR 036 screen, click on the Required Work Area Tab
 - A. Enter Requester: Your Name
 - B. From the PCCN dropdown menu, select: HSVCLS
 - C. There are three Output Modes to choose from:
 - List Only** mode shows all items. This allows the user to view the results **before creating a baseline**. No calculations are performed in this mode.
 - Live Run** mode captures all of the data, and **creates a PTD baseline**.
 - Test Bump** mode **compares the PTD baseline** against any changes made since the baseline was created. If this mode is selected, the report will only show the changes made to the baseline. This is called a Change Only 036 File or Design Change Notice (DCN) File.

Note: It is strongly recommended that formal deliveries be backed up and renamed since an update to the delivery will “overwrite” the .036 text file with the new data. It is also recommended that both the PowerLOG file and PTD baseline be exported and stored/archived in case it becomes necessary to regenerate the PTD delivery.

4. From the UOC Options Work Area Tab, select the UOC Display Mode; select UOC D24 from the Available UOC window, and click on the single arrow to move it to the Selected UOC window.
5. From the PTD Work Area Tab, select Provisioning Parts List. The sample data for the PEs in this training manual all have a “PPL” PTD selection.

Note: If a PTD List Type is not selected on the “HG/HI” Table, the record will not appear on the 036 report.

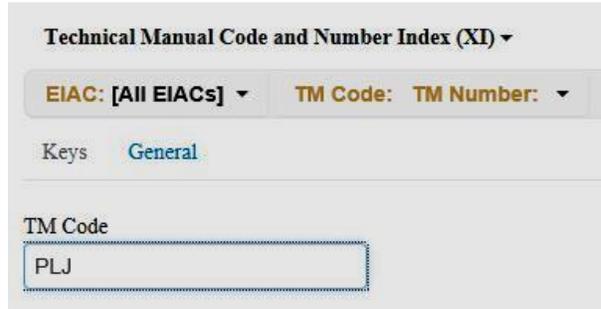
6. From the Output Work Area Tab, select HTML and/or Card. By default, both HTML and Card format are Checked; selecting at least one of these formats will enable the Run button. The “Card” format generates an 80-card column Hollerith formatted text file, as defined in the specifications found in MIL-STD-1388-2B.
7. Within the Work Area Window, click Run
8. Open the Task List, and click View to display the report.
9. After reviewing the output, close the report tab to return to PowerLOGJ 2.

PE 14: Technical Manuals (XI)

Goal: To create a technical manual (TM) for mapping purposes.

1. From the Feature Bar select: **DataViews**
2. Select the **Tech. Manual** DataView
3. Select **Technical Manual Code and Number Index (XI)** from the Work Area Dropdown menu
4. Within the Work Area Data Entry window:
 - A. Enter data on the **Keys** Work Area Tab:
TM Code: **PLJ**
 - B. Enter data on the **General** Work Area Tab:
TM Number: **TM-09-5840-380-14&P**
5. From the Work Area Toolbar, click: **Add**

Summary: You have successfully learned how to create a TM for mapping purposes.



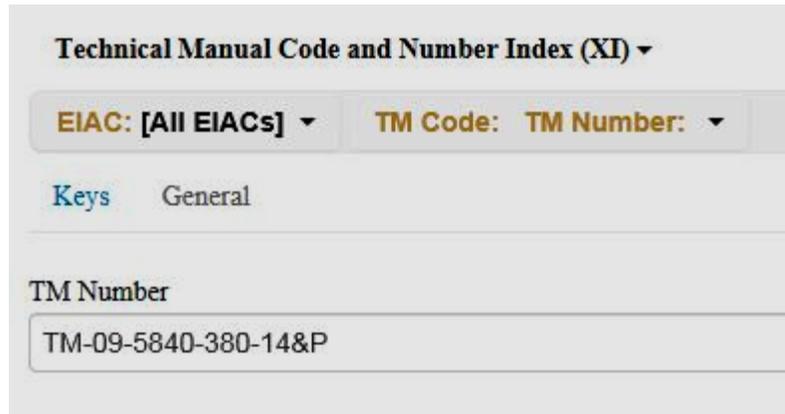
Technical Manual Code and Number Index (XI) ▾

EIAC: [All EIACs] ▾ TM Code: TM Number: ▾

Keys General

TM Code

PLJ



Technical Manual Code and Number Index (XI) ▾

EIAC: [All EIACs] ▾ TM Code: TM Number: ▾

Keys General

TM Number

TM-09-5840-380-14&P

PE14: “The What and Why”

Goal: To create a technical manual for mapping purposes. Operators or maintenance technicians use TMs in the field. A TM can serve as an “operator” manual.

An operator manual is the TM/technical order designation of the military operator manual, or the number of the commercial manual applicable to the item. The “XI” Table contains a cross reference of TM Code to TM Number(s).

The TM Number and Code become important when extracting data for the creation of technical manuals, and running reports such as the 004 (MAC), 030 (RPSTL), 033 (PMCS), and 036 (PTD). The TM number and code are also important when mapping drawings and images for TM creation.

1. Select the Tech. Manual DataView
2. Select Technical Manual Code and Number Index (XI) from the Work Area Dropdown menu. The Tech. Manual DataView displays all of the TMs in the system, and shows a complete listing of TMs available across all systems in the database, not just one end item.
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry window:
 - A. Enter data on the Keys Work Area Tab: TM Code: PLJ
Technical Manual Code -The identification code assigned to a specific manual. This term relates back to the days when the 80-card column was used; this code is still required on the LSAR-036 (PTD). The TM Code can be issued by the requiring authority or established by the user.
 - B. Enter data on the General Work Area Tab: TM Number:: TM-09-5840-380-14&P
The TM Number is a technical manual, technical order, or manual controlling number assigned by the requiring authority.

Note: The TM on the “XI” Table is not the same as the operator manual on the “EA” Table. The operator manual on the “EA” Table is used for a particular piece of support equipment. It is a reference only to the support equipment operator manual.

PE 15: Uploading Drawings/Images (XT)

Goal: To upload drawings and images into PowerLOGJ 2.

1. Select the **Digital Data** DataView
2. Select **Digital File (XT)** from the Work Area Dropdown menu
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, under **Digital Data**, click: **Upload**
4. Navigate to the PowerLOGJ 2 folder (default location: **C:/Users/Your Name/USAMC LOGSA/PowerLOGJ 2**)
5. Double-click folder: **Sample Data**
6. Select image: **C_S**
7. Click button: **Open**

Note: Within the “Choose File to Upload” window, to view just the images within the folder, select the dropdown button, in the bottom right corner for file extensions, and change the selection from “All Files (*.*)” to “Pictures (*.gif, *.jpg, *.jpeg, *.png)”. This will be helpful if you have a lot of data with various file extensions in your folder.

8. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, on the **General** Work Area Tab, enter:

Document ID: **COMPUTER SYSTEM**
Source: **C_S.JPG**
Caption: **DRAWING UPLOAD PRACTICE EXERCISE**
Extension: **JPG**

9. From the Work Area Toolbar, click: **Add**

10. To add the 2nd and 3rd images:

- A. Click on **Create** from the Work Area Toolbar
- B. Select **Create with All** from the dropdown menu
- C. Change the following data for each image on the **General** Work Area Tab:

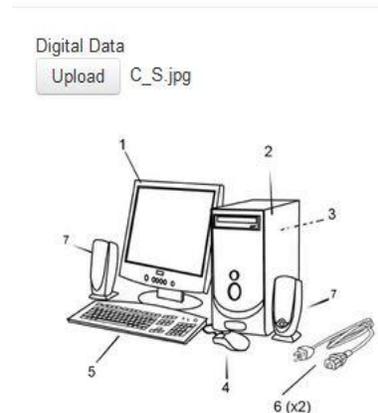
Document ID: **MONITOR for M1.JPG; and MONITOR ENCLOSURE for M2_PARTS.JPG**

Note: By selecting **Create with All**, Caption and Source will be pre-filled with the same data for all 3 images.

- D. Upload the corresponding image (Steps 3 and 4) for each drawing.

11. After each data entry and image upload, click: **Add** and **F5** to refresh the page.

Summary: You have successfully learned how to upload images.



PE15: “The What and Why”

Goal: To upload drawings and images that will be used in PEs to map to LCNs (XZ), parts manual (HK), and correct figure number in the technical manual (XU).

1. Select the Digital Data DataView. This dataview allows the user to import/upload images one at a time (or by multiple images).
2. Select Digital File (XT) from the Work Area Dropdown menu. The XT Table is used to assign a Drawing ID, and input drawing details to the uploaded image.
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, under “Digital Data,” click Upload.
4. Navigate to the PowerLOGJ 2 folder. This is the default location for classroom image imports. (C:/Users/your name/USAMC LOGSA/PowerLOGJ 2).
 - A. Double-click the Sample Data folder.
 - B. Select image C_S.
 - C. Click button: Open.
5. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, General Work Area Tab, enter the following data for Digital ID 1:
 - A. Document ID: COMPUTER SYSTEM
 - B. Source: C_S.JPG
 - C. Caption: DRAWING UPLOAD PRACTICE EXERCISE
 - D. Extension: JPG
6. From the Work Area Toolbar, click Add.
7. Add the 2nd and 3rd images by clicking Create, and selecting Create with All from the dropdown menu. By selecting Create with All, the Caption and Source can remain constant for all three images.
 - A. Change the following data for each image on the General Work Area Tab:
Document ID: MONITOR for M1.JPG; and MONITOR ENCLOSURE for M2_PARTS.JPG
Source: M1.JPG and M2_PARTS.JPG
 - B. Upload the corresponding image for each drawing.
8. After each data entry and image upload, click: Add and F5 to refresh the page.

PE 16: Mapping Drawings and Images to LCNs (XZ)

Goal: To map drawings and images to an LCN and to establish the relationship between that drawing and the appropriate indented item LCN.

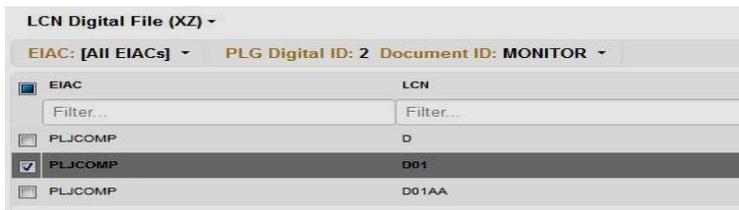
1. Select the **Digital Data** DataView
2. Click the Work Area Dropdown menu; select: **LCN Digital File (XZ)**
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, click on **PLG Digital ID** to open the dropdown menu
4. Select **Document ID: COMPUTER SYSTEM**



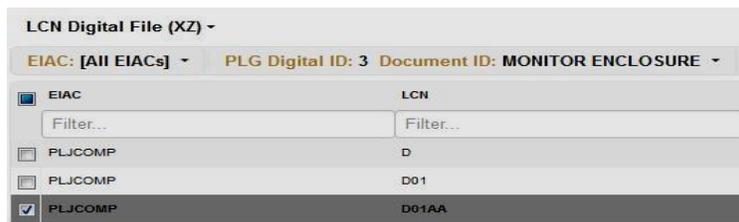
5. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, select LCN **D** from the dropdown menu

EIAC	LCN	ALC	LCN TYPE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLJCOMP	D	00	P
<input type="checkbox"/> PLJCOMP	D01	00	P
<input type="checkbox"/> PLJCOMP	D01AA	00	P

6. From the Work Area Toolbar, click: **Update**
7. Repeat Steps 3 through 5 to map the other two drawings:
 - A. Map **MONITOR** (the 2nd drawing) to LCN **D01**; click: **Update**



- B. Map **MONITOR ENCLOSURE** (the 3rd drawing) to LCN **D01AA**; click: **Update**



Note: You can check the mapping results by clicking on the PLG Digital ID dropdown menu, and selected a specific image.

Summary: You have successfully mapped the drawings to their corresponding LCNs.

PE 16: “The What and Why”

Goal: To learn how to map drawings and images to an LCN, and to establish the relationship between that drawing and the appropriate indented item LCN. If you have a drawing of a particular piece or part of the equipment, you can link it directly to that LCN or groups of LCNs.

1. Select the Digital Data DataView. This DataView allows the user to upload a drawing or multiple drawings.
2. The LCN Digital File (XZ) Table contains elements to associate or map a document, drawing, or other electronic medium to a particular LCN.
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, click on PLG Digital ID to open the dropdown menu; select COMPUTER SYSTEM.
4. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, select LCN D from the dropdown menu.
5. From the Work Area Toolbar, click Update. Selecting Update ensures that LCN “D” is now mapped to the “COMPUTER SYSTEM” drawing.
6. Repeat Steps 3 through 5 to map the other two drawings:
 - A. Map the MONITOR (2nd drawing) to LCN D01, and click Update.
 - B. Map the MONITOR ENCLOSURE (3rd drawing) to LCN D01AA, and click Update.

Note: You can check the mapping results by clicking on the PLG Digital ID dropdown menu, and selected a specific image.

PE 17: Mapping Drawings/Images to the Parts Manual (HK/HL)

Goal: To map drawings and images for use in the Repair Parts Manual, LSAR-030 (RPSTL).

1. Select the **PLISN** DataView
2. From the Work Area Dropdown menu, select: **Parts Manual Description (HK/HL)**
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, click **PLISN: AAAA** to open the **PLISN Tree**; and select **PLISN: AAAA**

4. Within the Work Area Data Entry Window:

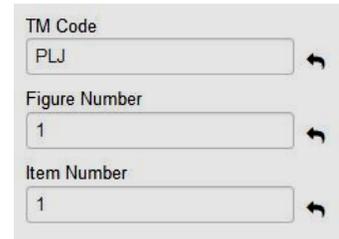
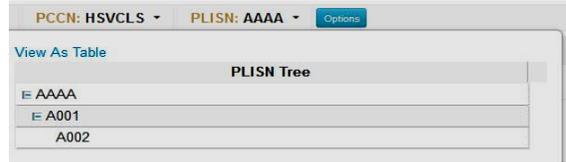
A. Enter the **Key** data:

TM Code: **PLJ**
Figure Number: **1**
Item Number: *****

B. Enter the **General** data:

TM FGC (Repair Parts Manual): **00**

Note: Each figure number must be unique for each drawing. For this PE, assign Figure Number 1 for PLISN AAAA, Figure Number 2 for PLISN A001, and Figure Number 3 for PLISN A002.



5. From the Work Area Toolbar, click: **Add**
6. Repeat Steps 3 through 6 for the remaining indented item PLISNs:
For PLISN **A001**, assign TM Code **PLJ**, Figure Number **2**, Item Number *****, and TM FGC **06**; and for PLISN **A002**, assign TM Code **PLJ**, Figure Number **3**, Item Number *****, and TM FGC **07**.
7. Click **Add** after entering data for each PLISN.

Summary: You have successfully learned how to map drawings and images for use in the RPSTL.

PE 17: “The What and Why”

Goal: To map drawings and images for use in the LSAR-030 Repair Parts and Special Tools List (RPSTL).

Note: For the PEs, the parts will not be broken out for the RPSTL in its entirety (as shown on the engineering drawings on Appendix B). It is possible for the actual part to be assigned to the appropriate figure number, and then be floated to the top of its parts list by being assigned an Item Number of *, noting it as the assembly itself. In that scenario, PLISN AAAA would be assigned to Figure Number 1, while the item number would be assigned *.

1. Select the PLISN DataView. The PLISNs displayed on this DataView are the items that are mapped to the PCCN displayed.
2. The “HK/HL” Table contains Parts Manual data, aka Repair Parts & Special Tools List (RPSTL) data associated with a part application for provisioning.
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry Window, click PLISN:AAAA to open the PLISN Tree:
 - A. Select PLISN AAAA from the PLISN Tree.
4. Within the Work Area Data Entry Window, enter the **Keys** data:
 - A. **TM Code** - an identification code assigned to a specific manual.
 - B. **Figure Number** - A number assigned to identify a specific illustration contained in the manual.

Note: Each figure number must be unique for each drawing. For this PE, assign Figure Number 1 for PLISN AAAA, Figure Number 2 for PLISN A001, and Figure Number 3 for PLISN A002.

C. Item Number - An index number assigned to an item for a specific illustration, drawing, etc. For instance, items on the first drawing from Appendix B for the computer system are numbered 1-7.

This number ties together the call-out figure and the part to which it refers.

D. TM FGC - An alpha-numeric code used to identify a particular system, subsystem, component/assembly, or part of the system/equipment, and used for the development of narrative technical manuals and the RPSTL. The requiring authority may specify codes.

Note: Avoid confusing this TM FGC on the “HK/HL” Table (which is used for the RPSTL), with the TM FGC on the “XB” Table (which is used for the maintenance allocation chart (MAC). Although data entries can be the same number on both of these tables, they are entirely different data element codes.

5. From the Work Area Toolbar, click Add.
6. Repeat Steps 3 through 6 for the remaining indented item PLISNs:
 - A. For PLISN A001, assign TM Code PLJ, Figure Number 2, Item Number *, and TM FGC 06; and
 - B. For PLISN A002, assign TM Code PLJ, Figure Number 3, Item Number *, and TM FGC 07.

Note: The TM FGCs (MAC and/or RPSTL) used for these PEs, and listed in Appendix B, are only sample data. In a real world environment, the requiring authority would provide TM FGCs and/or engineering drawings.

PE 18: Mapping Drawings/Images to Correct Figure Number in TM Digital File (XU)

Goal: To map the drawing to the correct figure number in the TM Digital File (XU) Table.

1. Select the **Digital Data** DataView
2. From the Work Area Dropdown menu, select: **TM Digital File (XU)**
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, select the Document ID: **COMPUTER SYSTEM**



4. Within the Work Area Data Entry window (upper middle window), check the box to the left of the item you wish to map:
PLJCOMP (EIAC); **PLJ** (TM Code); **1** (Figure Number); **00** (TM FGC)
5. From the Work Area Toolbar, click: **Update**

EIAC	TM Code	Figure Number	TM FGC (Repair Parts Manual)
Filter...	Filter...	Filter...	Filter...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLJCOMP	PLJ	1	00
<input type="checkbox"/> PLJCOMP	PLJ	2	06
<input type="checkbox"/> PLJCOMP	PLJ	3	07

6. Repeat Steps 3 through 5 to map the other two drawings:
 - A. Map the **MONITOR**:
PLJCOMP (EIAC); **PLJ** (TM Code); **2** (Figure Number); **06** (TM FGC)
 - B. Map the **MONITOR ENCLOSURE**:
PLJCOMP (EIAC); **PLJ** (TM Code); **3** (Figure Number); **07** (TM FGC)

Summary: You have successfully mapped the drawing to the correct figure number in the TM Digital File (XU) Table.

PE 18: “The What and Why”

Goal: To map the drawing to the correct figure number in the TM Digital File (XU) Table. The “XU” Table shows the relationship between a drawing and a figure in a technical manual.

1. Select the Digital Data DataView.
2. From the Work Area Dropdown menu, select TM Digital File (XU).
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, select the Document ID: COMPUTER SYSTEM.
4. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, check the box to the left of the item you wish to map:
PLJCOMP (EIAC); PLJ (TM Code); 1 (Figure Number); 00 (TM FGC)
5. From the Work Area Toolbar, click Update.
6. Repeat Steps 3 through 5 to map the other two drawing:
 - A. Map the MONITOR:
PLJCOMP (EIAC); PLJ (TM Code); 2 (Figure Number); 06 (TM FGC)
 - B. Map the MONITOR ENCLOSURE:
PLJCOMP (EIAC); PLJ (TM Code); 3 (Figure Number); 07 (TM FGC)

PE 19: Repair Parts & Special Tools List Report (RPSTL) (LSAR-030)

Goal: To successfully prepare the LSAR-030 Repair Parts and Special Tools List.

1. From the Feature Bar, select: **Reports**
2. Click on the “+” sign next to **Technical Manual** to display the reports in this folder.
3. Click on **030 - Repair Parts and Special Tools List** to open the report options window.
4. Within the LSAR-030 window, click on the **Required** Work Area Tab.

Enter Requester: **Your Name**
Select the Report Format Option: **Draft RPSTL**
Select EIAC: **PLJCOMP**
Select Start LCN: **D**
Select TM Code: **PLJ**

5. Click on the **Optional** Work Area Tab.
Under O/M Levels: **Select All**
Under Cross Reference Indexes: **Select All**

The screenshot displays the LSAR-030 report configuration interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Required', 'Optional', 'Start/Stop TM FGC's', 'TM FGC Headers', 'Optional LCN', and 'Output'. The 'Required' tab is active. Below the tabs, there are sections for 'UOCs', 'O/M Levels', and 'Cross Reference Indexes'. The 'UOCs' section has a checkbox for 'D24'. The 'O/M Levels' section has checkboxes for 'C - Operator/Crew/Unit-Crew', 'O - Organizational/On Equipment/Unit-Organizational', 'F - Intermediate/Direct Support/Afloat/Third Echelon/Off Equipment/Intermediate-Forward', 'G - Intermediate/Ashore and Afloat', 'H - Intermediate/General Support/Ashore/Fourth Echelon/Intermediate-Rear', 'D - Depot/Shipyards', 'L - Specialized Repair Activity', 'K - Contractor', and 'Z - Reference Only'. The 'Cross Reference Indexes' section has checkboxes for 'Part Number', 'National Stock Number', 'Reference Designation', and 'Figure / Item Number'. A floating window in the top right corner shows the configuration for the report: Requester: Your Name, Report Format Option: Draft RPSTL (MIL-STD-40051A Format), EIAC: PLJCOMP, Start LCN: D, TM Code: PLJ, and checkboxes for 'Include USMC RPSTL Data in Report Output' and 'Suppress ** in Figure Number Output'.

6. From the Work Area Toolbar, click: **Run**
7. Open the Task List, and click **View** to display the report.
8. After reviewing the output, close the report tab to return to PowerLOGJ 2.

Summary: You have successfully prepared the LSAR-030 RPSTL.

PE 19: “The What and Why”

Goal: To prepare a Repair Parts and Special Tools List (LSAR-030) report to include the selection of various formatting options and optional parameters.

The RPSTL, or illustrated parts breakout manual, contains lists of repair parts and special tools, along with illustrations of the parts and tools peculiar to the end item. The RPSTL is also known as the “indentured parts list.” The listings and indices are produced directly from the RPSTL. In addition to the parts manual listings, the RPSTL produces the listing of various authorization list items, and expendable/durable supplies and materials list items provided through the LSAR-040 (Authorization List Items Summary).

The RPSTL manual format includes a table of contents, a tabular listing of authorized spare/repair parts, a listing of special tools and support equipment, illustrations that show all spare/repair parts and special tools and support equipment, and part number/NSN to figure and item number indices.

The user must specify which RPSTL format to use for generating the report:

- 1) Proof RPSTL (MIL-STD-40051A Format) - Selected by mandatory TM Code (from the HK/HL Table).
- 2) Draft RPSTL (MIL-STD-40051A Format) – Selected by mandatory EIAC, Start LCN and TM Code (from the HK/HL Table); it can also be generated by selecting optional Stop LCN, ALC, LCN Type and UOC.
- 3) Additional optional selections for both Draft and Proof are by: O/M Level determined by the 3rd position (remove) of the SMR Code; and Start and Stop TM FGC range.

There will be a Start and Stop TM FGC header for each TM FGC Header. Each FGC Header may consist of up to nine lines of header information. Each line of header information is 36 positions long. There is also a tab for Start/Stop TM FGCs; there are a maximum number of four TM FGC starts and stops. The Start/Stop TM FGCs allow the requester to select specific TM FGCs to output. Options are also available to perform a baseline comparison for changes to a delivered RPSTL, to include illustrations with the RPSTL listings.

The only differences between the Proof and Draft RPSTL format involves display of the file control keys, following the standard columns one through seven:

- 1) The Proof RPSTL displays the following columns: Item Number, SMR Code, NSN, CAGE, Part Number, Description and UOC, and Quantity;
- 2) The Draft RPSTL also displays the seven columns of data listed above, plus data locator keys: Figure Number, FGC, PLCC, PCCN and PLISN. This additional data helps the user identify the item’s location in the database, if editing is necessary.

The Draft and Proof consist of four sections:

1. Section I – The Introduction
2. Section II – The Repair Parts List
3. Section III – The Special Tools List
4. Section IV – The Cross Reference Indices

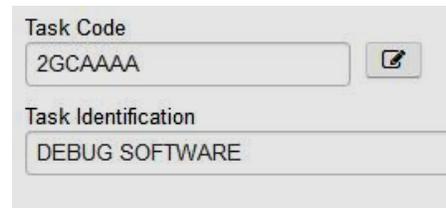
If the option to “Include USMC RPSTL Data in Report Output” is selected, the report will include a column entitled “USMC-QTY-PER-EQUIP,” which is the equivalent to “Quantity Per End Item.” The “QUANTITY APPL” column on the Stockage List Type 4 is the equivalent to “Quantity Per Assembly.”

Note: After reviewing the output, close the report tab to return to PowerLOGJ 2. You can access this file again later from your default folder.

PE 20: Task Requirements (CA)

Goal: To create and enter data for task requirements. This exercise will reference the Maintenance Task Analysis Data Sheets located in Appendix B - Practice Exercise Material starting on Page 142.

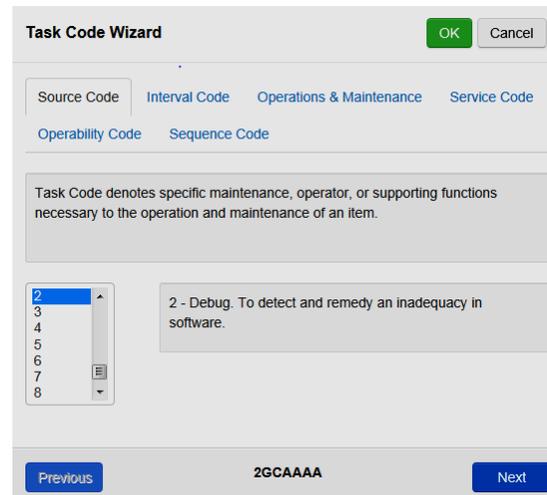
1. Select **DataViews** from the Feature Bar
2. Select the **LCN** DataView
3. Select **Task>Task Requirements (CA)** from the Work Area Dropdown menu
4. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, click on the LCN dropdown to open the **LCN Tree**.
5. Select: **LCN D**



6. Within the Work Area Data Entry window enter data on the **Keys/Mandatory** Work Area Tab:

Task Code: **2GCAAAA**
Task Identification: **DEBUG SOFTWARE**

Note: If you are unsure about which task code(s) to use, open the **Task Code Wizard** by clicking the button next to the **Task Code** field. Select a code from the dropdown menu on the left, and the code description will appear in the right-hand column. After selecting the correct task code at each tab, click: **Next**. Continue working through each tab, and click **OK** when finished.



7. From the Work Area Toolbar, click: **Add**

Note: Enter any **subsequent** Task Code(s) to that **same** LCN by clicking on the **Create** button, and select **Create with All** from the dropdown menu. Modify the existing Task Code and Task Identification fields, and click: **Add**.

8. **Optional:** Repeat steps 4-6 to enter additional tasks from the Maintenance Task Analysis Data Sheets, located in Appendix B - Practice Exercise Material on Pages 145-151.

Summary: You have successfully learned how to create and enter data for task requirements.

PE 20: “The What and Why”

Goal: To create and enter data for task requirements.

A task is composed of related activities (perceptions, decisions, and responses) performed for an immediate purpose, and is written in operator/maintainer language.

1. Select the LCN DataView.
2. Select the Task>Task Requirements (CA) Table. The “CA” Table displays the Task Code, Task Identification, LCN, and ALC combination. It contains task level information and personnel training aspects of the task. The “CA” Table also provides the capability to reference an entire task. The task requirements relate the LCN to the maintenance or corrective tasks, and contain a brief description of the task and task code.
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, click on the LCN dropdown to open the LCN Tree.
4. Select LCN: D
5. Within the Work Area Data Entry window:
 - A. Enter data on the Keys/Mandatory Work Area Tab:
Task Code: 2GCAAAA
Task Identification: Debug Software
1. A **Task Code** denotes specific maintenance, operator, or supporting functions necessary to the operation and maintenance of an item. The task code contains a data chain of six separate data subfields which uniquely identify each operator/maintenance task associated with a particular item under analysis.

The **Task Code Wizard** is a valuable tool to assist the user in populating these data subfields. It can be opened by clicking on the button next to the Task Code field. Select a code from the dropdown menu to the left, and the code description will appear in the right-hand column. After selecting the appropriate task code, click “Next.” Continue through each tab, and click “OK” when finished.
2. **Task Identification** requires a brief narrative entry consisting of 1) an action verb which identifies what is to be accomplished in the task or subtask; 2) an object which identifies what is to be acted upon in the task/subtask; and 3) qualifying phrases needed to distinguish the task from related or similar tasks.
6. From the Work Area Toolbar, click: Add.

Note: Enter any subsequent Task Code(s) to that same LCN by clicking on the Create button, and select Create with All from the dropdown menu. Modify the existing Task Code and Task Identification fields, and click: Add.

7. **Optional:** Repeat steps 4-6 to enter additional tasks from the Maintenance Task Analysis Data Sheets, located in Appendix B - Practice Exercise Material on Pages 142-148.

PE 21: Subtask Requirement (CB/CC)

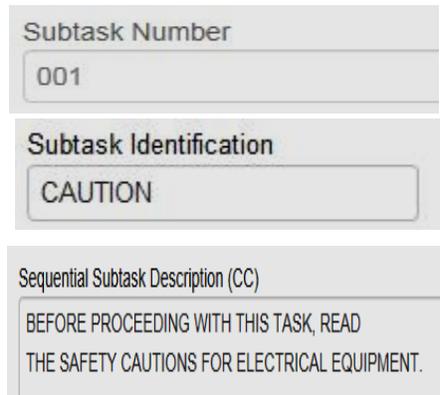
Goal: To create and enter data for Subtask Requirements. This exercise will reference the Maintenance Task Analysis Data Sheets in Appendix B - Practice Exercise Material starting on Page 142, and the LSAR-020 Task Narrative Report on Page 152.

1. Select the **Task** DataView
2. Select **Subtask Requirement (CB/CC)** from the Work Area Dropdown menu
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry Window, click on the Task Code dropdown
Select: **LCN: D; ALC: 00; LCN Type: P; Task Code: 2GCAAAA**

Note: Ensure you are modifying the correct record LCN and Task Code



4. Within the Work Area Data Entry Window:
 - A. Enter data on the **Keys** Work Area Tab:
Subtask Number: **001**
 - B. Enter data on the **General** Work Area Tab:
Subtask Identification: **CAUTION**
 - C. Enter data on the **Subtask Description** Work Area Tab:
Sequential Subtask Description: **BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THIS TASK READ THE SAFETY CAUTIONS FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.**
5. From the Work Area Toolbar, click: **Add**



Note: Enter any **subsequent** Subtask Number(s), Subtask Identification(s) and Subtask Description(s) to that **same LCN** by clicking on the **Create** button, and select **Create with All** from the dropdown menu. Modify the existing fields, and click: **Add**

6. **Optional:** Repeat steps 4-6 to enter additional subtasks, as referenced in the Maintenance Task Analysis Data Sheets in Appendix B - Practice Exercise Material starting on Page 145, and the LSAR-020 Task Narrative Report on Page 155.

Summary: You have successfully learned how to create and enter data for subtask requirements.

PE 21: “The What and Why”

Goal: To learn how to create and enter data for subtask requirements.

The Subtask Requirements (CB) Table contains data related to the subtask level such as, Work Area Code, Mean Minutes Elapsed Time, etc.; the Sequential Subtask Description (CC) Table contains a narrative description of the complete effort needed to accomplish a specific operation or maintenance subtask.

Note: All task narratives will be written at the subtask level, then rolled into the task level.

1. Select the Task DataView.
2. Select Subtask Requirement (CB/CC).from the Work Area Dropdown menu.
3. Within the Work Area Data Entry window, click on the Task Code dropdown.
4. Select: LCN: D; ALC: 00; LCN Type: P; Task Code: 2GCAAAA. Ensure you are modifying the correct record LCN and Task Code. Key data should already be filled in, except for the subtask number.
5. Within the Work Area Data Entry Window:
 - A. Enter data on the Keys/Mandatory Work Area Tab:
Subtask Number: 001
 - B. **Subtask Number** is a three-position code to indicate sequence of the procedural step as a subtask. Subtask numbers shall begin with 001 through 999, and are assigned to each sequential subtask required to perform a given task.
 - B. Enter data on the General Work Area Tab:
Subtask Identification: CAUTION
 1. **Subtask Identification** is a brief summary of the subtask.
 - C. Enter data on the Subtask Description Work Area Tab:
Sequential Subtask Description: **BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THIS TASK READ THE SAFETY CAUTIONS FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.**
Sequential Subtask Description is a narrative description of the complete effort needed to accomplish a specific operational or maintenance subtask.
6. From the Work Area Toolbar, click: Add

Note: Enter any **subsequent** Subtask Number(s), Subtask Identification(s) and Subtask Description(s) to that **same LCN** by clicking on the **Create** button, and select Create **with All** from the dropdown menu.

Modify the existing fields, and click: **Add**

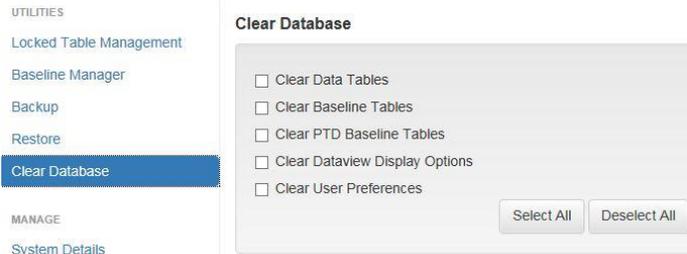
Optional: Enter additional subtasks, as referenced in the Maintenance Task Analysis Data Sheets in Appendix B - Practice Exercise Material starting on Page 142, and the LSAR-020 Task Narrative Report on Page 152.

PE 22: Clearing the PowerLOG 2 Database

Goal: To clear the PowerLOGJ 2 Database.

Important: In a normal work environment, you must backup any data that is currently stored in PowerLOGJ 2 (via export) before running this function. **Any data you have currently stored in PowerLOGJ 2 will be deleted from the database!** Always use caution when utilizing this function.

1. From the Feature Bar Select: **Admin**
2. Select: **Utilities**
3. Select: **Clear Database**



Note: There will be five options listed:

1. Clear Data Tables
 2. Clear Baseline Tables
 3. Clear PTD Baseline Tables
 4. Clear Dataview Display Options
 5. Clear User Preferences
4. Select the first three database tables/options listed above.

Note: The fourth option, Clear Dataview Display Options, does not need to be checked. It will clear out any display selections that you have made to see data on a given Dataview.

6. Click: **Run**

Note: The amount of time it takes to clear the database(s) depends on the amount of data that is stored in the program. More data equals more time. Click on the Task List to view the deletion progress.



Summary: You have learned how to clear the PowerLOGJ 2 Database.

PE 22: “The What and Why”

Goal: To clear the PowerLOGJ 2 Database.

There are five options available on the Clear Database window. These include:

1. Clear Data Tables

Selecting this option will clear all the data elements out of the PowerLOGJ 2 database, but will keep all baselines.

2. Clear Baseline Tables

Selecting this option and/or “Clear PTD Baseline Tables” clears only the baselines selected, while keeping all the data elements.

3. Clear PTD Baseline Tables

Selecting this option and/or “Clear Baseline Tables” option clears only the baselines selected, while keeping all the data elements.

4. Clear DataView Display Options

Selecting “Clear DataView Display Options” clears only the DataView display options (as selected on the LCN, Cage/Ref. No., Task and PLISN DataViews), while keeping the data elements and baselines.

5. Clear User Preferences

Selecting this option will clear any user preferences while keeping the data elements and baselines.

Note: Choosing all four options will clear the entire PowerLOGJ 2 Database. You **do not** have to choose all four. There may be several scenarios where you may want to choose one or more, rather than wiping all of the data from PowerLOGJ 2.

Warning: *It is strongly suggested that **the user backup the database prior to running this utility.** Once the database has been cleared, the only way to restore a deleted database is if it has been backed up using the Backup Database Utility, or using an updated data file to import it back into the application.*

PE 23: Importing a PowerLOGJ File

Goal: To import a sample database file.

1. From the Feature Bar select: **Importers**
2. Select: **PowerLOGJ 1.x**
3. Select: **Browse**



4. Navigate to the PowerLOGJ 2 Sample Data folder:
C:/Program Files/USAMC LOGSA/PowerLOGJ 2/Sample Data
5. Select: **PLJCOMP.plj**
6. Click: **Open**
- E. Click: **Import**
- F. Open the Task List to verify the import was successful.



Summary: You have successfully imported the sample database file.

PE 23: “The What and Why”

Goal: To import a sample database file.

Note: If you cannot find the PowerLOGJ 2 folder, right-click the PowerLOGJ 2 icon located on your desktop, and select: Properties. The Properties window will display the path to your PowerLOGJ 2 folder.

When importing a PowerLOGJ 1.x file, you have the option to overwrite some tables, or every table. The typical option would be to overwrite all for most scenarios, but exercise caution when using this option. If you wish to overwrite all, click the box next to “Overwrite.” The same can be done with “Show Errors.” Typically, you would leave the default option of “Show Errors” selected, but you can also choose to show errors randomly. Once again, do so with care.

PE 24: PLISN Assignment/Reassignment Option (LSAR-152)

Goal: To assign or reassign PLISNs by running the LSAR-152.

1. From the Feature Bar, select: **Reports**
2. Click on the **Provisioning** folder
3. Click on **152 - PLISN Assignment/Reassignment** to open the report options window.
4. Within the LSAR-152 window, click on the **Required** Tab:
 - Enter Requester: **Your Name**
 - Select EIAC: **PLJCOMP**
 - Select System/EI PCCN: **HSVCLS**
 - Select Start LCN: **D**
 - Ensure the **Update Database** box is unchecked

5. Select the **PLISN Options** Tab:
 - A. Enter data under **PLISN Settings**:
 - Start PLISN: **AAAJ**
 - PLISN Gap: **0**
 - B. Enter data under **Model PLISN**:
 - Check the **Reserve Model PLISN Range** box
 - Enter Model PLISN: **AAAA**
 - Select PLISN Assignment Type: **Alpha Numeric**
 - Select PLISN Assign. Mode: **Overlay**
 - Select PLISN Sequence: **Top Down Breakdown**

6. Select the **Other Options** Tab:
 - Select Next Higher Assembly: **Assign NHA PLISN**
 - Select: **Assign Provisioning Indenture Code**
 - Select Data Status: **All Items**

7. Select the **PTD** Tab:
 - Select: **Provisioning Parts List (PPL)**

8. Select the **Output Pane** Tab:
 - Select: **HTML and/or PDF**

9. Click: **Run**
10. Open the Task List, and select: **View or Download**

11. After reviewing the output, close the report tab to return to PowerLOGJ 2. If the output is error-free re-run the report by repeating steps 1-4, but this time check **Update Database**, and click **Run** to apply the changes to your database.

Summary: You have learned how to assign/reassign PLISNs by running the LSAR-152.

PE 24: “The What and Why”

Goal: To assign or reassign PLISNs by running the LSAR-152.

Note: Perform a test run of the reassignment before the database is updated to avoid possible errors. If the data imported does not have assigned PLISNs, or if the requirements call for a different set of PLISNs than those that are provided with the data, then the PLISNs need to be assigned or reassigned.

Update Database

The database was not updated for this exercise because it served as a test run. In a normal working environment, perform the test run, review the output report, and check for errors. Correct any observed errors and perform another test run to review. After the assignments are confirmed as accurate and correct, perform a run in which you would select the Update Database checkbox in Step 4 of this exercise.

PLISN Options Tab:

1. Settings and Model PLISN - PLISN values of AAAA through AAAHZ may be reserved for the system level and separately provisioned end items (model reserve). If this option is selected, then a starting model PLISN value may be specified within the given range. If none is selected, then the first model PLISN assignment will be AAAA.
2. Assignment Type - PLISNs may be assigned as either all alphabetic, all numeric, alphanumeric, or first character alpha, then numeric. We selected AAAA as a basic example.
3. Assignment Mode - PLISNs may be assigned to:
 - A. Insert - This will assign PLISNs only to items that do not have an existing PLISN value established.
 - B. Overlay – This will overlay prior PLISN values already established.
 - C. Insert/Overlay – This will overlay PLISNs, and move the old PLISN value to the Prior Item PLISN field; or assign PLISNs only to items that do not have a PLISN value already established to overlay PLISNs and move the old PLISN value to the Prior Item.
4. PLISNs may be assigned in either Top Down Breakdown (LCN) or Reference Number sequence. If Top Down Breakdown sequence is selected, the “Other Options” tab will display Next Higher Assembly, Provisioning Indenture Code, and Data Status options. When PLISNs are assigned in reference number sequence, the “Other Options” tab will only display “Data Status” options.

Other Options Tab:

1. Next Higher Assembly – Selecting “Assign NHA PLISN” re-establishes your NHA PLISN based on selections from the “PLISN Options” tab. The NHA PLISN is determined using the LCN/ALC and LCN Structure. This is done by finding the LCN which is one level less than the LCN of the PLISN matching the LCN characters. You must have an NHA PLISN assigned to submit to LMP; it is also required under many contracts.
2. Provisioning Indenture Code – “Assign Provisioning Indenture Code” builds the structure for the PLISN tree (parent/child relationship).
3. Data Status - PLISNs may be assigned to items based upon the Data Status Code contained against the qualified item. This can be useful when performing incremental provisioning on an LSAR that is not fully mature.

PTD Tab:

PLISNs may be assigned only to items that qualify by PTD Selection Code for a specified Provisioning List (PL) or lists selected on the HG Table. We’ve selected the Provisioning Parts List (PPL).

PE 25: Task Analysis Summary (LSAR-019)

Goal: To create a Task Analysis Report (LSAR-019) for UOC D24, sequenced by LCN.

1. From the Feature Bar, select: **Reports**
2. Click on the **Technical Manual** folder
3. Click on: **019 - Task Analysis Summary** to open the report options window
4. Within the LSAR-019 window, select the **Required** Tab:

Enter Requester:	Your Name
Select EIAC:	PLJCOMP
Select Start LCN:	D
Select LCN Type:	P
Select UOC:	D24
Select Display Option:	LSA Control Number (LCN)
5. Select the **Optional** Tab:

Click checkbox:	Task Narrative
Click checkbox:	Display Subtask ID
6. Select the **Tool List** Tab, click: **Select All**
7. Select the **Part List** Tab, click: **Select All**
8. Select the **Other List** Tab, click: **Select All**
9. Select the **Output** Table

Click checkbox:	HTML and/or PDF
-----------------	------------------------
10. Click: **Run**
11. Open the Task List, and select: **View or Download**
12. After reviewing the output, close the report tab to return to PowerLOGJ 2.

Summary: You have successfully created an LSAR-019 Task Analysis Summary.

The screenshot shows the 'Required' tab of the LSAR-019 configuration window. It contains the following fields and options:

- Requester:** Text input field containing 'Requester'.
- EIAC:** Dropdown menu with 'PLJCOMP' selected.
- Start LCN:** Dropdown menu with 'D' selected.
- LCN Type:** Dropdown menu with 'P - Physical' selected.
- UOC:** Dropdown menu with 'D24' selected.
- Display Option:** Radio buttons for 'LSA Control Number (LCN)' (selected) and 'TM FGC'.

The screenshot shows the 'Optional' tab of the LSAR-019 configuration window. It contains the following fields and options:

- Service Designator:** Dropdown menu with 'A - Army' selected.
- Maintenance Level:** Dropdown menu with '-- Maintenance Level --' selected.
- Task Interval:** Dropdown menu with '-- Task Interval --' selected.
- Task Function:** Dropdown menu with '-- Task Function --' selected.
- Task Narrative:** Checked checkbox.
- Display Subtask Id:** Checked checkbox.

PE 25: “The What and Why”

Goal: To create a Task Analysis Report for UOC D24 sequenced by LCN.

Note: The LSAR-019 Task Analysis Summary provides a list of support items and skill specialty requirements needed to perform maintenance tasks and include subtask narratives.

The LSAR-019 is designed for use in the preparation of maintenance manuals, and during the physical teardown logistic demonstration (PTLD), both to record data as a result of the PTLD, and to review the results of the PTLD against the LSAR database.

At the option of the user, this report may also contain the narrative sequential subtask description for each task, and the description of those subtasks which are referenced. The referenced subtask descriptions appear in the proper sequence of the task description requested. The summary may be requested by maintenance level, hardness critical procedure (HCP), task interval, task function, and skill specialty codes (SSC)/item category codes (ICC).

The LSAR-019 is sequenced by ascending LCN or TM FGC (located on the XB Table), then by ascending task code. The support items portion is sequenced by support item type with support/test equipment first, then spare and repair parts, then “other.” Additional space is provided for support items not identified in the LSAR, but found during the PTLD review. New tasks and subtasks may be made from the “record/new” option from the main menu.

We selected our End Item as the start LCN, but did not select a Stop LCN. Why? If selected this way, it will run on all LCNs, rather than just a few selected LCNs. We selected UOC “D24” since this is our basic configuration UOC.

By selecting the “Task Narrative” option and “Display Subtask ID,” the Subtask Number, Sequential Subtask Narrative and associated Text Sequencing Code, Work Area Code, Person ID, Mean Man Minutes, and Mean Minute Elapse Time are output for the qualified tasks.

PE 26: Repair Parts & Special Tools List Report (RPSTL) (LSAR-030)

Goal: To prepare an LSAR-030 RPSTL with imported data.

- From the Feature Bar, select: **Reports**
- Click on the **Technical Manual** folder
- Click on: **030 - Repair Parts and Special Tools List** to open the report options window
- Within the LSAR -030 window, select the **Required** Tab:

Enter Requester: **Your Name**
Select Report Format Option: **Draft RPSTL (MIL-STD-40051A Format)**
Select EIAC: **PLJCOMP**
Select Start LCN: **D**
Select TM Code: **PLJ**
11. Select the **Optional** Tab:
Select O/M Levels: **Select All**
Select Cross Reference Indexes: **Select All**

Requester: Your Name
Report Format Option: Draft RPSTL (MIL-STD-40051A Format)
EIAC: PLJCOMP
Start LCN: D
TM Code: PLJ
Include USMC RPSTL Data in Report Output:
Suppress ** in Figure Number Output:

UOCs: D24
O/M Levels:
 C - Operator/Crew/Unit-Crew
 O - Organizational/On Equipment/Unit-Organizational
 F - Intermediate/Direct Support/Afloat/Third Echelon/Off Equipment/Intermediate-Forward
 G - Intermediate/Ashore and Afloat
 H - Intermediate/General Support/Ashore/Fourth Echelon/Intermediate-Rear
 D - Depot/Shipyards
 L - Specialized Repair Activity
 K - Contractor
 Z - Reference Only
Cross Reference Indexes:
 Part Number
 National Stock Number
 Reference Designation
 Figure / Item Number

- Select the **Output** Tab:
Notice the HTML option is already checked.
If desired, this report can also be run in PDF and Paper formats.
- Click: **Run**
- Open the Task List, and select: **View** or **Download**
- After reviewing the output, close the report tab to return to PowerLOGJ 2.

Search
Default System : LSAR 030 - Repair Parts and Special Tools List
[HTML View](#) [Download](#)

Summary You have successfully prepared an LSAR 030 RPSTL.

PE 26A: “The What and Why”

Goal: To prepare a Repair Parts and Special Tools List report to include the selection of various formatting options and optional parameters.

The RPSTL, or illustrated parts breakout manual, contains lists of repair parts and special tools, along with illustrations of the parts and tools peculiar to the end item. The RPSTL is also known as the “indentured parts list.” The listings and indices are produced directly from the RPSTL. In addition to the parts manual listings, the RPSTL produces the listing of various authorization list items, and expendable/durable supplies and materials list items provided through the LSAR-040 (Authorization List Items Summary).

The RPSTL manual format includes a table of contents, a tabular listing of authorized spare/repair parts, a listing of special tools and support equipment, illustrations that show all spare/repair parts and special tools and support equipment, and part number/NSN to figure and item number indices.

The user must specify which RPSTL format to use for generating the report:

- 4) Proof RPSTL (MIL-STD-40051A Format) - Selected by mandatory TM Code (from the HK/HL Table).
- 5) Draft RPSTL (MIL-STD-40051A Format) – Selected by mandatory EIAC, Start LCN and TM Code (from the HK/HL Table); it can also be generated by selecting optional Stop LCN, ALC, LCN Type and UOC.
- 6) Additional optional selections for both Draft and Proof are by: O/M Level determined by the 3rd position (remove) of the SMR Code; and Start and Stop TM FGC range.

There will be a Start and Stop TM FGC header for each TM FGC Header. Each FGC Header may consist of up to nine lines of header information. Each line of header information is 36 positions long. There is also a tab for Start/Stop TM FGCs; there are a maximum number of four TM FGC starts and stops. The Start/Stop TM FGCs allow the requester to select specific TM FGCs to output. Options are also available to perform a baseline comparison for changes to a delivered RPSTL, to include illustrations with the RPSTL listings.

The only differences between the Proof and Draft RPSTL format involves display of the file control keys, following the standard columns one through seven:

- 3) The Proof RPSTL displays the following columns: Item Number, SMR Code, NSN, CAGE, Part Number, Description and UOC, and Quantity;
- 4) The Draft RPSTL also displays the seven columns of data listed above, plus data locator keys: Figure Number, FGC, PLCC, PCCN and PLISN. This additional data helps the user identify the item’s location in the database, if editing is necessary.

The Draft and Proof consist of four sections:

5. Section I – The Introduction
6. Section II – The Repair Parts List
7. Section III – The Special Tools List
8. Section IV – The Cross Reference Indices

If the option to “Include USMC RPSTL Data in Report Output” is selected, the report will include a column entitled “USMC-QTY-PER-EQUIP,” which is the equivalent to “Quantity Per End Item.” The “QUANTITY APPL” column on the Stockage List Type 4 is the equivalent to “Quantity Per Assembly.”

Note: After reviewing the output, close the report tab to return to PowerLOGJ 2. You can access this file again later from your default folder.

PE 27: Maintenance Allocation Chart (MAC) (LSAR-004)

Goal: To prepare an LSAR-004 MAC report.

16. From the Feature Bar, select: **Reports**
17. Click on the **Technical Manual** folder
18. Click on: **004 - Maintenance Allocation Chart** to open the report options window
19. Within the LSAR-004 window, select the **Required** Tab:
 - Enter Requester: **Your Name**
 - Select EIAC: **PLJCOMP**
 - Select Start LCN: **D**
 - Select LCN Type: **P-Physical**
 - Select Service Designator: **A - Army**
 - Select Report Format: **D - Draft MAC**
 - Select Display Option: **FGC - TM Functional Group Code**
20. Select the **Tool List** Tab:
 - Select to display the options: **Tool List**
 - Select: **Select All**
21. Select the **Output** Tab
 - Select: **HTML and/or PDF**
22. Click: **Run**
23. Open the Task List, and select: **View or Download**
24. After reviewing the output, close the report tab to return to PowerLOGJ 2.

Summary: You have successfully prepared an LSAR-004 Maintenance Allocation Chart.

PE 27: “The What and Why”

Goal: To prepare an LSAR-004 MAC report.

The LSAR-004 Maintenance Allocation Chart (MAC) is a report of the man-hour allocations by maintenance function and maintenance level. This report identifies maintenance task functions, tool and test equipment requirements, and other pertinent information that can be requested in the following versions:

Draft – Reflects all maintenance functions allowed in the LSAR database. It consists of two parts, the man-hour allocation section and the cross referenced tool list (if selected). The Draft can be displayed by LCN or TM FGC.

Proof – Reflects different versions for report types (see below). It consists of four sections, three of which are obtainable from the System Attrition Rate (SAR). The proof tool list should consist of only ICCs for peculiar or special tools, and for existing or new tool sets, kits and outfits. It should not include common tools that are part of a kit, separately listed (referenced) items. Proof MAC is sequenced by TM FGC, and Technical Manual designation (issued by requiring authority).

Aviation – Reflects 2 level and 4 level display options.). It consists of four sections, three of which are obtainable from the System Attrition Rate (SAR). The proof tool list should consist of only ICCs for peculiar or special tools, and for existing or new tool sets, kits and outfits. It should not include common tools that are part of a kit, separately listed (referenced) items. Aviation MAC is sequenced by TM FGC, and Technical Manual designate (issued by requiring authority).

The report is divided into four sections:

Section I is the Introduction. It contains the “boiler plate” information developed in accordance with either Figures 20 or 21 of MIL-M-63038 (TM), Technical Manuals (Army)

Section II is the Maintenance Allocation Summary

Section III contains Tool and Test Equipment Requirements

Section IV is the Remarks section

Sections II, III, and IV are produced as separate sections in the MAC Summary

The MAC is selected by required EIAC, Start LCN, LCN Type, Service Designator, and Draft/Proof/Aviation report format. Optional selections include: UOC and TM Code, Stop LCN and ALC.

If the “Tool List” box is checked, the screen will display Item Category Code (ICC) options available. The ICC is a code that identifies a type of item, and indicates categories into which support and test equipment, spares, repair parts, etc. may be divided. Selectable ICCs for the MAC are limited to D, G, H, M, N, P, R, V, AC, and 1-8. Selecting “Select All” or leaving all boxes unchecked will result in all applicable ICCs being displayed.

The MAC is produced directly from the LSAR-004 and MAC summary. In addition, the MAC will appear as Appendix B in organizational-level maintenance manuals. While the MAC is a U.S. Army-oriented summary, the U.S. Air Force uses the LSAR-023 - Maintenance Plan Summary, and the U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps use the LSAR-024 - Maintenance Plan as the primary planning, analysis, and review tools for maintenance requirements.

The Proof and Aviation MAC are always formatted by TM FGC. The MAC is a reflection of the maintenance concept. The TM FGC sequence of the MAC dictates the sequence of entries in the narrative technical manual and RPSTL. This maintenance concept establishes the basic guidelines under which a materiel system is to be maintained and repaired. It evolves from the maintenance concept that is documented in PowerLOGJ 2 (Task Requirement on the CA Table) during the task analysis process. The support item requirement portion of the task analysis (Task Support Equipment on the CG Table) serves as a baseline for determination of the SMR code. The third position of the SMR code provides authorization for requisition and stock of an item. PowerLOGJ 2 provides the SMR code to the user in the field of the RPSTL or – P (Parts) Manual. The SMR Code and other provisioning related data elements (Replacement Task Distribution, Repair Cycle Time, Maintenance Task Distribution, and Maintenance Replacement Rates I and II) are used to determine initial spares and repair requirements.

PE 28: Importing MIL-STD-1388-2B and Maintenance Plan Report (LSAR-024)

Goal: To import a sample 1388-2B database file, commonly known as a “Table Dump,” and generate the LSAR-024 Maintenance Plan Report from the database file.

PE 28A: Importing 1388-2B File

1. From the Feature Bar select: **Importers**, then **MIL-STD-1388 2B**
2. Select: **Browse**
3. Navigate to the PowerLOGJ2 Sample Data Folder:
C:/Program Files/USAMC LOGSA/PowerLOGJ 2/Sample Data
4. Select: **1388_2B_T850.dat**, then click: **Open**
5. Click: **Import**
6. Open the Task List to verify the import was successful.

PE 28B: Maintenance Plan Report (LSAR-024)

1. From the Feature Bar, select: **Reports**
2. Click on the **Maintenance** option
3. Select: **024 - Maintenance Plan** to open the report options
4. Within the LSAR 024 window, select: the **Required** Tab:
Select Report Option: **LSA Control Number (LCN)**
Enter Requester: **Your Name**
Select EIAC: **T850**
Select Start LCN: **A**
Select LCN Type: **P – Physical**
Select UOC: **LX2**
Select Service Designator: **A – Army**
5. Click: **Run**
6. Open the Task List; select: **View** or **Download**
7. After reviewing the output, close the report tab to return to PowerLOGJ 2.

LSAR 024 - Maintenance Plan

Required | Optional | ICC Selection | Header Info | Opti

Report Option TM FGC
 LSA Control Number (LCN)

Requester

EIAC

Start LCN

LCN Type

UOC

Service Designator

Summary: You have successfully generated the LSAR-024 Maintenance Plan. See Appendix for LSAR-024 output.

PE 28: “The What and Why”

Goal: To import a sample 1388-2B database file, commonly known as a “Table Dump,” and generate the LSAR-024 Maintenance Plan Report from the database file.

PE 28A: Importing 1388-2B File

This process imports a .dat formatted file (MIL-STD-1388-2B file).

PE 28B: Maintenance Plan Report (LSAR-024)

The LSAR-024 Maintenance Plan Report consists of three parts; each part may be selected individually, or combined, to generate the report. The report can be selected for any operations/maintenance level (Task Code, 3rd position) by LCN, down to piece part.

Part I contains the general considerations (design description, maintenance plan, and maintenance plan rationale) for the selected LCN (or TM FGC, if selected). It is sequenced by ascending LCN (or TM FGC, depending on report option selected).

Part II describes the repair capability required to support the LCN or TM FGC selected. It includes maintenance technical data for the LCN selected (or TM FGC), its lower indenture level repairable items, and maintenance significant consumable items. It is sequenced by ascending LCN (or TM FGC), then ascending reference number.

Part III contains a list of the maintenance tasks by category (Preventive, Corrective, Servicing, and Calibration) for the LCN selected (or TM FGC), and its lower assembly repairable items. It is sequenced by ascending LCN (or TM FGC), then maintenance type (in the order of P, C, T, and U), and then by maintenance level.

The following definitions are for header information for the LSAR-024 summary not contained in the LSAR:

1. **Maintenance Plan Number** - A number identifying each maintenance plan. The requiring authority assigns the maintenance plan number (DED 209).
2. **Support Equipment Recommendation Data (SERD) Number** – A ten-position code assigned to each item of support equipment having a unique Reference Number and CAGE Code.
3. **Navy Ammunition Logistic Code (NALC)** - A four-position alphanumeric code identifying the generic description within the Federal Supply Class. The Ships Parts Control Center (SPCC) assigns the NALC. The NALC is used for fleet reporting/requisitioning of ammunition and to indicate functional interchangeability of items.
4. **Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) Screen Date** - An eight-position field containing the date indicating when screening results were accepted by the government on all repairable items. The date should be entered in the following format, including dashes: MM-DD-YY.
5. **Date of Initial Submission/Revision/Date of Revision** - A nineteen-position field containing the date of the initial submission of the maintenance plan, the alphabetic revision indicator, and date of the current revision. Enter the dates and revision in the following format, including slashes and dashes: MM-DD-YY/A/MM-DD-YY.
6. **Preparing Activity** - A fifteen-position field containing the name of the performing activity having responsibility for the data.
7. **Prepared By** - A fifteen-position field containing the name of the individual having responsibility for accuracy of the data.

Definitions for technical factors are as follows:

1. **Maintenance Replacement Factor (MRF) Repairables** - The expected rate at which an item is found to be Beyond the Capability of Maintenance (BCM) below the depot level and is inducted at the depot for repair or condemnation per maintenance cycle.
2. **MRF Consumables** - The predicted number of times an item will require replacement because of failure or forced removal in one maintenance cycle at the organizational/intermediate level of maintenance.
3. **Depot Scrap Rate (DSR)** - The expected percentage of the items scrapped at the depot level per maintenance cycle.
4. **Below DSR (BDSR)** - The predicted number of times in one maintenance cycle that a field level repairable will be disposed of at the organizational/intermediate level of maintenance.
5. **Rotatable Pool Factor (RPF)** - The predicted number of times in one maintenance cycle that an item is removed from its next higher assembly at the organizational/intermediate level of maintenance, repaired at the intermediate level, and returned to ready for issue at this level.

6. **System Attrition Rate (SAR)** - The percentage of depot level repairable items that fail, which will not, through repair, be returned to a serviceable condition.
7. **Repair Survival Rate (RSR)** - The percent of non-serviceable repairable assets which will, through depot repair, be returned to serviceable condition.
8. **Rework Removal Rate (RRR)** - The percentage of the total quantity of a repairable assembly installed in an end item which will require some depth of rework concurrently with that end item.
9. **Interval** - The recommended operating hours, or usage rate, followed by an alpha character indicating the type of maintenance requirements for an item. The calculation and codes are as follows:

Interval = Annual Operating Requirement (AOR) (Conversion Factor)

Task Frequency

P. Preventive (task functions A or Z)

C. Corrective (task functions B, G, R, J, H, L, K, N, S, O, W, or 2)

T. Servicing (task functions P, M, or C)

U. Calibration (task functions D, E, or F)

10. **Maintenance Cycle** - This data is calculated as follows:

Maintenance Cycle = AOR X Conversion Factor

11. The calculations for technical factors are computed as follows:

MRF = [MTD(D) + MTD(CAD)] X MRR (Repairables)

Numeric Stockage Objective (NSO) = RMSS LVL (DED 329)

DSR = $\frac{\text{MTD(CAD)}}{\text{MTD(D) + MTD(CAD)}}$

BDSR = MTD(CBD) X MRR

RPF = [MTD(F) + MTD(H)] X MRR

SAR = $\frac{1 - \text{MTD(D)}}{\text{MTD(D) + MTD(CAD) + MTD(CBD)}}$

RSR = $\frac{\text{MTD(D)}}{\text{MTD(D) + MTD(CAD)}}$ (DED 351)

RRR = Overhaul Replacement Rate (DED 281)

Where:

MTD = Maintenance Task Distribution

MTD(F) = Second subfield of the MTD

MTD(H) = Third subfield of the MTD

MTD(D) = Fifth subfield of the MTD

MTD(CBD) = Sixth subfield of the MTD

MTD(CAD) = Seventh subfield of the MTD

MRR = Maintenance Replacement Rate

Part II The Interchangeability/Replaceability (I/R) code is determined based on the Interchangeability Code (IC) entered in table HP:

<u>IC</u>	<u>I/R</u>
OW	I
OR	I
TW	I
OM	R
TM	R
NI	Blank
NR	Blank

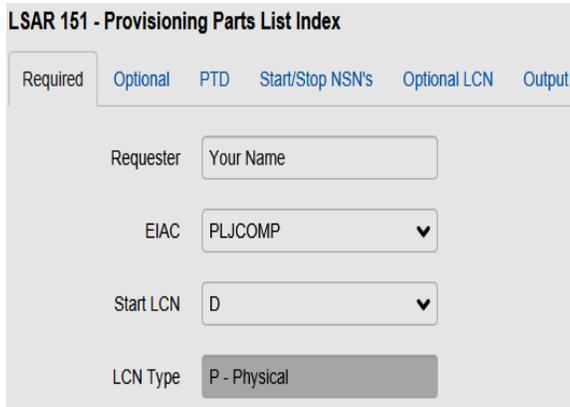
When multiple ICs are contained in table HP for a given reference number, CAGE, LCN and ALC combination, the order of precedence for I/R assignments are “I” followed by “R,” then blank.

Part III, Requirement Number (REQ NO) is a five-position counter (first four positions are numeric and the last position is alphabetic), which is generated based on the type of task being displayed. The counter begins at 0001 for each type of task and the alpha codes consist of P (preventive), C (corrective), T (servicing), and U (calibration). The counter resets to 0001 for a new LCN.

PE 29: Provisioning Parts List Index (PPLI) (LSAR-151)

Goal: To create a parts list of PLISNs after creating or importing part applications.

1. From the Feature Bar, select: **Reports**
2. Click on the **Provisioning** option
3. Click on: **151 - Provisioning Parts List Index** to open the report options window
4. Within the **LSAR-151** window, select the **Required** Tab:
Enter Requester: **Your Name**
Select EIAC: **PLJCOMP**
Select Start LCN: **D**



LSAR 151 - Provisioning Parts List Index

Required Optional PTD Start/Stop NSN's Optional LCN Output

Requester:

EIAC:

Start LCN:

LCN Type:

5. Click: **Run**
6. Open the Task List, and select: **View** or **Download**
7. After reviewing the output, close the report tab to return to PowerLOGJ 2.

SUMMARY: You have successfully prepared an LSAR-151 Provisioning Parts List Index.

PE 29: “The What and Why”

Goal: To create a parts list of PLISNs after creating or importing part applications.

The LSAR-151 Provisioning Parts List Index provides a cross reference between reference numbers and the applicable PLISN from the provisioning list. It also provides a ready reference of usage and location within the provisioning list for a given reference number.

The report can be generated by: PCCN/PLISN; Reference Number/CAGE; or LCN/ALC sequence. Additional data which further describes the item at its usage level(s) are generated for the user’s information (i.e., item name, quantities, SMR, etc.).

The LSAR-151 Provisioning Parts List (PPL) Index is selected by mandatory EIAC and Start LCN. Optional selections include: PCCN, UOC, report sequence, PTD selection, Start/Stop NSNs, Stop LCN, and ALC. In order to produce an LSAR-151 summary, at least one row of information must be contained within the selected LCN range/PCCN. When selected by LCN, this report may be generated across multiple PCCNs.

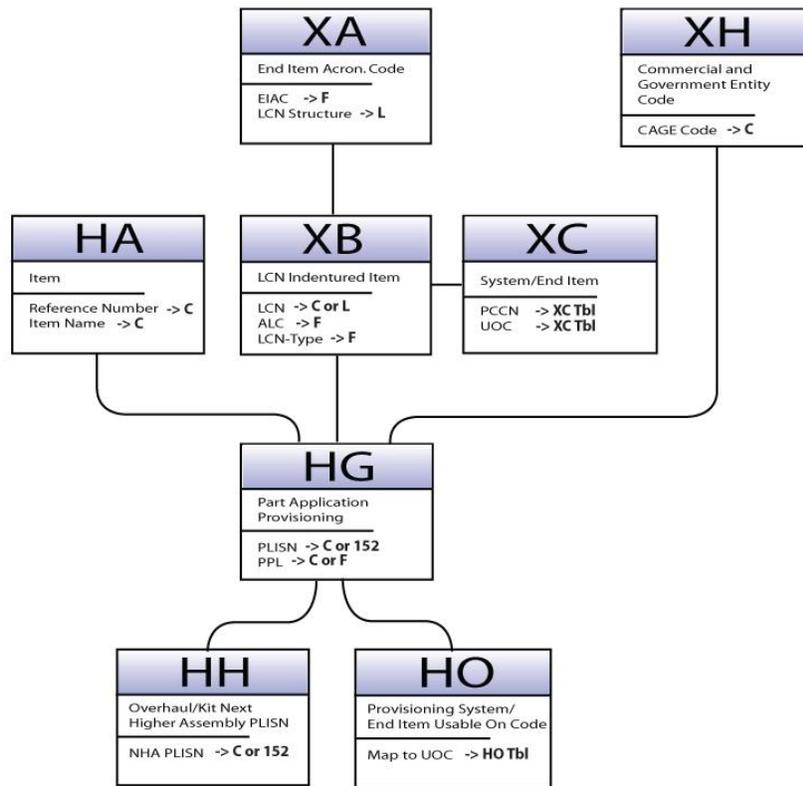
The provisioning baseline is generated at the time of the initial LSAR-036 PTD for a provisioned end item formally delivered to the requiring authority by means of a Provisioning Parts List. PPL may be selected from the available Provisioning Technical Documentation list located on the “PTD” work area tab.

CSV Importer Chart

The Bare Minimum for Building a 036

Item Name (HA)	
ALC (XB)	Cage/Ref (XH/HA)
LCN (XB)	
PCCN/UOC (XC, HO)	PLISN (HG)

Table Diagram of CSV Data Import and PCCN, UOC, PLISN Assignment



CSV Importer Tool Tabs: C = Columns; F = Field; L = LCN

PCCN & UOC assignment: Use powerLOG-J XC Table - **NOT done via CSV Importer**

PLISN & NHA PLISN assignment: Import as a Column via CSV importer or powerLOG-J LSAR-152

Follow these Steps:

- 1 – Import Data
- 2 – Build XC Table: Model Record, PCCN, and UOC
- 3 – Map the items to Part Application (HO) and LCN to System/End Item (XF)
- 4 – Use the 152 to assign PLISNs, NHA PLISNs and Provisioning Indenture Codes
- 5 – Perform Data Cleansing Steps
- 6 – Run 036

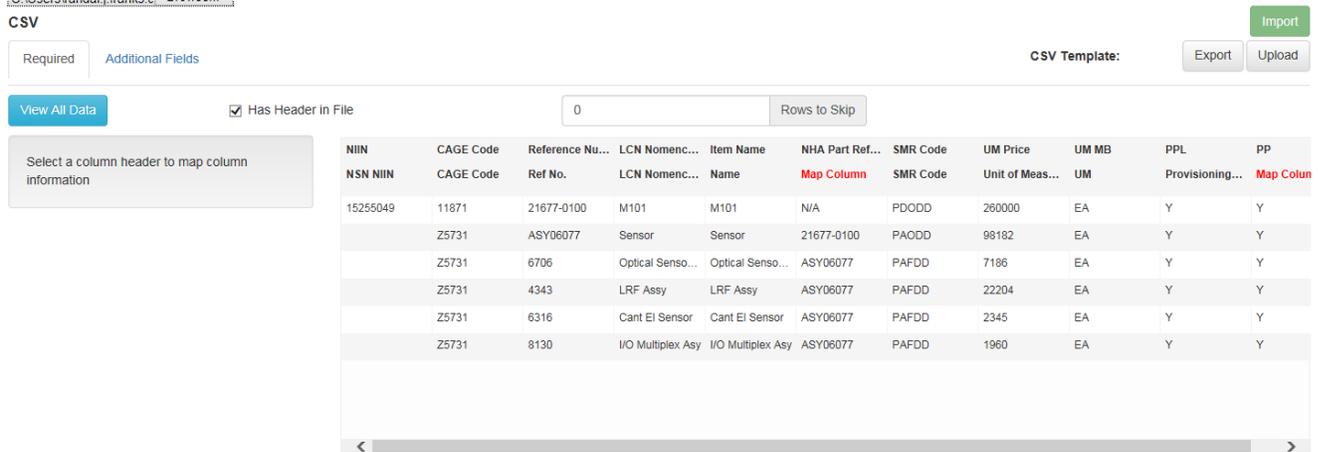
PE 30: Comma Separated Values (CSV) Import

Goal: To learn how to import data that is formatted as a .csv file

30A: Using the CSV Importer to Direct PowerLOGJ 2 Where to Place the Data Elements

1. From Feature Bar select: **Importers**, then select: **CSV**
2. Select **Browse**, and navigate to your **Sample Data** Folder (C:/Users/your name/USAMC LOGSA/PowerLOGJ 2/Sample Data)
3. Select: **sample_csv.csv**, and click: **Open**

The **CSV** Importer window will display, as shown below:

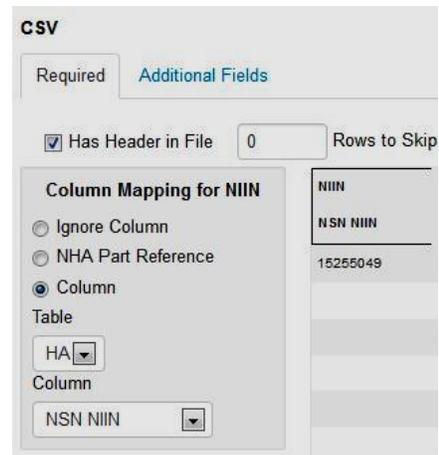


4. When the CSV Importer first appears, it defaults to the **Required** Tab. The TOP header row is the TOP header row of the imported spreadsheet. The RED column underneath the header row will enable a **“Column Mapping”** dropdown menu, where you can select to **Ignore Column**, indicate the column is an **NHA Part Reference**, or to select the **Table** and corresponding **Column** for mapping. Perform the following actions to map the tables and corresponding columns:

A. Under the first column, **NHA Part Ref**, click: **Map Column**

Column Mapping for NHA Part Ref is now displayed and **Column** is selected by default.

B. From the **Table** dropdown menu, select: **NHA Part Reference**



Continue this mapping process across the spreadsheet with the following information:

CAGE Code	XH	CAGE CODE
PP	HD	Provisioning Price

Note: Map Column is no longer highlighted in red after the table and column selections have been completed.

5. Select the **Additional Fields** Tab:

Within the **Fields Needed** work area, next to **EIAC**, select: **Add**

Within the **Field Information** work area, enter **Value:** **TESTCSV**

Click: **Add**

6. Select the LCN Options Tab. Notice the Starting LCN is set to A by default and the LCN Structure is calculated.

Note: This is where you can change the starting LCN, choose to leave a gap, or change the LCN Character Assignment Type. For this exercise we will use the default values.

7. Click: **Import**

Note: The **Import** button will not be enabled until all needed information is entered.

8. Open the Task List to ensure the import has finished.

Note: You will get some error messages after importing this file. First, your Item Names will be truncated at 19 characters. Second, you are missing some UM Prices so the HD tables for those rows cannot be created.

9. To view the imported data:

Select DataView: **EIAC**

From the **EIAC** dropdown menu, select: **TESTCSV**

Summary: You have successfully imported a CSV file into PowerLOGJ 2.

30A: “The What and Why”

The Comma Separated Value (CSV) Importer allows for tabulated data (such as an Excel file) to be imported into PowerLOGJ 2. The tabular data file must be properly converted from an .xls (or .xlsx) file extension to a Comma Delimited .csv file extension, before it can be imported into PowerLOGJ 2.

Before converting files, ensure that the tabular file (Excel) selected for import has been well organized. The Header Row is created to ensure that the proper table and data element name are selected for each column. Missing data elements in the file, but necessary for the database, can be keyed in once the import has begun. PowerLOGJ 2 is ready to import the file after the file has been properly converted into a .csv format.

Note: If LCNs are not already mapped in the file, they can be added on the Additional Fields tab, or generated on the LCN Options Tab based on the part relationship (PLISN and NHA PLISN; or Part Number and NHA Part Number) in the data.

CSV Import Tabs

Required Tab

After opening the .csv file in PowerLOGJ 2, a preview of the file data to be imported (the first 6 rows) is displayed on the Required tab.

By selecting the "Has Header in File" box, the importer will automatically skip the first row, and there will be no need to enter a value in the "Rows to Skip" box. If you have blank rows after your header row, then you would enter a value in the "Rows to Skip" box, and the importer will skip to the first row with data.

Column Mapping

From the Column Mapping dropdown menu, select:

Ignore Column

By selecting this option, the importer will skip the selected column during import.

NHA Part Reference

By selecting this option, the column will be designated as a parent of the Part/Reference Number and NHA Part/Reference Number relationship. This option is used in order to build LCNs that aren't mapped, or if PLISN/NHA PLISNs are not mapped.

Column

Selecting this option will allow you to assign the corresponding Table and Column to each column separately. After completing the table and column selections, Map Column will no longer be highlighted.

Additional Fields Tab

This tab is used to add additional fields and values to the database on import.

Within the Fields Needed work area, add the EIAC, TESTCRV in the Value field.

To add an additional field, select the table and field within the Field Information work area. Enter a value, and click Add. At the bottom of the work area, there will be a list of the fields to be added during the import.

LCN Options Tab

The LCN Options Tab is used to generate LCN data based on PLISN/NHA PLISN or Part Number/NHA Part Number relationships. A PLISN/NHA PLISN or Part Number/NHA Part Number relationship must exist in the file, and must be mapped on the “Required” tab.

The LCN Options Tab provides four options:

Starting LCN – The Starting LCN is a required field that indicates the structure of the LCN. This is typically a single character.

LCN Gap – Users may want to create a gap between the new LCNs to allow space for additional LCNs to be added into the database at a later point in time.

LCN Character Assignment Type – LCNs can be assigned by using all numeric, all alphabetic, or alpha-numeric characters. If Alpha-Numeric is selected, each indenture level will alternate between alphabetic and numeric. The number of available LCNs at each level will depend on which type is being used (26 for alphabetic; 10 for numeric).

Calculate LCN Structure - PowerLOGJ 2 has the ability to assume the LCN structure based on the LCN indenture codes that exist in the file. PowerLOGJ 2 interprets the data and auto-populates this field. The user has the option of manually entering the desired LCN structure. Exercise caution when doing so; if the number of characters manually entered in this field exceeds eighteen, or contains too few characters for the data being imported, the Import button will be disabled until the field is corrected.

Consistency is the key to a CSV import. If one column is designated as being the LCN, then only LCN information must be in that column. Keep in mind that you must know the proper length of the characters/numbers for each data element (i.e. Unit of Measure=UM, Provisioning List Item Sequence Number=PLISN, etc.).

PLEASE NOTE: The CSV Import does not allow import of Digital Data (Drawing) Records.

30B: Establishing the PCCN (XC Table)

Goal: To establish the PCCN and UOC.

1. Select the **DataViews: PCCN/UOC**
2. From the **Work Area** select **UOC**, select: **System/End Item (XC)**, then select **EIAC TESTCSV**
3. Within the **Work Area Data Entry** window:
 - A. Enter **Key** data:
 - Filled by relational default, EIAC: **TESTCSV**
 - Enter LSA Control Number (LCN): **A**
 - Enter Alternate LCN Code (ALC): **00**
 - Enter LCN Type: **Physical**
 - Enter Usable on Code (UOC): **CSV**
 - Enter System/EI Provisioning Contract Control Number (PCCN): **TSTCSV**
 - B. Enter **General** data:
 - Enter System/EI PLISN: **AAAA**
4. Click: **Add**

The screenshot shows a data entry window titled "System/End Item (XC)". At the top, there are dropdown menus for "EIAC: TESTCSV" and "PCCN: TSTCSV". Below these is a summary line: "UOC: CSV LCN: A ALC: 00 LCN TYPE: P". There are two tabs: "Keys / Mandatory" and "General", with "General" being the active tab. The "General" tab contains several input fields: "End Item Acronym Code (EIAC)" with the value "TESTCSV", "LSA Control Number (LCN)" with the value "A", "Alternate LCN Code (ALC)" with the value "00", and "LCN Type" with a dropdown menu showing "P - Physical".

SUMMARY: You have successfully established the PCCN and UOC.

30B: “The What and Why”

Goal: To establish the PCCN and UOC.

Establish a PCCN for the imported data so that part application mapping can occur.

5. **PCCN/UOC Tab Area** - Allows the user to establish critical data for the end item.
6. Select the UOC area so that you can enter the critical end item information, to include the UOC.
 - D. **System/End Item (XC)** – The “XC” Table is the primary table used to establish the end item, and it will backfill to other tables. The “X” Tables are cross functional, which means they are not limited to one restricted purpose but may function across the board.
7. Clicking the New button from the Toolbar activates the data entry areas for input.
8. Within the Work Area Data Entry window:
 - A. Enter Key Data
9. **End Item Acronym Code** -The actual end item name itself, such as T850, PLICOMP, etc. The end item may be a radio, helicopter, etc.
10. **LSA Control Number (LCN)** - A unique number assigned to each part numbered item within a system, right down to the “nuts and bolts.” This number controls the structure of the data. It may be assigned by the Requiring Authority or by referencing the engineer schematics. Always based on the “top-down, break-down method.
11. **Alternate LCN Code (ALC)** - Provides the capability to document alternate design concepts or models for the end item. Primary configuration always “00” with alternate designs designated “01”-“99.”
12. **LCN Type** - Establishes whether the LCN is broken down based on a physical or functional aspect. Physical is the actual physical top-down, break-down of the end item and most commonly used. Functional is based on a more operational level point of view. Typically, the LCN type functional is used prior to establishing a concrete parts list early in the acquisition phase.
 - A. Enter Mandatory Data
13. Usable on Code -A code that indicates the configuration of the system or equipment. An LCN may have more than one UOC.
14. **System/EI Provisioning Contract Control Number** - A mandatory data element that is assigned by the requiring authority to identify a specific contract or group of end items or components that can have many configurations or models. The LSA-036 PTD report requires a PCCN.
 - A. **System/End Item Provisioning List Item Sequence Number** - A sequentially assigned value for all items contained in the system or equipment. This is the primary PLISN because it is assigned to the end item. Assigned alpha, alpha-numeric, or numeric values AAAA to 9999. Although not required, PLISNs are important because they are used alongside LCNs for provisioning purposes. Some reports or features will not work without an established PLISN structure. For Provisioning, PLISNs are extremely important to have for reporting purposes
15. The Add button is selected so all of the tables are properly updated.
16. Once all tasks are completed, click Refresh. The Refresh button updates the GUI screen on the embedded version and updates the server on the client/server version of PowerLOGJ 2.

30C: Map the End Item Part Application (HO) and LCN (XF) to the UOC and PCCN

Goal: To map the end item part application to the UOC (HO) and LCN (XF).

1. Select **DataViews**, then **PCCN/UOC**
2. Click the **Work Area Button**, select **UOC**, then select: **Part Application Map (HO)**
3. Select the check box at the top of the page to select all Part Applications

Provisioning System/End Item Usable On Code (HO) Update Cancel

EIAC: TESTCSV PCCN: TSTCSV

UOC: CSV LCN: A ALC: 00 LCN TYPE: P

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CAGE CODE	REF NO.	LCN	ALC
	Filter...	Filter...	Filter...	Filter...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11871	21418-1210-1	A2AK	00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11871	21483-3145	A2AT02	00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11871	21490-1015	A2AK00	00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11871	21490-1015	A2AK01	00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11871	21677-0100	A	00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11871	21677-0500	A2AR	00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11871	21677-1000	A2AH	00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11871	21677-1035	A2AQ	00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11871	21677-1050	A2AQ00	00

4. Click **Update**
5. Click the **Work Area Button**, select **UOC**, then select: **LCN to System/End Item Usable on Code (XF)**
6. Select the check box at the top of the page to select all LCNs

LCN to System/End Item Usable on Code (XF) Update Cancel

EIAC: TESTCSV PCCN: TSTCSV

UOC: CSV LCN: A ALC: 00 LCN TYPE: P

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LCN	ALC	LCN TYPE
	Filter...	Filter...	Filter...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A	00	P
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A00	00	P
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A00AA	00	P
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A00AB	00	P
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A00AC	00	P
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A00AD	00	P
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A00AE	00	P

7. Click **Update**

SUMMARY: You have successfully mapped the end item part application to the proper UOC and LCN.

30C: “The What and Why”

Goal: To map the end item part application to the UOC (HO) and LCN (XF).

The end item LCN, CAGE/Reference Number combination must be assigned to the primary design (UOC) code. The user does this by “mapping” the end item LCN to the UOC in the “HO” Table. The part applications imported in PE 32A must be associated with a particular UOC configuration. The part application map ties the LCN/ALC/CAGE/Reference Number to a model (UOC). Not all of the applications that may have the same LCN/ALC are going to be tied to the same UOC. This is why they have to be mapped.

1. **Provisioning Contract Control Number** – A mandatory data element that identifies a specific contract or group of end items’ components that can have many configurations or models. The requiring authority assigns the number. A PCCN is a key identifier for a separately provisioned item. **Usable on Code** - A code that indicates the configuration of a system/equipment on which the item under analysis is used. Each UOC represents only one configuration or model of equipment. When an item has multiple configurations, multiple UOCs must be used to represent each one. Each UOC must be tied (mapped) to the appropriate items.
2. Select UOC to access the HO table.
 - A. The Part Application Map (HO) table relates a part application to the applicable system or end item UOC and PCCN associated with that part application. So for every part application that is created, whether an end item or an indentured item, it must be mapped to its appropriate configuration UOC code.

NOTE: Notice PCCN “TSTCSV” in the DataViews window. Make sure to notice and check information to ensure you are working with the correct data.

3. Select “CAGE CODE.” We are selecting this particular CAGE/REF combination since it is directly related to the End Item UOC we are establishing. We must “map” the associated Parts to the correct UOC. We must “map” the associated Parts to the correct UOC to fully relate them to the end item.

30D: Assign PLISNs and NHA PLISN (HH) with the LSA-152 Report

All the parts have now been mapped to the part application. By selecting the PLISN DataView, all the parts can be seen, but without any PLISNs. The LSA-152 creates these missing PLISNs.

- From the **Feature Bar**, select **Reports** then **Provisioning** then **152 – PLISN Assignment/Reassignment**
The LSA 152 dialog window displays

- Within the **LSA 152** window, select the **Required** tab

Enter Requester: **Your Name**
 Enter EIAC: **TESTCSV**
 Select PCCN: **TSTCSV**
 Select LCN: **A**

Ensure the Update Database box is not selected.

- Select the **PLISN Options** tab

Select **PLISN Assignment Type**: **Alpha Numeric**

Ensure '**Reserve Model PLISN Range**' box is selected

- Select the **Other Options** tab

Select Next Higher Assembly: **Assign NHA PLISN**
 Select Provisioning Indenture Code: **Assign Provisioning Indenture Code**

- Select the **PTD** tab

Ensure all checkboxes are blank

- Click: **Run**

- Review Output file by going to the Task option and clicking **View**

- If all looks good, repeat **Steps 1, 2 and 6. Modify Step 2, and ensure UPDATE DATABASE** box is selected.

SUMMARY: You have learned how to assign/reassign PLISNs by running the LSA-152 report.

LSA 152 - PLISN Assignment/Reassignment

Required | PLISN Options | Other Options | PTD | Output

Requester: Your Name
 EIAC: TESTCSV
 PCCN: TSTCSV
 Start LCN: A
 LCN Type: P - Physical
 Update Database:

Required | PLISN Options | Other Options | PTD | Output

PLISN Settings
 Start PLISN: A001
 PLISN Gap: 0

Model PLISN
 Reserve Model PLISN Range
 Model PLISN: AAAA

PLISN Assignment Type
 Alpha
 First Character Alpha, then Numeric
 Alpha Numeric
 Numeric

PLISN Assignment Mode
 Insert
 Overlay
 Overlay Prior PLISN

PLISN Sequence
 Top Down Breakdown
 Reference Number

Required | PLISN Options | Other Options | PTD | Output

Stop LCN: -- Stop LCN --

Next Higher Assembly
 Assign NHA PLISN
 Identify Kits via NHA Indicator Code
 Delete old NHA PLISNs with 'N' Indicator Code

Provisioning Indenture Code
 Assign Provisioning Indenture Code
 Identify Kits via Provisioning Indenture Code

Data Status
 All Items
 Contractor Reviewed
 Government Approved
 Completed - Ready for Provisioning

30D: “The What and Why”

NOTE: To avoid possible errors and help ensure your data is accurate and correct, it is a good practice to perform a test run of the reassignment before the database is updated.

1. If the data imported does not have assigned PLISNs, or if the requirements call for a different set of PLISNs than those that are provided with the data, the PLISNs need to be assigned or reassigned.
2. For this exercise you did not update the database. This was a test run. In a normal environment, you would perform the test run, review the output report, and check for errors. You would correct any observed errors and perform another test run to review. Once the assignments are confirmed as accurate and correct, you would perform a run in which you would select the Update Database checkbox in step 2 of this exercise.

3. PLISN Options

- A. Model PLISN:** PLISNs may be assigned in either top down (LCN) or reference number sequence. When PLISNs are assigned in reference number sequence, the system will lock out the option to assign NHA PLISNs/ICs. We are selecting “Reserve Model PLISN” to assign NHA PLISNs.
- B.** PLISNs may be assigned as either all alphabetic, alphanumeric, numeric, or, first position alphabetic, then second through fourth position numeric. We selected “AAAA” as a basic example.
- C.** PLISN values of AAAA through AAAHZ may be reserved for the system level and separately provisioned end items (Model Reserve). If this option is selected, a starting model PLISN value may be specified (within the given range). If none is selected, the first model PLISN assignment will be “AAAA.”
- D. PLISN Assignment Mode:** PLISNs may be assigned to overlay old PLISN values established in the file; to overlay PLISNs and to move the old PLISN value to the Prior Item PLISN field; or to assign PLISNs only to items that do not have a PLISN value already established (insert) (Insert/Overlay selection on report). If the insert option is chosen, PLISNs already assigned to the file must match with the LCN structure or LCN-ICs of the selected LCN range. We selected to “Overlay” our PLISNs to place the old replaced PLISNs in the “Prior item PLISNs.”

4. Other Options

- A.** Choosing Assign NHA PLISN will reestablish your NHA PLISN based on your selections on the PLISN Options tab. The NHA PLISN is determined using the LCN/ALC and LCN Structure. This is done by finding the LCN which is one level less than the LCN of the PLISN matching the LCN characters. Additionally, you must have an NHA PLISN assigned to submit to LMP. The NHA PLISN is also required under many contracts.
- B.** Choosing Assign Indenture Provisioning Indenture Code builds the structure for the PLISN tree parent/child relationship.
- C.** The PLISN Assignment Mode allows the user to choose those items to which they want to assign the new PLISNs.

NOTE: Although you can change the “Save File” location here, it will be specific to this report. Go to Settings for a more permanent default location.

PE 31: PLISN Utilities

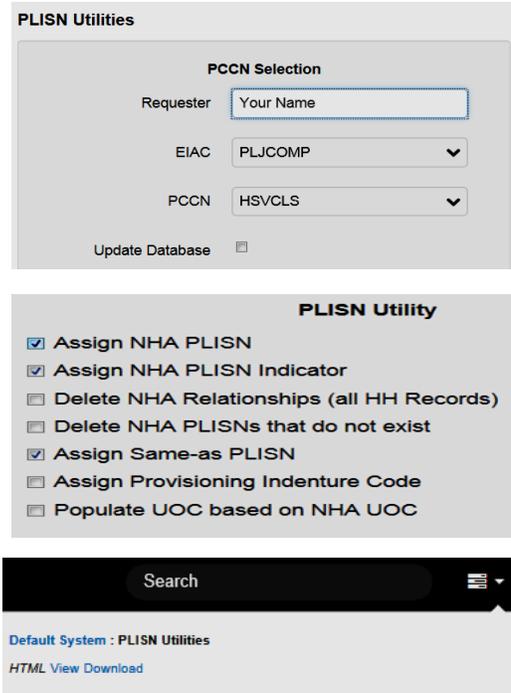
Goal: To learn how to access and use the PLISN Utilities.

1. From the **Feature Bar**, select: **Utilities**
2. Select: **PLISN Utilities**
3. Within the **PCCN Selection** data entry window:
Enter Requester: **Your Name**
Select EIAC: **PLJCOMP**
Select PCCN: **HSVCLS**

Note: Do not click the **Update Database** box at this time. Leaving this box unchecked will allow you to preview the proposed changes, before permanently updating the database.
3. Within the **PLISN Utility** data entry window:
Select checkbox: **Assign NHA PLISN**
Select checkbox: **Assign NHA PLISN Indicator**

Select checkbox: **Assign Same-as PLISN**
4. Click: **Run**
5. Open the Task List, and select: **View** or **Download**
6. After reviewing the output, close the report tab to return to PowerLOGJ 2. If all looks correct, rerun the utility following the steps above but checking **Update Database**.

Summary: You have learned how to use the PLISN Utilities.



PE 31: “The What and Why”

Goal: To learn how to access and use the PLISN Utilities.

Note: Leaving the “Update Database” box unchecked will allow you to preview the proposed changes before permanently updating the database. If the "Update Database" box is checked, the utilities will change multiple rows of data without a preview of the data to be changed. After the utility has processed, it will allow the option to view and/or download a report of the PLISN records that were changed. If you aren't sure of the changes to be made, it is recommended that you either back up your database, or create a baseline of your current database state before running any PLISN Utility.

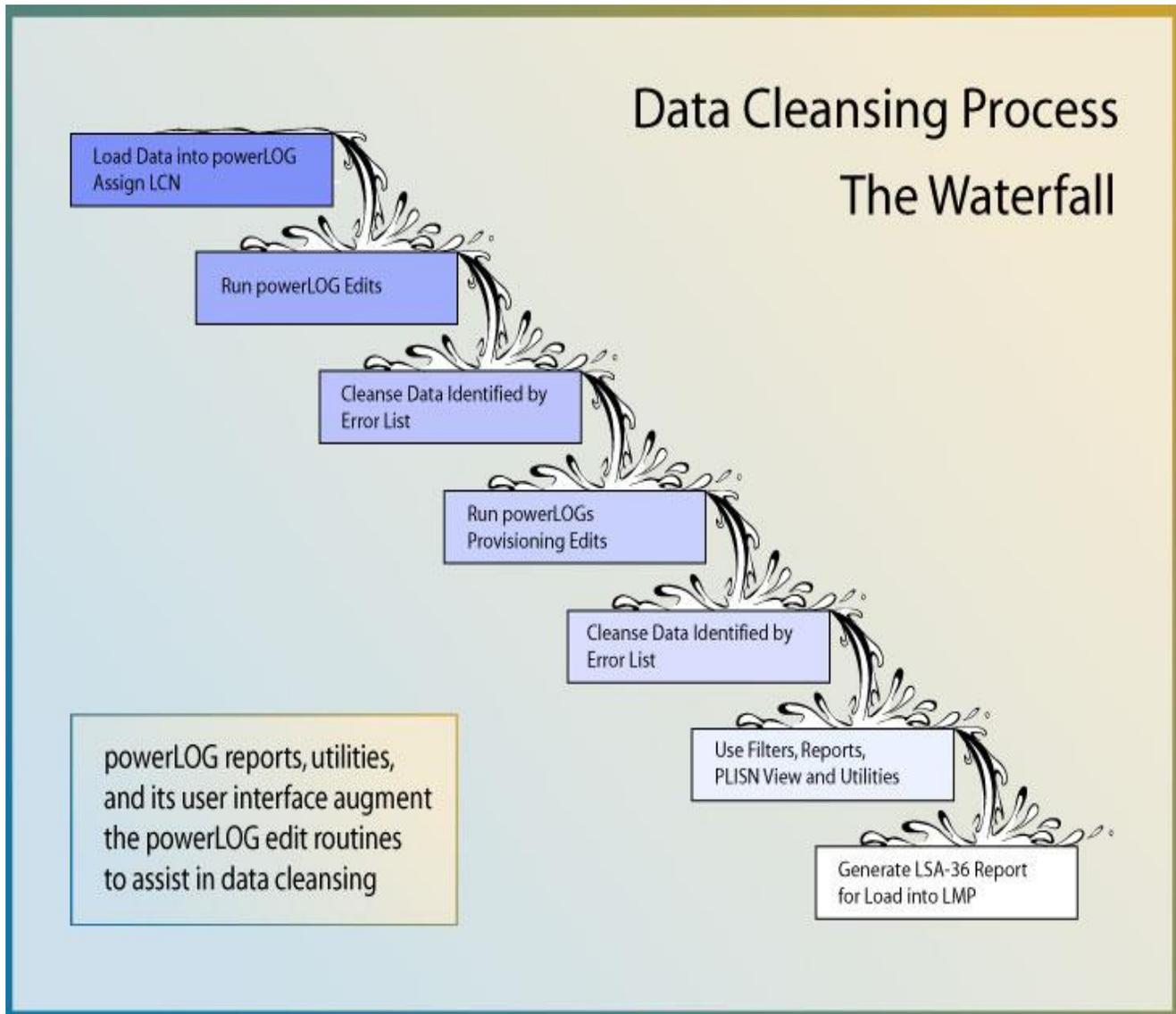
A deletion or re-sequencing of a PLISN during routine file maintenance can have a negative ripple effect throughout the database. These changes can impact many other PLISNs in the “HG/HH” Tables and the provisioning baseline. For example, a PLISN that references a previously deleted Next Higher Assembly, Overhaul, or Same-as PLISN, will be incorrect.

The PLISN Utilities can also be used following the import of an external provisioning file from another organization, in order to assess the impact of possible errors in the key provisioning data interrelationships, before updating this information. The PLISN Utility can also be used after the baseline is established to ensure that a group of new items, such as a major subsystem or assembly, are added in sequence.

The following options are available for checking one or multiple combinations of PLISN-related file maintenance:

- **Assign NHA PLISN** – Determined by using the LCN/ALC and LCN structure to build NHA relationships.
- **Assign NHA PLISN Indicator** – This option will assign “N” values to the “NHA PLISN Indicator” field for all NHA PLISNs assigned.
- **Delete NHA Relationships (all “HH” records)** – This utility clears all NHA PLISN relationships for the selected end item. Moreover, it should be used prior to running the LSAR-152 (PLISN Assignment/Reassignment) in “Overlay” and “Update Database” modes.
- **Delete NHA PLISNs that do not exist** – This utility deletes those NHA PLISNs that are no longer in the database as PLISNs against the selected PCCN, due to list modifications which deleted the items or the re-sequencing of the PLISNs.
- **Assign Same as PLISN** – The first appearance PLISN is the lowest Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code (EBCDIC) value PLISN of all PLISNs for an identical reference number and CAGE code.
- **Assign Provisioning Indenture Code (IC)** – The PowerLOGJ 2 provisioning Indenture Code (IC) assignment is based on the logic of LCN, LCN structure, and/or LCN IC and the indenture level within the LSAR breakdown logic where the “XC” Table PCCN is documented. This option will assign provisioning ICs in alphabetic sequence (i.e. “A” for the PCCN model record, “B” for the system components, “C” for assemblies, and “D” for the subassemblies, etc.).
- **Overhaul PLISNs and Replacement Rate Assignment**
This option assigns the ORR Quantity on the HH Table.
- **Populate UOC based on NHA UOC** – This option identifies children whose parents are used on multiple UOCs, and maps those children to their parents’ UOCs.
- **Calculate Quantity per End Item-**
This option will calculate the Quantity per End item and update your database if selected. The user will have to select which option you want to use for the calculation. **Option 1 –Army, Option 2- Navy, and Option 3- Marine Corps**

Data Cleansing



Load data into PowerLOGJ 2

The first step in this process is to obtain a properly structured file in one of the following standardized formats: MIL-STD-1552, GEIA-STD-0007, MIL-STD-1388-2B, LSA-036 (2A or 2B) formats. Utilizing the appropriate PowerLOG importer, load this data into PowerLOG.

Run PowerLOG Edits

There are 39 PowerLOG edits and 97 Sub-Edits that concern the data cleaning process, these edits are based on MIL-STD-1388-2B. They cover the areas: Item Identification, CTIC CAGES, Unit of Issue Price and Unit of Measure Price, Part Application Provisioning, Overhaul kit, Next Higher Assembly PLISN, Item Basis of Issue, Design Change information, etc. The PowerLOG edits have to do with the business rules set up in the 1388-2B. These edits consist of 3 of the LMP Edits with 15 LMP Sub-Edits.

Run Provisioning Edits

There are 98 Provisioning Edits in PowerLOG-J. This list should be narrowed to errors considered critical to SAP load. There are 53 edits in PowerLOG that support the LMP edits. When the edits are run an error report will be created sorted by PLISN. Clicking on an error jumps the user to the applicable data entry area within PowerLOG. Multiple Provisioning Edits can be selected with one run, or the user can focus on one error. Either way, after data is corrected, we suggest rerunning the report until none exist. A complete PowerLOG Provisioning Edits listing is shown in Appendix A.

Clean up data identified in errors

Some values can be calculated by routines in PowerLOG, and some will have to be entered manually. PowerLOG has a variety of ways to identify errors and correct them. From its Provisioning and PowerLOG (1388-2B) Edits, Utilities, the user interface, standard reports, to the ad hoc reports, they all provide this capability.

Run PowerLOG Bill of Materials (BOM) report

The next step is to run the Bill of Materials (LSA-080). This report is to review the parent/child relationships of the items that were imported. The BOM report shows all children of an assembly. Due to missing NHAs, Indenture Codes, etc., PowerLOG may have had to estimate an NHA and assign one during import. The PowerLOG BOM report also identifies errors that may exist in the structure of the item selected. The LSA-080, BOM report helps to identify orphaned PLISN's, false BOM's, and items identified as being repairable, but have no parts broken down below. This report should be run again later in the process to help review the data one last time prior to exporting the data to LMP.

Generate an LSA-036

The last step is to export the data from PowerLOG so that the data can be loaded into LMP. The PowerLOG LSA-036 report is made to do this. This report will create an 80 card column Hollerith formatted text file in the MIL-STD-1388-2B LSA-036 format and also an 80 column card HTML format. Check part 2 of the LSA-036 report to check to make sure there are no errors.

Load LSA-036 into LMP

This step is outside the PowerLOG system. See LMP manuals for procedures to complete this step.

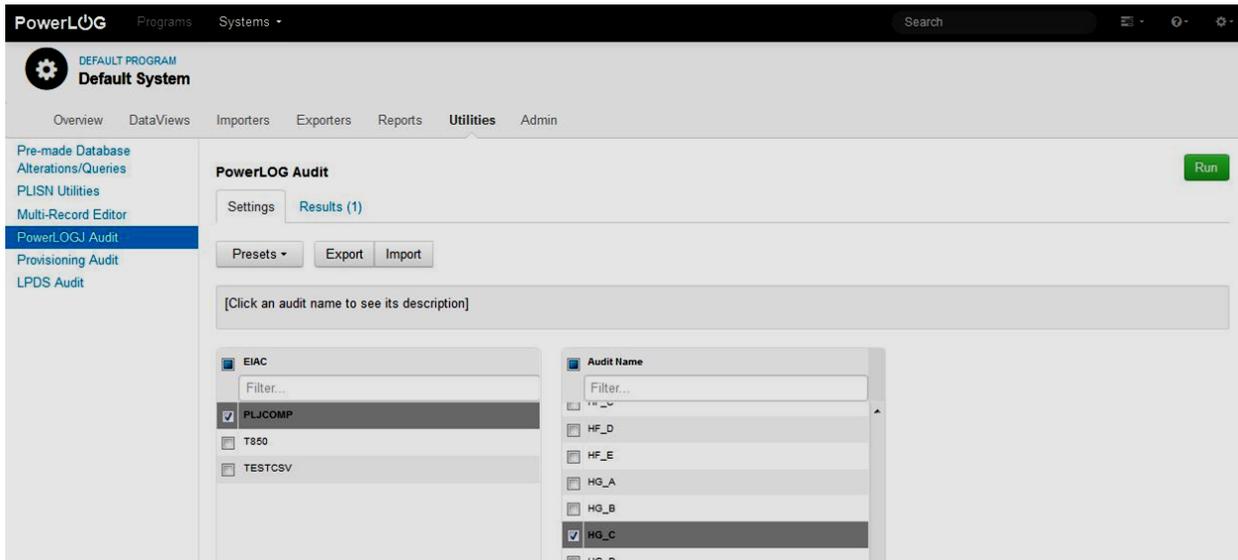
PE 32: Audit Data Cleansing

PE 32A: PowerLOG Audits

Goal: To set and run the PowerLOG Audits and correct the error.

1. From the Feature Bar, select: **Utilities**
2. Select: **PowerLOGJ Audit**

The **PowerLOG Audit** Work Area Data Entry window displays:



3. Within the **PowerLOG Audit** Work Area Data Entry window:
Select EIAC: **PLJCOMP**
Select Audit Name: **HG_C**
The audit description will display: **HG c) MTD sum must equal 100**

4. Click button: **Run**
Results will display in the tab next to **Settings**

5. **Click on the Results (1) tab**

6. Open the specific error* by clicking on the “+” sign next to **HG_C(1)**

Note: The item-specific error is a Hyperlink that will direct the user to the PowerLOGJ 2 Work Area Data Entry window where the specific item error is located. For this PE, it will be an incorrect MTD entry. The total (currently 110) for MTD (Maintenance Task Distribution) should be 100.

7. Within the **Part Application Provisioning (HG/HI)** Work Area Data Entry window:
Select the **MTD/RTD/RCT** Work Area Tab;
Notice the Red Exclamation Point icon, where the correction needs to be made.



- Change the MTD values. Changing MTD to equal 100 will produce an option to Undo (back arrow) or Update to save this change.

MTD – D: **95**

MTD – CAD: **5**

	O	F	H	SRA	D	CBD	CAD	Con
MTD	10	30			65		5	
RTD	100							
RCT	1	5			15			

Legend			
MTD	Maintenance Task Distribution	SRA	Special Repair Activity
RTD	Replacement Task Distribution	D	Depot
RCT	Repair Cycle Time	CBD	Condemned Below Depot
O	Organizational	CAD	Condemned at Depot
F	Intermediate/Direct	Con	Contractor
H	Intermediate/General		

- Click **Update**

Note: The audit error can be recalled on the Part Application Provisioning (HG/Hi) table by double-clicking on the red “!” sign. After reviewing the audit error, click on the **DataViews** Feature Bar to return to the table.

Summary: You have learned to run the audits and correct the error shown. You can verify that the error has been fixed by re-running the audit to make sure the error has gone away.

PE 32A - 'The What and Why'

PowerLOGJ 2 Audits are used for data formatting and data relationships, according to data rules. The audits can be selected individually from the "Audit Name" dropdown menu, or by clicking on the "Presets" dropdown menu to select "All Audits" or "LMP Audits." Once the desired Audits are selected, PowerLOGJ 2 will inform the user when data entered or modified doesn't comply with the established data rules.

PowerLOGJ Audits are table-based. The audits affect specific fields on specific tables. Each audit is labeled with the table name in parenthesis, along with the description.

After selecting the audits, and clicking Run, the Results tab will display the number of results from the selected audits. The actual error in the report contains an embedded link to the error, as well as a complete description of the error found, and which table. Clicking on the error will take the user to the table indicated on the audit.

In total, there are currently over 35 different PowerLOGJ 2 Audits built into PowerLOGJ2, and over 95 different subsets, including LMP Audits. The Presets dropdown menu has an option for LMP Audits that automatically chooses LMP-suggested audits. LMP Audits include: Item Identification (HA) c and e, Part Application Provisioning (HG) b, c, d, f, h, i, j, k, l, m, and n, and Item Basis of Issue (HM) a and b.

IMPORTANT: Not all audits are intended to work together, and many audits conflict. Choosing audits thoughtfully will produce cleaner, formatted data that follows the rules you prescribe.

It is important to keep in mind that not all audits will pertain to your data. If you choose to select all audits or randomly select each audit, and they do not relate to your data, you will receive many errors that do not have anything to do with your data. You will waste a lot of time trying to sort through or correct errors that you do not need to even worry about. This wastes time and money.

Always be aware of which audits need to be selected so that when you run your audits, you will get clean results.

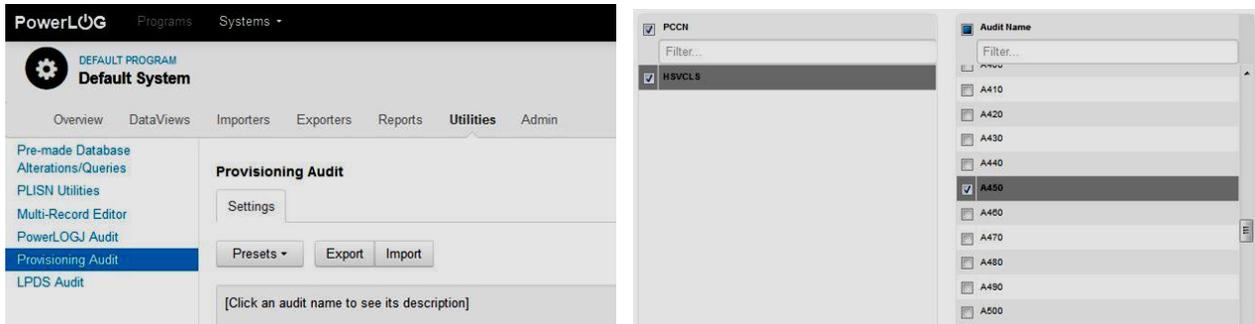
Data audits may be considered as data formatting and data relationship rules. The audits are selectable by the user. Running the Audits feature will inform the user when the data entered or modified does not comply with the rules. For stricter rules, the user can select the sub-audits which are more specific. The data audit function just validates the information is correctly entered.

PE 32C: Provisioning Audits

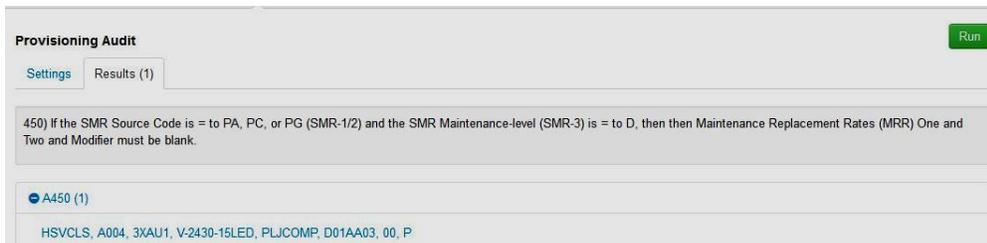
Goal: To set and run the Provisioning Audits and correct the error.

1. From the Feature Bar, select: **Utilities**
2. Select: **Provisioning Audit**

The **Provisioning Audit** Work Area Data Entry window displays:



3. Within the **Provisioning Audit** Work Area Data Entry window:
Select PCCN: **HSVCLS**
Select Audit Name: **A450**
Click: **Run**
Results will display next to **Settings**.
4. Click on the **Results** tab
5. Open the specific error by clicking on the “+” sign next to **A450 (1)**
6. Select: **HSVCLS, A004, 3XAU1, V-2430-15LED, PLJCOMP, D01AA03, 00, P**



7. Go to the **Part Application Provisioning (HG/HI)** Work Area Data Entry window:
8. Select the **General** Work Area Tab.
9. Remove the data from Maint. Replacement Rate 1, 2, and Modifier.
10. Click: **Update** to save the corrections.

Summary: You have learned to set and run the Provisioning Audits and correct the error displayed. Rerun the audits to make sure the error has been fixed.

PE 32C - 'The What and Why'

The Provisioning Audits have been developed by the Provisioning Community. These reflect the most requested and most used audits. Each Provisioning Audit is numbered in PowerLOGJ 2, and the description of each Audit Name can be displayed by clicking on the specific Audit Name. There are over 100 different Provisioning Audits in PowerLOGJ 2.

You must first select the PCCN or a group of PCCNs to work with. You can then select the Audit Name to filter the Audits.

PE 32D: Run a Bill of Materials (BoM) (LSAR-080)

Goal: To learn how to run the Bill of Materials (LSAR-080).

1. From the Feature Bar, select: **Reports**
2. Select: **Provisioning**
3. **Select: 080 - Bill of Materials (BoM)**
4. Within the **LSAR 080** window, select the **Required** Tab:
Select Report Option: **PLISN**
Enter Requester: **Your Name**
Enter EIAC: **T850**
Select PCCN: **H5T80B**
5. Select the **Output** Tab:
Select: **HTML**
6. Click: **Run**
7. Open the Task List, and select: **View** or **Download**
8. After reviewing the output, close the report tab to return to PowerLOGJ 2.

The image contains two screenshots of the 'LSAR 080 - Bill of Materials (BoM)' software interface. The top screenshot shows the 'Required' tab selected. It features a 'Report Option' section with radio buttons for 'PLISN' (selected) and 'LSA Control Number (LCN)'. Below this are input fields for 'Requester' (containing 'Your Name'), 'EIAC' (a dropdown menu with 'T850' selected), and 'PCCN' (a dropdown menu with 'H5T80B' selected). At the bottom, there is a 'LCN Type' dropdown menu with 'P - Physical' selected. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Output' tab selected. It has a section with two checkboxes: 'HTML' (checked) and 'PDF' (unchecked).

NOTE: This report is run to review the parent/child relationships of the items in the .dat file. The BoM report shows all children of an assembly. Due to missing NHAs, Indenture Codes, etc. PowerLOGJ 2 may have had to estimate an NHA and assign one during import. The PowerLOGJ 2 BoM report also identifies errors that may exist in the structure of the item selected. This report should be run again later in the process to help review the data one last time prior to exporting the data to LMP.

PE 32D - 'The What and Why'

The Bill of Materials (LSAR-080) is composed of two parts:

Part 1 – Parts List- Identifies each assembly, and provides a listing of the items related to or contained in the assembly. The summary provides a vehicle for comparing the LSAR against the assembly drawings, and to ensure items in the top-down breakdown of the assembly are contained in the LSAR data tables.

Part 2 – Error Listing – Automatically produces the error listing when the LSAR-080 is requested.

The **LSAR-080** summary is generated by the Report Option sequence selected:

PLISN Sequence – Requires mandatory EIAC and PCCN selections.

LSA Control Number (LCN) Sequence – Requires mandatory EIAC, Start LCN and UOC selections.

Note: In order to produce a BoM summary, at least one qualified row of information must be within the specified LCN or PCCN range.

Part I identifies parts to the assemblies of which they are contained, so the parts documentation in the data tables can be checked for completeness against the assembly drawings. If the report is selected by the LCN, then either the LCN structure, or the LCN Indenture Code (IC) and the LCN 'values' are used to place items into assemblies. The Indenture Code takes precedence over the LCN Structure. If you use the LCN Structure from the 'XA' table, you will have to use the LCN and its length to distinguish the indenture code of the item.

Part II is produced automatically when the LSAR-080 report is requested and data errors are found. The report identifies the items having erroneous data and provides a message describing the type of error found. There are 7 error codes that the edit routine will detect:

- **Error Code 1** – If an item is SMR coded with "Z" or "B" in the 4th position, but parts are contained below this item with source codes other than "K" or "XA", this error is output.
- **Error Code 2** – An item does not have an identifiable next higher assembly.
- **Error Code 3** – No Indenture Code. This item appears on both Parts I and II when the selection is made by PCCN or LCN.
- **Error Code 4** – An item whose SMR code is blank or incomplete.
- **Error Code 5** – Appears on both Parts I and II. Allowable recoverability codes are based on the repair code.
- **Error Code 6** – An assembly is SMR coded as repairable but has no parts breakout beneath it. Appears on both Parts I and II.
- **Error Code 7** – Item is part of a kit.

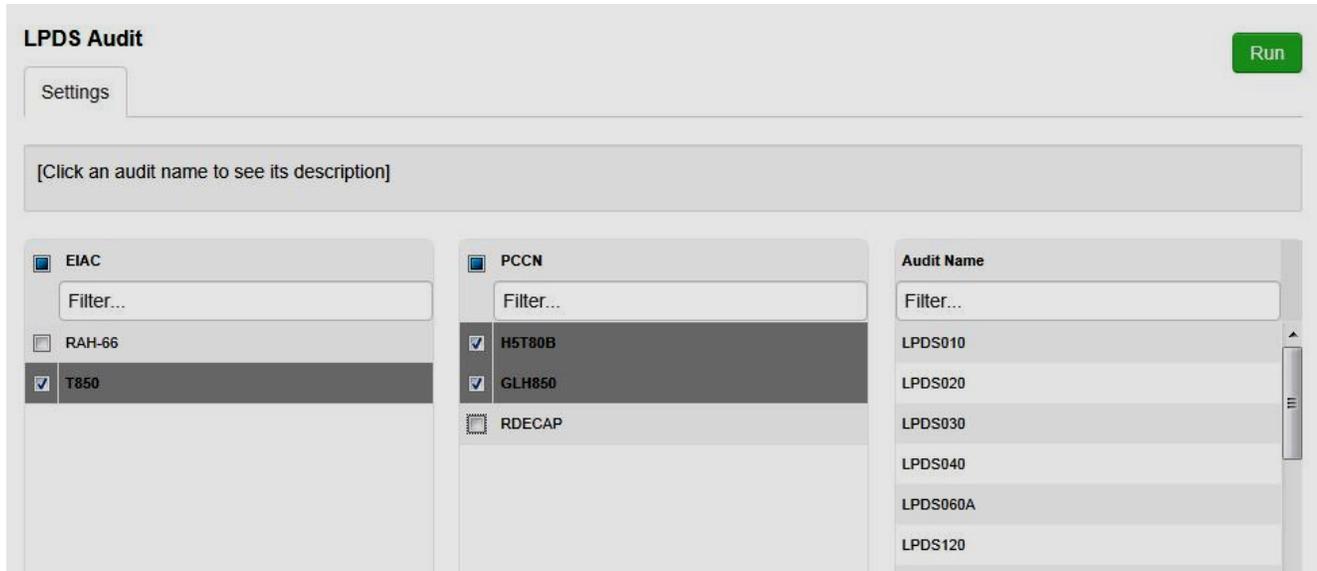
Note: Items having the error codes 2 and 3 with PCCN selection are listed on Part II only. Other errors will be flagged with "***" to the right of the line where the error appears in Part I, and also displayed in Part II. The error messages will be displayed on Part II.

PE 33: Importing Data Into LPDS

PE 33A: Running the LPDS Audits

Goal: To run the LPDS Audits to check the integrity of the data for submittal into LPDS.

1. From the Feature Bar, select: **Utilities**
2. Select: **LPDS Audit**
The **LPDS Audit** Work Area Data Entry window displays:



3. Select the EIAC and PCCN (s)
4. Click: **Run**
5. View the errors by going to the Results tab and clicking on an individual result to take you to that screen in the database. Correct the errors accordingly.

PE 33B: Exporting as GEIA-STD-0007

Goal: To export the file in a format that can be imported into LPDS: GEIA-STD-0007.

1. From the Feature Bar, select: **Exporters**
2. Select **GEIA 0007**
3. Leave default options selected:
Output Mode **Full File**
Export Options **Standard**
EIAC Options **Export All Data**
4. Click: **Run**
5. Click on the Task Bar to view the status of the export
6. Once the export has completed click **Download** next to Export File
7. Save the file in the desired location

PE 33C: Importing Data Into LPDS

Goal: To pull the newly extracted GEIA-STD-0007 into the Logistics Product Data Store.

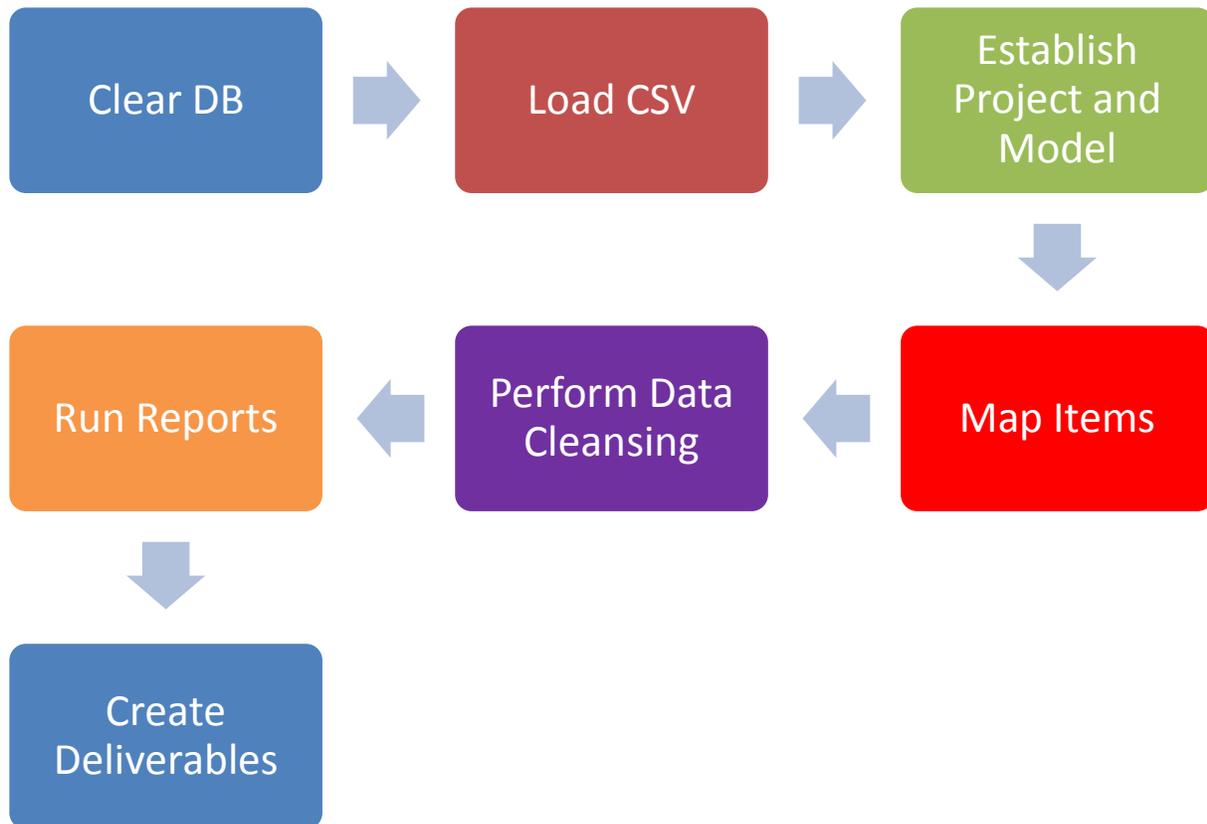
Note: Before you can import data into LPDS you must have access to LIW and request access to LPDS, and you must have access to that specific system or create a new system. See Appendix C for details.

1. From the main LPDS dashboard, select the system from the “My Systems” section.
2. From the System work area, select the “Workflow” tab.
3. Click the “Upload Data” button.
4. Click the “Browse...” button next to the “Select File” label.
5. Navigate to and select the desired file to upload (.xml format).
6. Click the “Open” button from the file dialog.
7. From the “Upload Data” screen, select the file type radio button for the applicable file type (GEIA-0007 Standard, GEIA-0007 Rev. A, Rev B, or MIL-STD-1388-2B).
8. Click the “Upload” button.

Note: At any time during this process, the user may click the “Cancel” button to void the file upload.

Challenge PE

The purpose of this challenge PE is to give users an overall use and flow of the PowerLOG 2.0 software. You will be using many of the tools and techniques used throughout this user manual. Refer to the indicated Practical Exercise for further explanation which the exercise number will be in parenthesis. Your overall objective is to create a LSA-036 and GEIA-STD-0007 export files for delivery. You will be given a csv file as what was done with the practical exercise and computer data set. In this case the scenario will be for a race car has only one model for different purposes. Your overall process is as follows.



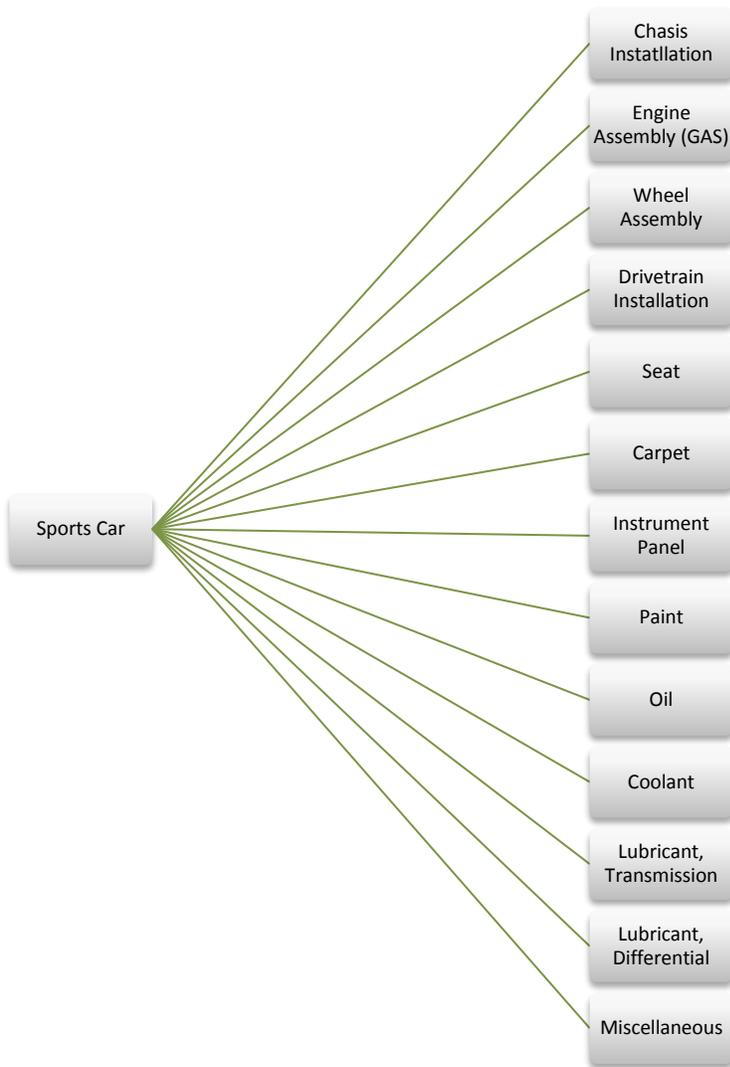
Refer to the Practice Exercise in parenthesis for additional assistance.

- 1) Clear the database (PE # 22)
- 2) Open the attached “car_master_rev_b.csv” CSV file using Microsoft Excel and analyze/familiarize yourself with the data
- 3) Import the “car_master_rev_b.csv” CSV file using the PowerLOG CSV Importer (PE # 30A)
- 4) Establish an UOC – This is done in the XC table (PE # 30B)
- 5) Map Hardware items – This is done in the HO and XF Tables (PE # 30C)
- 6) PLISN Dataview
 - a) Go to the PLISN dataview and notice there are no PLISNs assigned
 - b) Assign PLISNs – This is done by running the LSAR152 to assign the PLISNs. Make sure to run the report twice to ensure proper assignment. The first will be a dry run. (PE # 30D)
- 7) Verify Sports Car breakdown
 - a) Run a LSAR 80 (PE # 32D)
 - i) Ensure there are no errors and fix if appropriate
 - b) Run a LSAR 126 (PE # 12)

- c) Run a LSAR 151 (PE # 29)
- 8) Perform Data Cleansing
 - a) Run PowerLOG Edits (PE # 32A) and fix if appropriate
 - b) Run Provisioning Edits (PE # 32B) and fix if appropriate
- 9) Run LSA 036 (PE # 13)
- 10) Export GEIA-STD-0007 (PE # 33B)
- 11) Compare LSA 036 & 0007 to provided answer. – Using notepad or textpad compare the student’s LSA 036 and 0007 to a file that the TSB created. If not identical determine why and work with the student to produce an identical file.



car_master_rev_b.csv



Appendix A

List of Acronyms

AAL	Additional Authorization List
ALC	Alternate Logistics Support Analysis Control Number Code
ADP	Automated Data Processing
AOR MB	Annual Operating Requirements Measurement Base
BII	Basic Issue Items
CAGE/REF	Commercial and Government Entity Code and Reference Number
CAN	Change Authority Number
CBIL	Common and Bulk Items List
CCSS	Commodity Command Standard System
CEI	Component End Item
CFI	Card Format Indicator
CSN	Card Sequence Number
CTI	Contractor Technical Information
DCN	Design Change Notice
DEMIL	Demilitarization
DIC	Document Identifier Code
DLIS	Defense Logistics Information Service
DLSC	Defense Logistics Service Center
DOP	Degree of Protection
EBCDIC	Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
ECP	Engineering Change Proposal
EI	End Item
EIAC	End Item Acronym Code
ELIN	Exhibit Line Item Number
ESML	Expendable/Durable Supplies and Materials List
FGC	Functional Group Code
FMECA	Failure Mode, Effects, and Criticality Analysis
HCP	Hardness Critical Procedure
IC	Indenture Code
ICC	Item Category Code
LLTIL	Long Lead Time Items List
ILS	Integrated Logistic Support

IMAC	Industrial Materials Analysis of Capacity
IPB	Illustrated Parts Breakdown
ISIL	Interim Support Items List
LCN	Logistics Support Analysis Contract Number
LMI	Logistics Management Information
LRU	Line Replaceable Unit
LSA	Logistics Support Analysis Records
MAC	Maintenance Allocation Chart
MCC	Materiel Control Code
MRR	Maintenance Replacement Rate
MRU	Minimum Replacement Unit
NHA	Next Higher Assembly
NIIN	National Item Identification Number
NRTS	Not Repairable This Station
NSN	National Stock Number
O&M	Operations & Maintenance
ORR	Overhaul Replacement Rate
PBF	Provisioning Baseline File
PCCN	Provisioning Contract Control Number
PCL	Post Conference List
PFSA	Post Fielding Support Activity
PIIN	Procurement Instrument Identification Number
PL	Provisioning List
PLISN	Provisioning List Item Sequence Number
PMAC	Preliminary Maintenance Allocation Chart
PMF	Parts Master File
PMCS	Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services
PMR	Planned Maintenance Requirements
PMF	Parts Master File
PPL	Provisioning Parts List
PTLD	Physical Teardown Logistic Demonstration
PTD	Provisioning Technical Documentation
QPA	Quantity Per Assembly
QPEI	Quantity Per End Item
RCM	Reliability Centered Maintenance

RDOC	Reference Designation Overflow Code
RIL	Repairable Items List
RILSA	Resident Integrated Logistic Support Activity
RIP	Remain In Place
RNCC	Reference Number Category Code
RNVC	Reference Number Variation Code
RPSTL	Repair Parts and Special Tools List
RTLL	Recommended Tender Load List Quantity
SAP	Same as PLISN
SAR	System Attrition Rate
SCC	Submittal Control Code
SCPL	System Configuration Provisioning List
SERD	Support Equipment Recommendation Data
SFPPL	Short Form Provisioning Parts List
SHCS	Safety Hazard Severity Code
SMR	Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability
S/N	System End Item Serial Number
SPIIN	Supplementary Procurement Instrument Identification Number
SSC	Skill Specialty Code
TM	Technical Manual
TOCC	Type of Change Code
TTE	Tools and Test Equipment List
UI	Unit of Issue
UM	Unit of Measure
UOC	Usable on Code
WSC	Weapon System Code

Glossary of Terms

AD HOC QUERIES - Special case data inquiries to the system resulting in data and data formats that may not be found in any of the standard reports.

AUDIT OPTIONS - Feature that lets user know when data that has been entered or changed does not comply with the data audit rules in PowerLOG.

AUTHORIZED LIST ITEMS - Summary that provides lists that are required as source information to prepare an appendix to the operator's manual, or in combined O&M manuals.

BILL OF MATERIALS - Summary that provides a vehicle for comparing LSA against the assembly drawings to ensure that items in the top-down breakdown of the assembly are contained in the LSA data tables.

CHANGE AUTHORITY NUMBER - Number that uniquely identifies an authority for an engineering change.

COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE AND REFERENCE NUMBER - A code that uniquely identifies static part information in the database.

DATA EDITS - Data formatting and data relationship rules.

DATA VIEW - Area within PowerLOG comprised of several tabs that allow access to all areas of the database quickly and painlessly.

DATABASE KEYS - Area in the PowerLOG tables where changes can be made. When keys are modified, all related tables are also modified, resulting in updates to 'children' or 'dependent' tables.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM SUBMITTAL - Summary that provides a cross-reference between reference numbers selected for provisioning screening and the submitter's control number.

DESIGN CHANGE DATA VIEW - Data view that shows all of the change authority numbers for the selected end item.

END ITEM ACRONYM CODE - Code assigned by the requiring authority that uniquely identifies the system/equipment end item.

END ITEM DATA VIEW - Default data view that is selected when PowerLOG is executed. The key for this tab is the End Item Acronym Code (EIAC).

FAILURE MODE, EFFECTS and CRITICALITY ANALYSIS - Summary that describes how items fail, the effect the failure will have on reliability, maintainability, and availability of the system, and how critical the failure is.

FUNCTIONAL GROUP CODE ASSIGNMENT - Standardized assignments normally established by the requiring authority (e.g., technical publications community) that make it easier for the user in the field to cross-reference different TMs of equipment maintained by an organization.

HELP - Feature that provides information related to topics within PowerLOG.

INDENTURED PARTS LIST - Report that provides lists of repair parts and special tools and illustrations of the parts and tools, which are particular to an end item.

LCN/PCCN INDENTURE STRUCTURE TREE - Report that provides a concise summary of information pertaining to a system/equipment breakdown.

LOGISTICS SUPPORT ANALYSIS CONTROL NUMBER - Code that represents a functional or hardware generation breakdown or disassembly sequence.

MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION CHART - Report used to identify tools and equipment by maintenance levels to perform maintenance functions, and to validate Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability (SMR) Codes for spares and repair parts.

MAINTENANCE PLAN - Report that provides general information pertaining to the system/item selected and the maintenance concept and plan rationale.

MAINTENANCE PLAN SUMMARY - Report that describes the repair capability for the selected LCN. It contains a list of maintenance tasks by category.

MAPPING ITEMS TO MODELS - Feature that allows association of items to their models in two ways, via the LCN map and the part application map under the PCCN/UOC data view.

NESTED STRUCTURE - Information that is related to other information as indicated by a ▶ symbol between the levels.

OPTIONS - Selection that allows user to add or remove Army and Data Edits, and specify preferences and advanced features in PowerLOG.

PACKAGING AND DEVELOPMENT DATA - Report of the basic item identification data required for packing and preservation.

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS - Report of the basic data requirements for preservation and packing for common, selective and special group items.

PARAMETER SELECTION SCREENS - When generating a report, these screens let the user enter both required and optional parameters for the report. Parameters tell the report how to qualify specific instances of data from the database.

PLISN ASSIGNMENT/REASSIGNMENT - Report that provides a listing, by reference number, of PLISN, Indenture Code, NH PLISN, and Prior Item PLISN, assigned by LSA system based on parameters of the assignment select card.

PROVISIONING CONTRACT CONTROL NUMBER AND USABLE ON CODE - The key identifier, assigned by the requiring authority, used to identify a specific contract or a group of end items that can have many configurations or models.

PRELIMINARY MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION CHART - Report used to identify tools and equipment by maintenance levels to perform the maintenance functions and to validate SMR codes for spares and repair parts.

PREFERENCES - Feature that allows user to modify the system in terms of reminders and warning you will receive. Allows user to select whether they want to perform audits when updating the database.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES - Report that provides operator/crew and organizational level preventive maintenance task identification and description and equipment availability results.

PROVISIONING CONTRACT CONTROL NUMBER - A mandatory data element, assigned by the requiring authority, used to identify a specific contract or group of end items/components that can have many configurations or models.

PROVISIONING LIST ITEM SEQUENCE NUMBER DATA VIEW - Data view that lets user see the sequentially assigned values of all of the items contained in the system breakdown.

PROVISIONING PARTS LIST INDEX - Report that provides a cross-reference between reference numbers and the applicable PLISN of the provisioning list.

PROVISIONING TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION - Generic term referring to the various types of provisioning lists as prescribed by MIL-STD-1388-2B. It is used by the DOD components for the identification, selection, and determination of initial requirements and cataloging of support items to be procured through the provisioning process.

QUANTITY PER END ITEM - The total number of times the line item is used in the complete system/equipment.

SINGLE PROCESS INITIATIVE - An initiative aimed at minimizing the number of management and manufacturing systems that are used by a single facility to accomplish the same goal.

SPARES AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LIST - Report that provides information that identifies the investment spares, expense spares, support equipment and tools and test equipment required for system support under contractor logistic support.

SUMMARY or SUMMARY REPORT - Standard reports in the system user can generate, print, or review. Output for reports are in ASCII format.

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT RECOMMENDATION DATA - Report that describes requirements for, and use of, one piece of support equipment.

TASK ANALYSIS - Report that provides a list of support items and skill specialty requirements needed to perform maintenance tasks.

TASK DATA VIEW - Data view that enables user to add information to define task times, skills, tools, support equipment, facilities, and supply support equipment.

TECHNICAL MANUAL DATA VIEW - Data view that displays all of the TMs in the system.

TREE STRUCTURE BY INDENTURE LEVEL - Structure used in PowerLOG to depict items in a lateral and descending relationship of each line item to and within the system or end item.

WORK AREA - Area in PowerLOG designed to give the user a view of all of the 'one to many relationships' and quickly and easily find and edit the desired information. The Work Area is composed two sections, the Work Area Summary and the Work Area Data Entry.

WORK AREA SUMMARY - Area of screen that shows the 'one too many' relationships against a selected item.

WORK AREA DATA ENTRY - Area of screen where user can enter or change data.

WORKING WITH MULTIPLE (MORE THAN ONE) END ITEMS - PowerLOG can be used to process multiple end items, however it is suggested that a user work with one end item at a time because the time to query the database will be *increased* as more end items are added and processed simultaneously, and not all of the data in the database relates to one particular end item. Once you mix two end items together, you can't pull the data apart (i.e., you can't separate the multiple end items into '2B' data).

Logistics Modernization Program Mandatory Data

MANDATORY DATA FOR ALL PLISNS

Indenture Code
Prime CAGE and Reference Number,
Reference Number Category Code
Reference Number Variation Codes
Document Availability Code
Essentiality Code
Item Name
Shelf Life
Unit of Measure and Unit of Measure Price
Unit of Issue and Unit of Issue Price
Source Maintenance and Recoverability Code
Demilitarization Code
Production Lead Time
Physical Security/Pilferage Code
Next Higher Assembly PLISN
Quantity per Assembly
Usable On Code(s)
Replacement Task Distribution

MANDATORY FOR P SMR SOURCE CODE ITEMS (EXCEPT: PB)

Maintenance Replacement Rates One, Two and Modifier
Replacement Task Distribution

MANDATORY FOR REPARABLE P SMR SOURCE CODE ITEMS

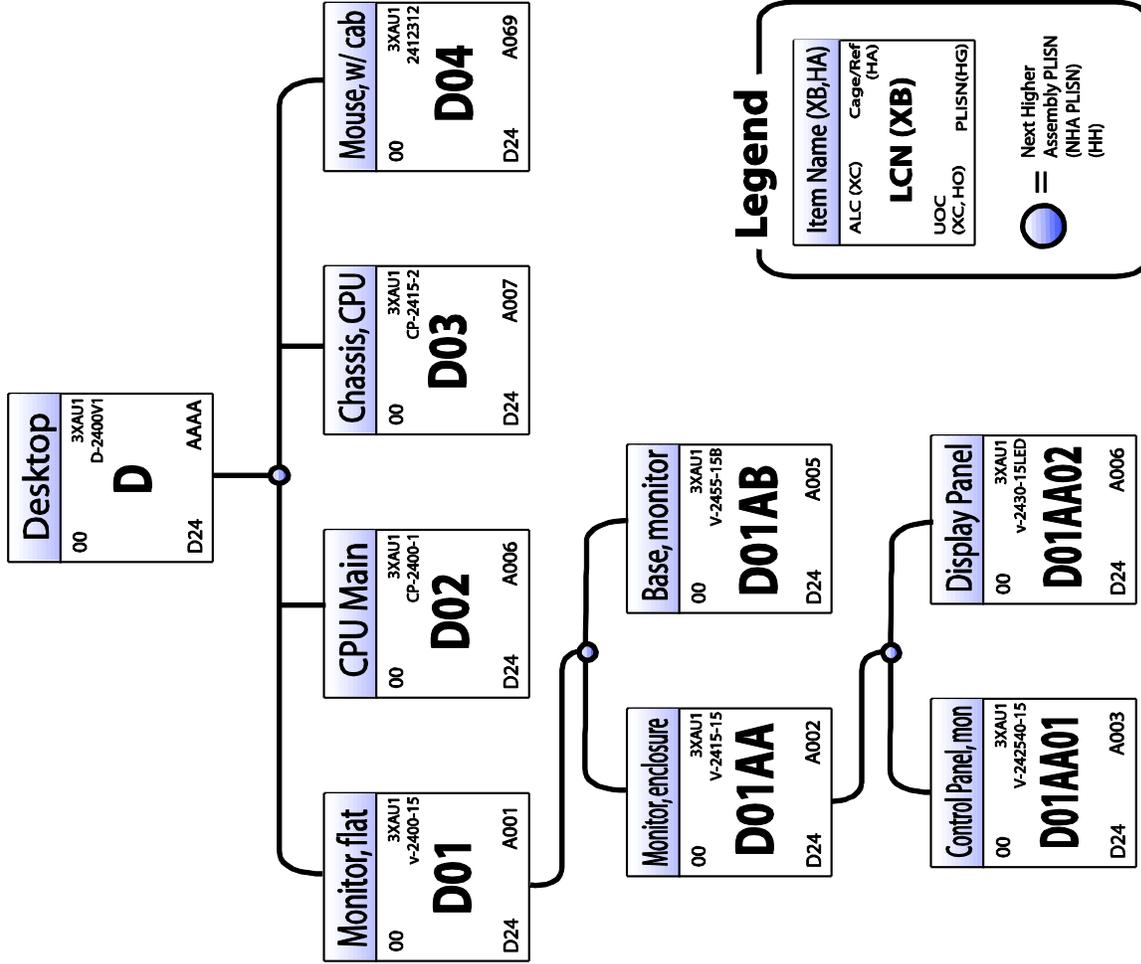
Maintenance Task Distribution
Repair Cycle Time

REQUIRED CONDITIONAL DATA

RPSTL Information
Design Change Data
Special Condition Type Items Data

Table Relationship Charts

Top Down/Break Down Structure of Computer System Data



Legend

Item Name (XB,HA)	ALC (XC)	Cage/Ref (HA)
LCN (XB)		
UOC (XC,HO)	PLISN(HG)	

○ = Next Higher Assembly PLISN (NHA PLISN) (HH)

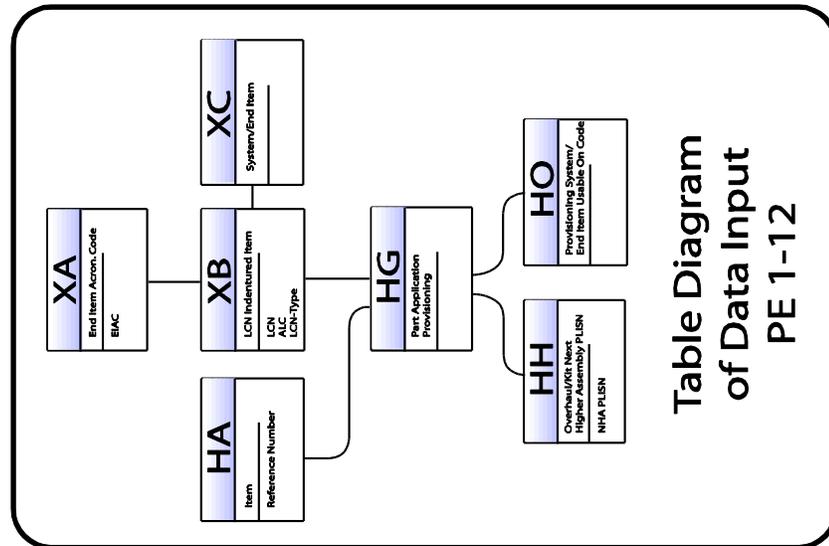
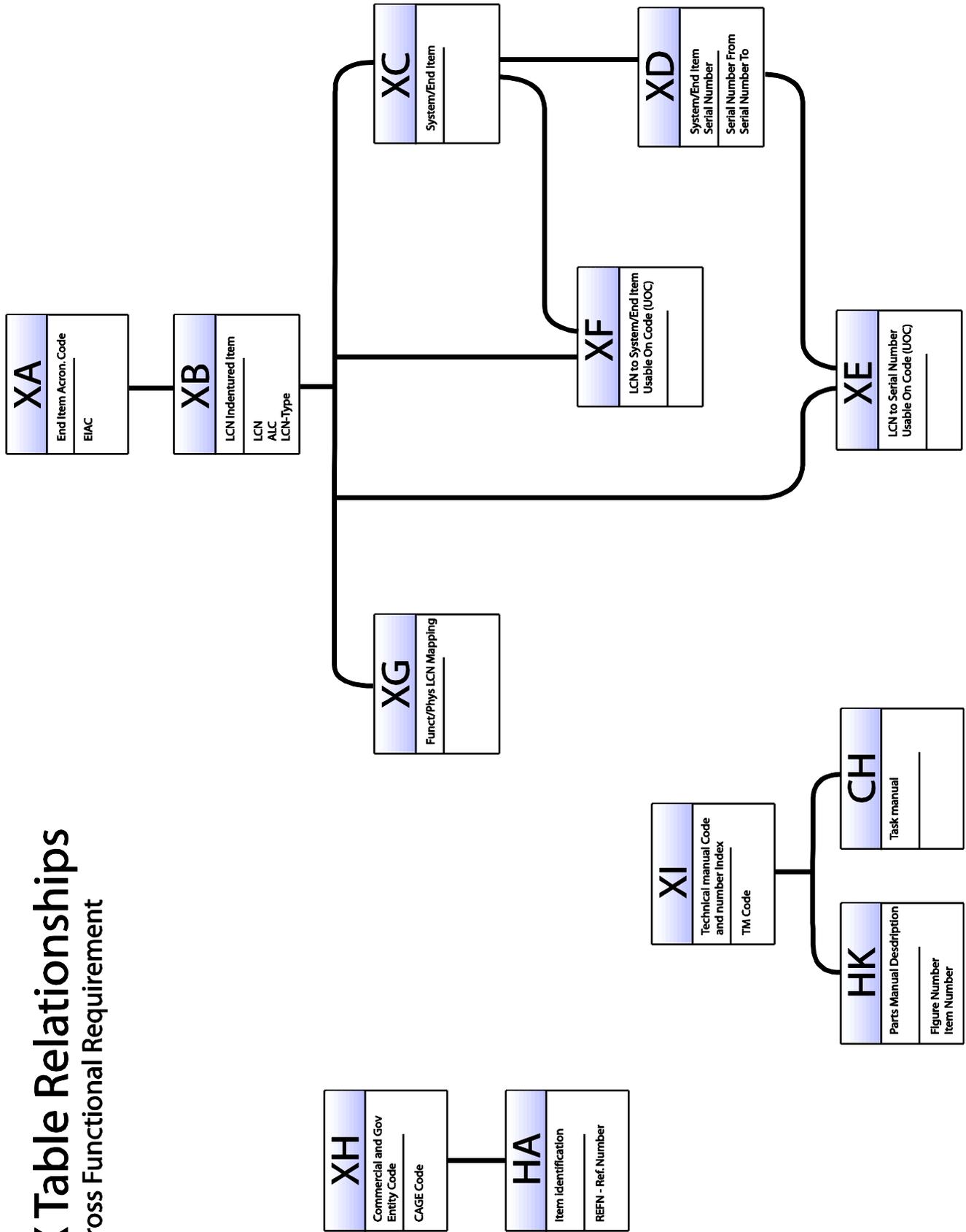


Table Diagram
of Data Input
PE 1-12

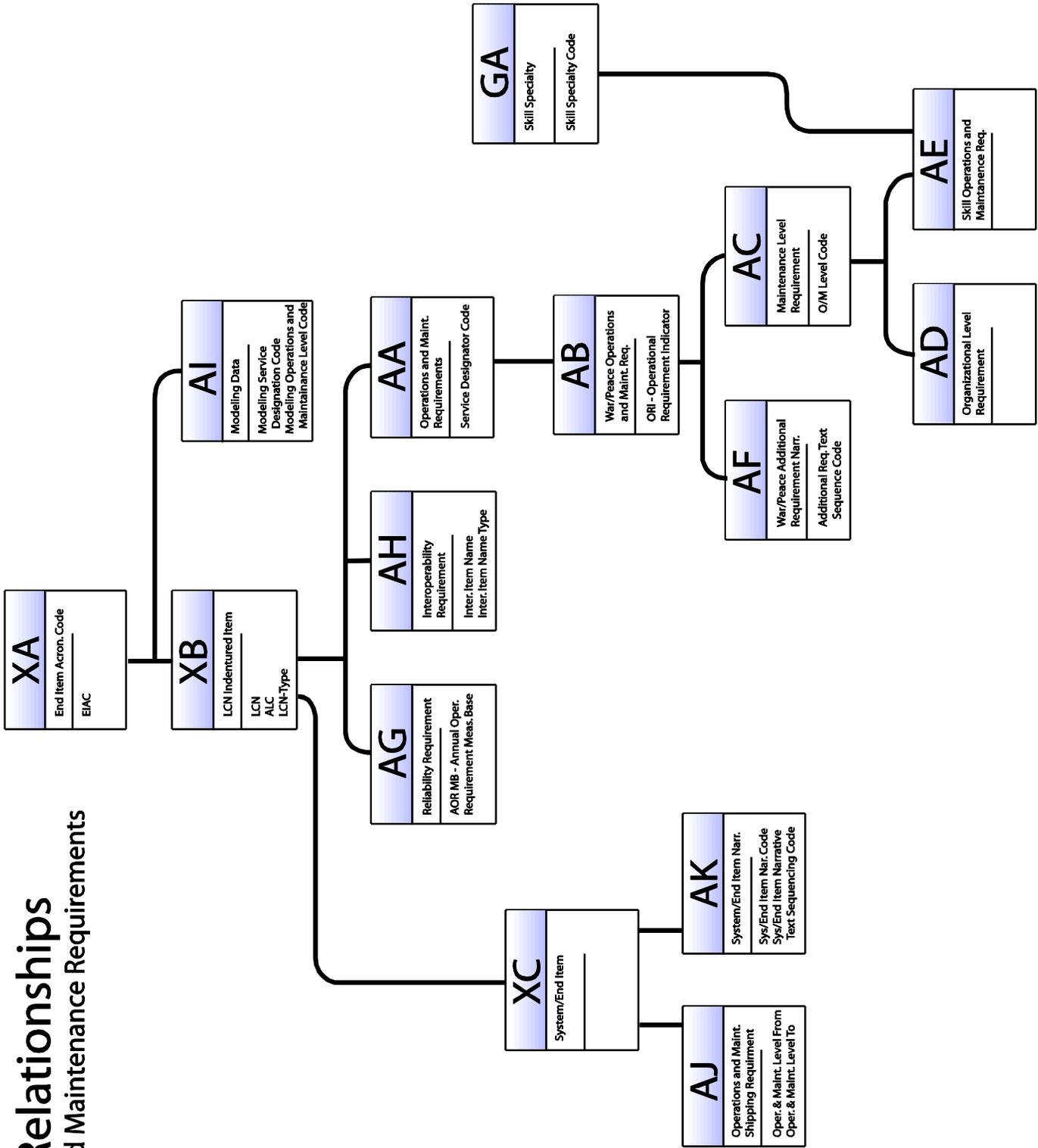
X Table Relationships

Cross Functional Requirement

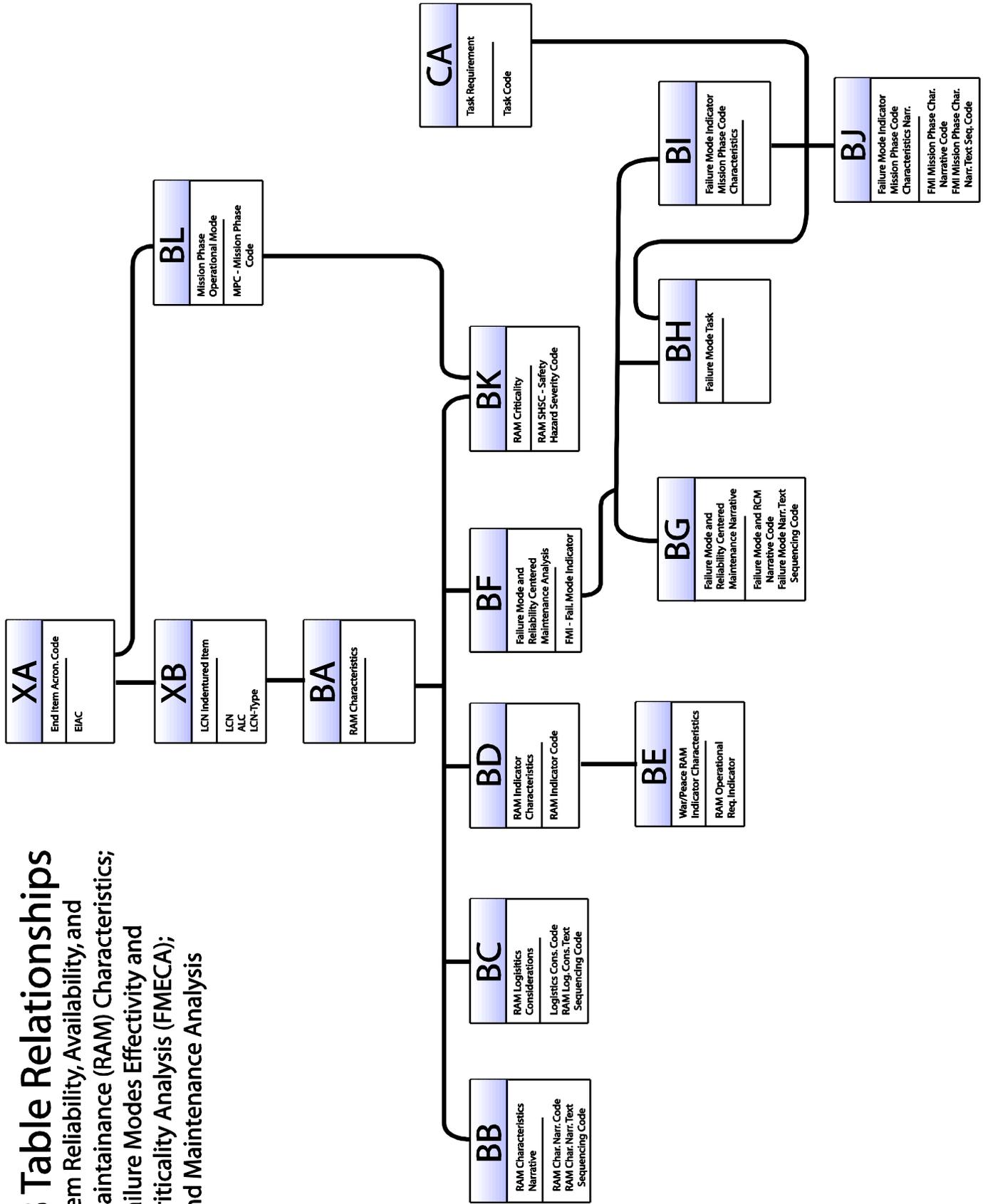


A Table Relationships

Operations and Maintenance Requirements

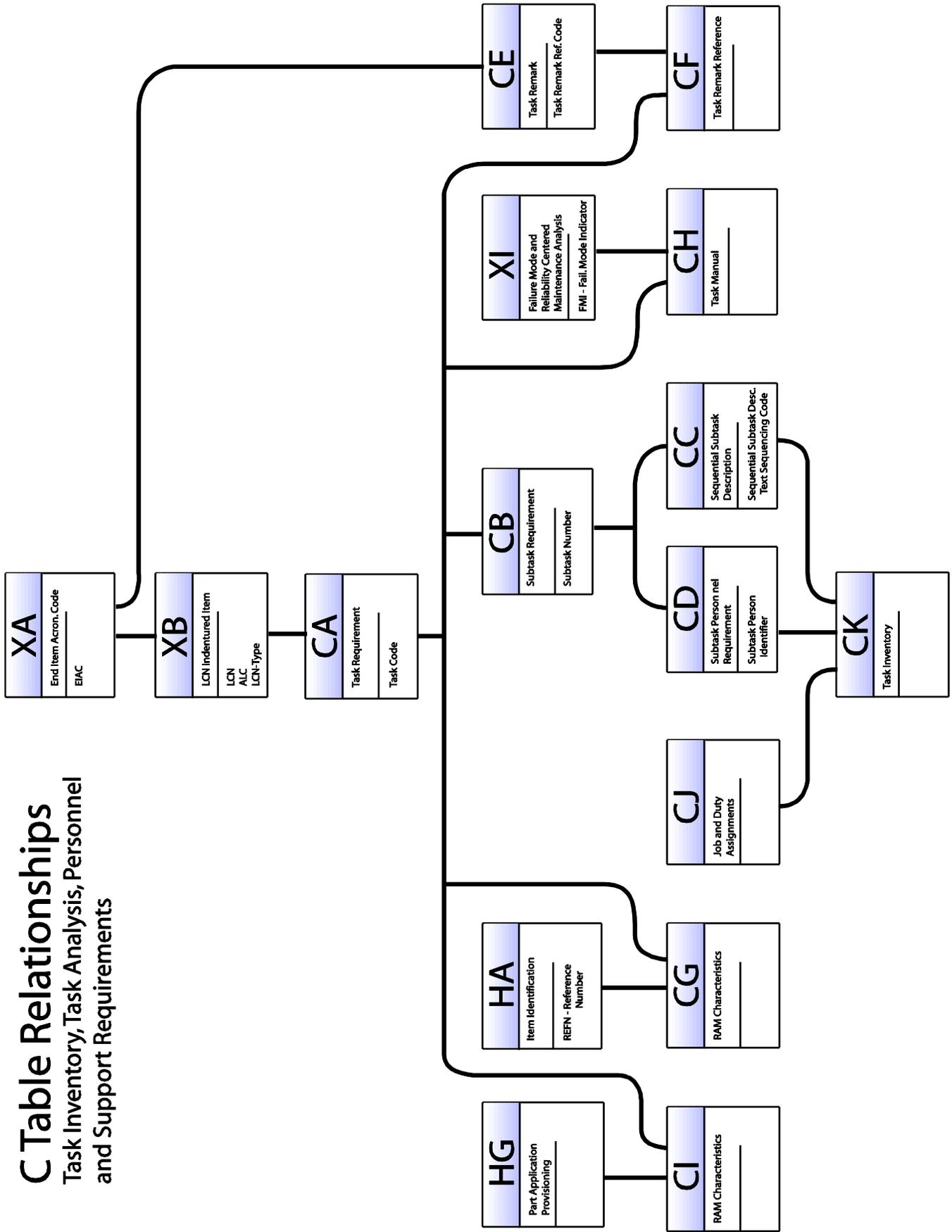


B Table Relationships Item Reliability, Availability, and Maintenance (RAM) Characteristics; Failure Modes Effectivity and Criticality Analysis (FMECA); and Maintenance Analysis



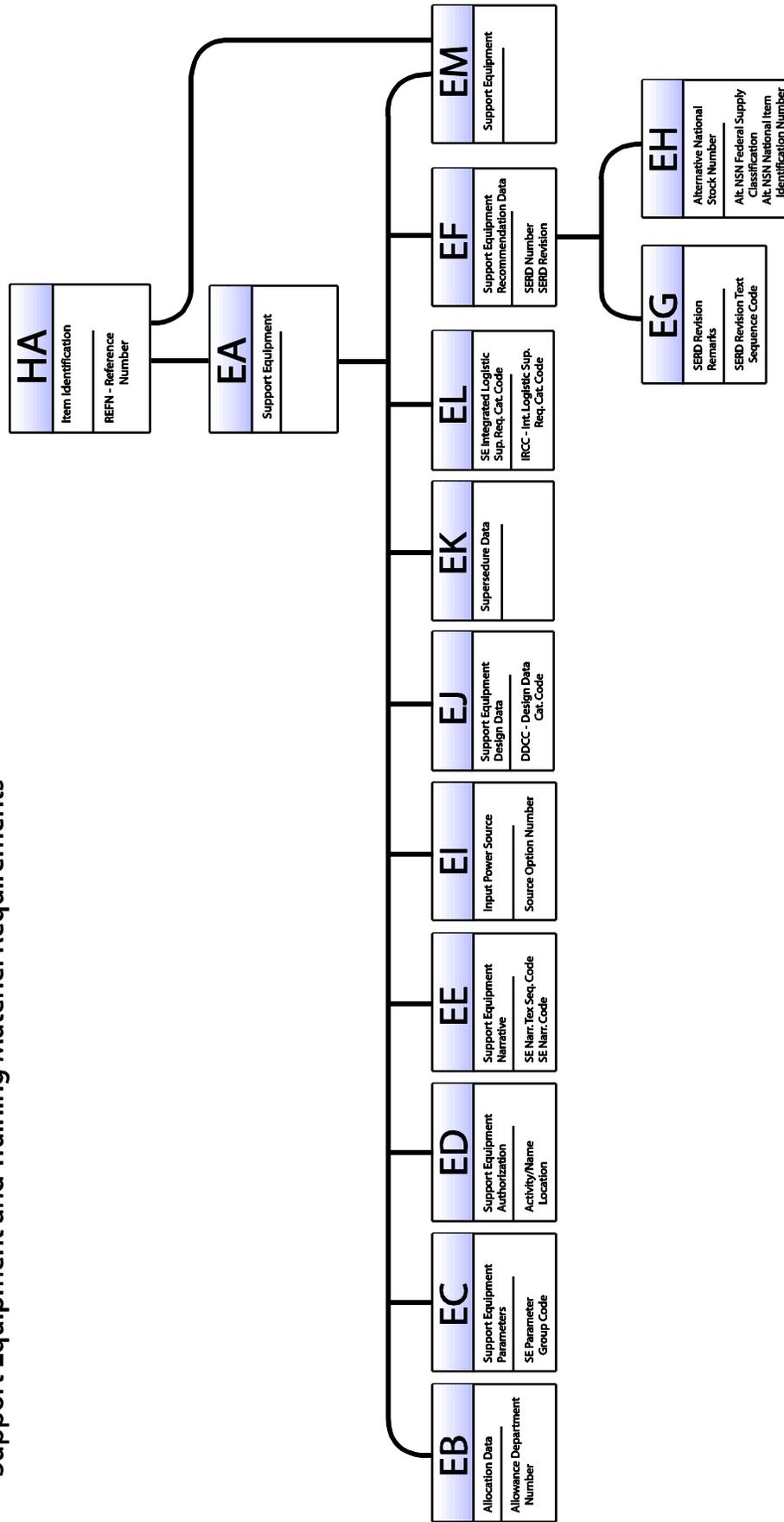
C Table Relationships

Task Inventory, Task Analysis, Personnel and Support Requirements



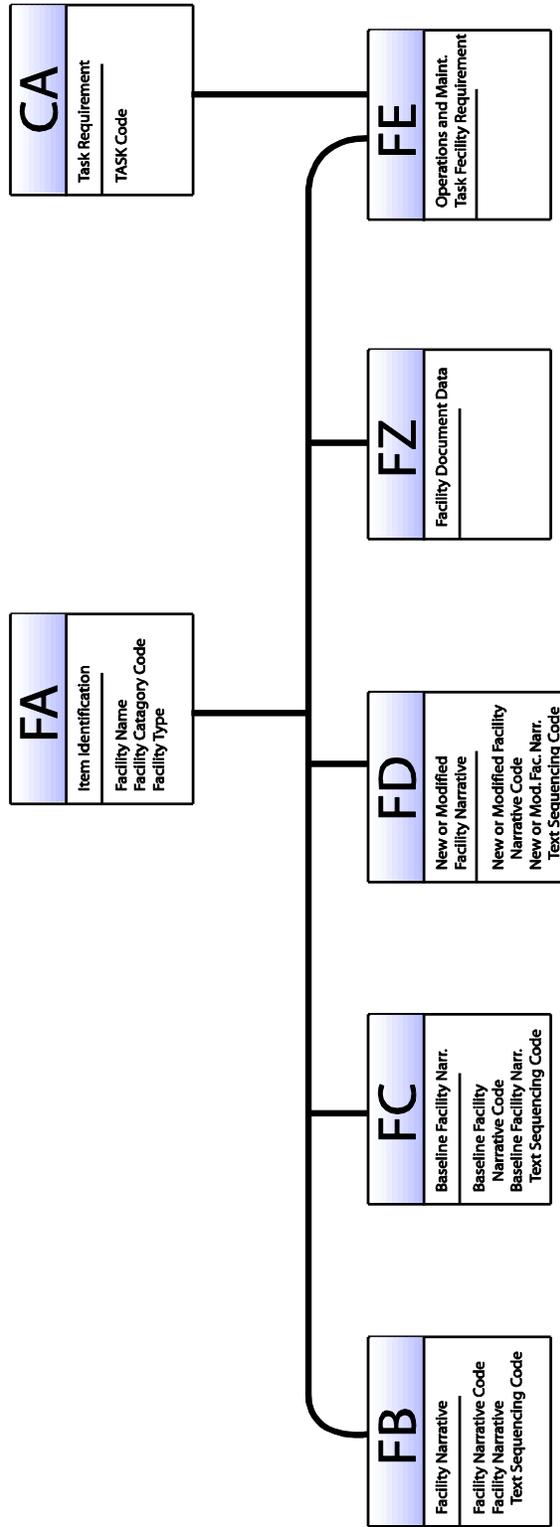
E Table Relationships

Support Equipment and Training Materiel Requirements



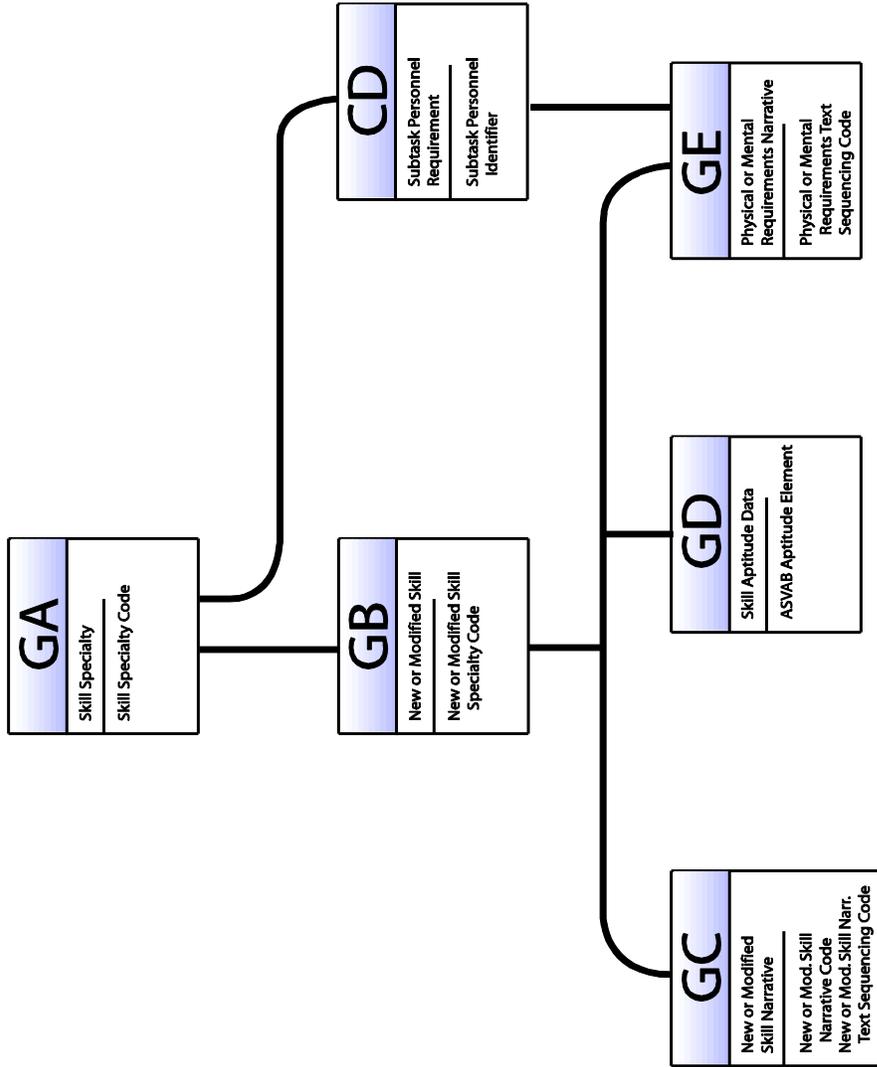
F Table Relationships

Facility Considerations



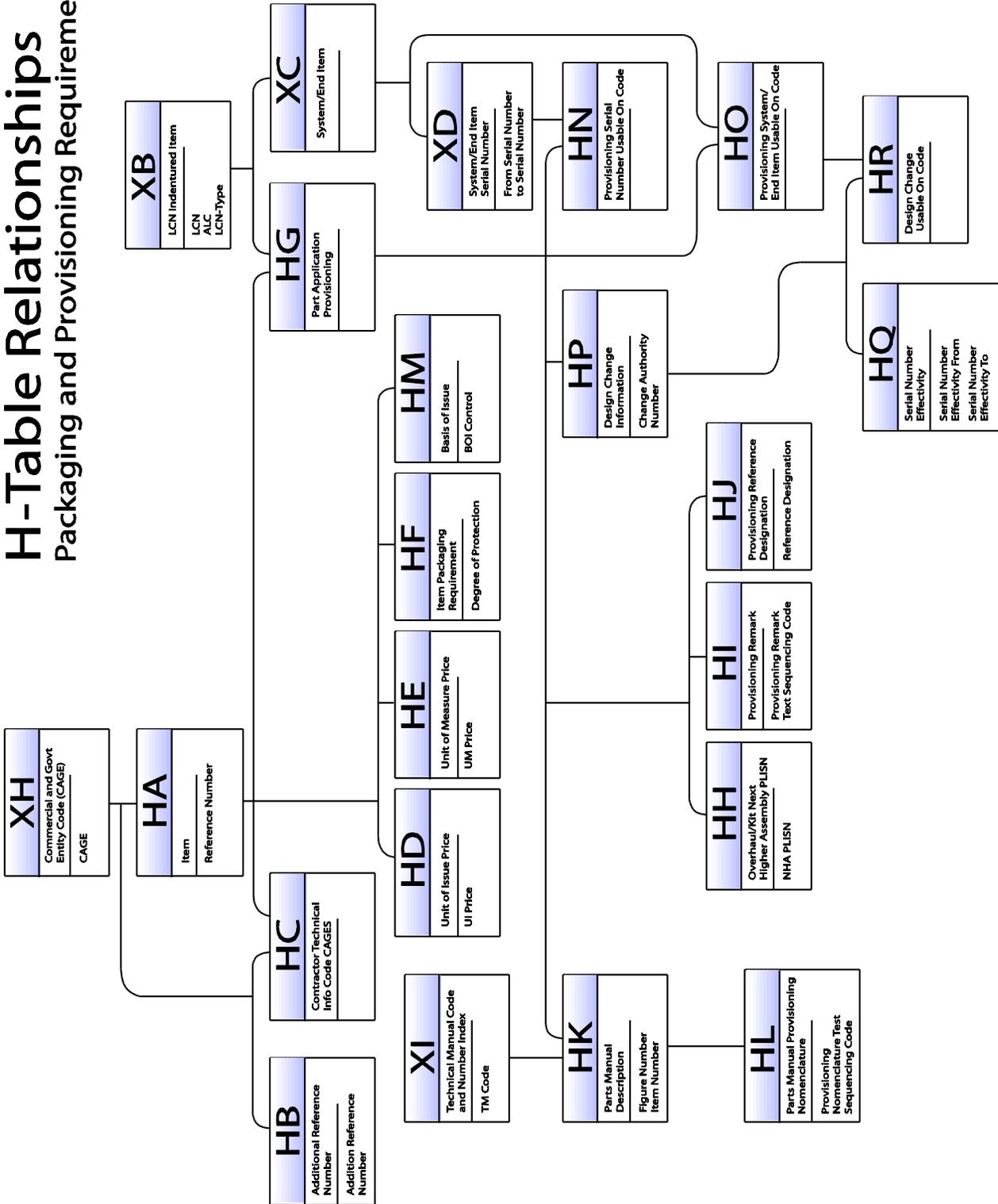
G Table Relationships

Personal Skill Considerations



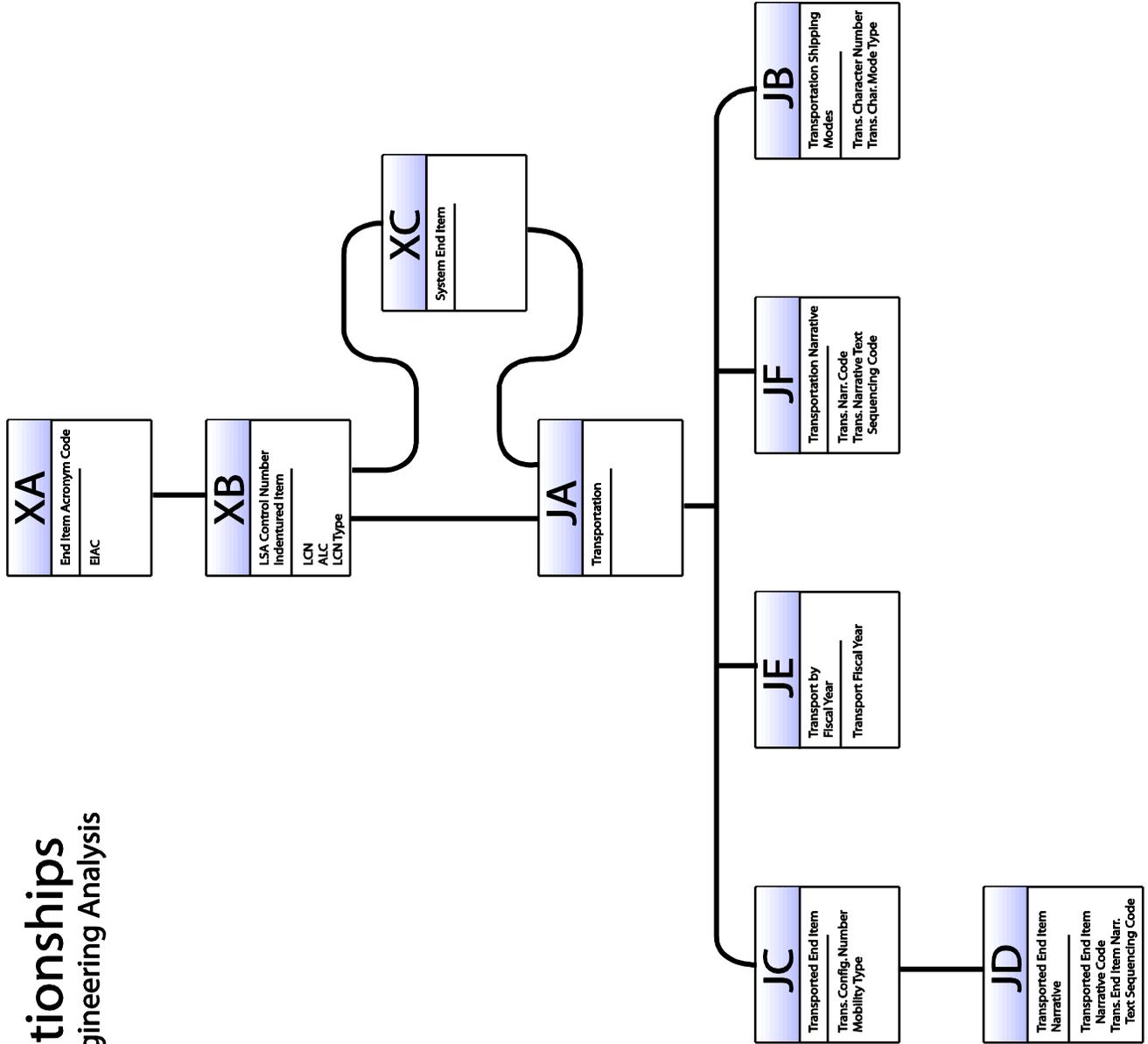
H-Table Relationships

Packaging and Provisioning Requirement



J Table Relationships

Transportability Engineering Analysis



U Table Relationships Unit Under Test (UUT) Requirements and Description

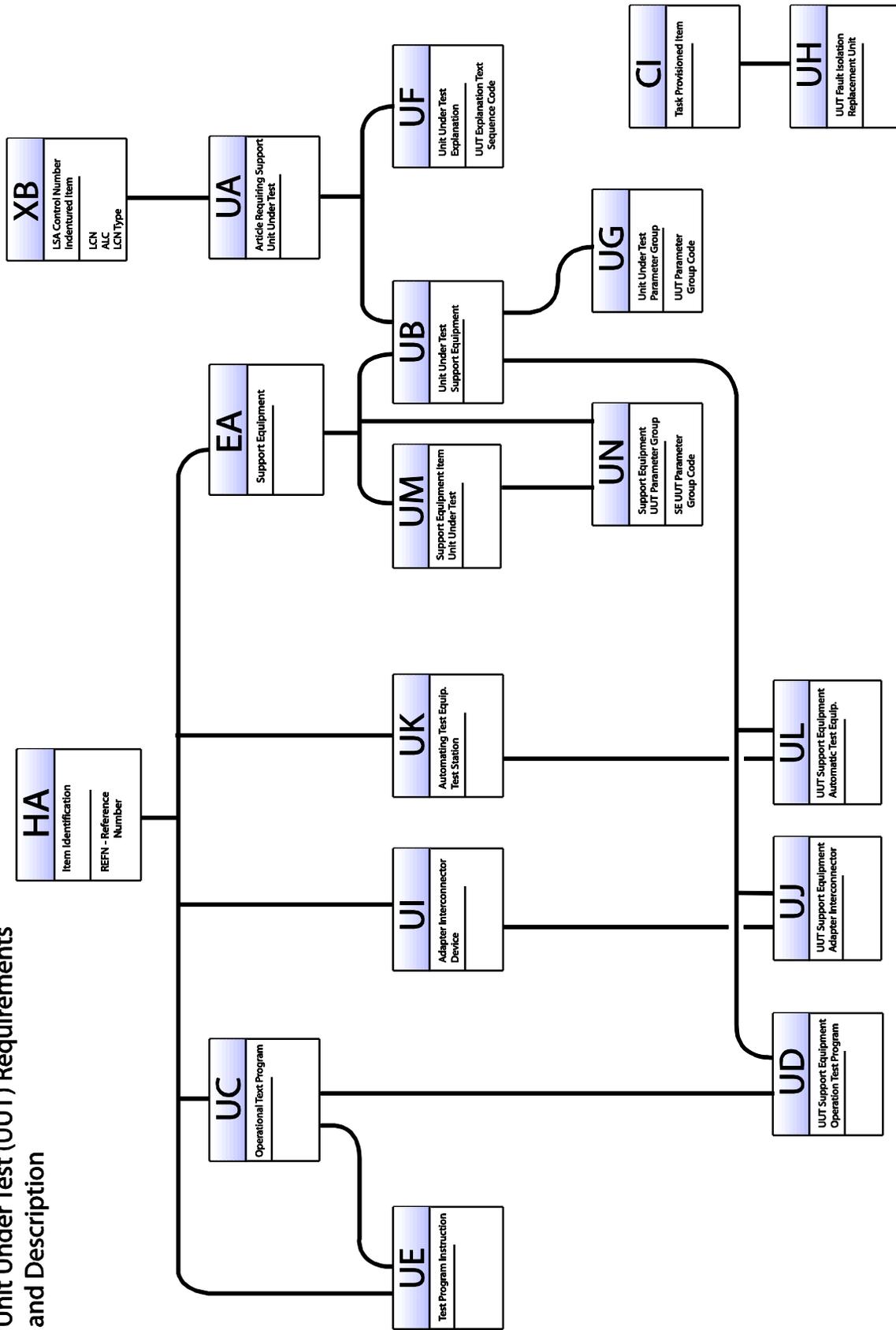


Table Quick Reference

Abbreviations

ALC – Alternate LCN Code	MB – Measurement Base	REFN – Reference Number
ADR – Annual Operating Requirement	MPC – Mission Phase Code	SE – Support Equipment
CAGE – Commercial and Gov. Entity	NHA – Next Higher Assembly	SERD – Support Equipment Recommendation Data
CAN – Change Authority Number	O/M LVL -Operations and Maintenance Level Code	SHSC - Safety Hazard Severity Code
EIAC – End Item Acronym Code		SSC – Skill Specialty Code
FMI – Failure Mode Indicator	ORI – Operational Requirement Indicator	TM – Technical Manual
LCN – LSA Control Number	PLISN – Provisioning List Item Control Number	UUT – Unit Under Test
LSA – Logistics Support Analysis	RAM – Reliability, Availability, & Maintainability	

Table	Title	Foreign Keys	Keys			
			# of Keys	Code	Data Element Title	DED
X	Cross Functional Requirements					
XA	End item Acronym Code	0	1	EIACODXA	EIAC	096
XB	LSA Control Number Indentured Item	1	3	LSACONXB	LCN	199
				ALTLCNXB	ALC	019
				LCNTYPXB	LCN TYPE	203
XC	System/End Item	4	0			
XD	System/End Item Serial Number	4	2	FRSNUMXD	Serial Number From	373
				TOSNUMXD	Serial Number To	373
XE	LCN to Serial Number Usable On Code	9	0			
XF	LCN to System/End Item Usable On Code	7	0			
XG	Functional/Physical LCN Mapping	7	0			
XH	Commercial and Government Entity Code	0	1	CAGECDXH	CAGE Code	045
XI	Technical Manual Code and Number Index	0	1	TMCODEXI	TM Code	437

Table	Title	Foreign Keys	Keys			
			# of Keys	Code	Data Element Title	DED
A	Operations and Maintenance Requirements					
AA	Operations and Maintenance Requirements	4	1	SERDESAA	Service Designator Code	376
AB	War/Peace Operations and Maint. Req.	5	1	OPRQINAB	ORI – Operational Req. Indicator	275
AC	Maintenance Level Requirement	6	1	OMLVLCAI	O/M Level Code	277
AD	Organizational Level Requirement	7	0			
AE	Skill Operations and Maint. Req.	8	0			
AF	War/Peace Additional Req. Narrative	6	1	TEXSEQAF	Add. Req. Text Sequence Code	450
AG	Reliability Requirement	4	1	MEASBSAG	AOR MB – Annual Operating Requirement Meas. Base	238
AH	Interoperability Requirement	4	2	IONAMEAH	Interoperable Item Name	182
				IOINTYAH	Interoperable Item Name Type	266
AI	Modeling Data	1	2	SERDESAI	Modeling Service Desig. Code	376
				OMLVLCAI	Modeling Operations and Maintenance Level Code	277
AJ	Operations and Maint. Shipping Req.	4	2	OMLVLFAJ	Oper. and Maint. Level From	277
				OMLVLTAJ	Oper. and Maint. Level To	277
AK	System/ End Item Narrative	4	2	SEINCDAK	System End Item Narr. Code	424
				TEXSEQAK	System End Item Narrative Text Sequencing Code	450

Table	Title	Foreign Keys	Keys			
			# of Keys	Code	Data Element Title	DED
B	Item RAM Characteristics; Failure Modes Effectivity and Criticality Analysis; and Maintenance Analysis					
BA	RAM Characteristics	4	0			
BB	Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability Characteristics Narrative	4	2	RAMCNBB TEXSEQBB	RAM Characts. Narr. Code RAM Characts. Narr. Text Sequencing Code	341 450
BC	Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability Logistics Considerations	4	2	LOCOCOBC TEXSEQBC	Logistics Consideration Code RAM Logistics Consideration Text Sequencing Code	425 450
BD	RAM Indicator Characteristics	4	1	RAMINDBD	RAM Indicator Code	347
BE	War/Peace Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability Indicator Characteristics	5	1	OPRQINBE	RAM Operational Requirement Indicator	275
BF	Failure Mode and Reliability Centered Maintenance Analysis	4	1	FAMOINBF	FMI – Failure Mode Indicator	134
BG	Failure Mode and Reliability Centered Maintenance Narrative	5	2	MFNCNABG TEXSEQBG	Failure Mode and RCM Narrative Code Failure Mode Narrative Text Sequencing Code	131 450
BH	Failure Mode Task	9	0			
BI	Failure Mode Indicator Mission Phase Code Characteristics	6	0			
BJ	Failure Mode Indicator Mission Phase Code Characteristics Narrative	6	2	FMMPCNBJ TEXSEQBJ	FMI Mission Phase Characts. Narrative code FMI Mission Phase Characts. Narr. Text Sequencing Code	135 450
BK	RAM Criticality	5	1	FMSHSCBK	RAM SHSC – Safety Hazard Severity Code	382
BL	Mission Phase Operational Mode	1	1	MISSPCBL	MPC – Mission Phase Code	246

Table	Title	Foreign Keys	Keys			
			# of Keys	Code	Data Element Title	DED
C	Task inventory, Task Analysis, Personnel and Support Requirements					
CA	Task Requirement	4	1	TASKCDCA	Task Code	427
CB	Subtask Requirement	5	1	SUBNUMBC	Subtask Number	407
CC	Sequential Subtask Description	6	1	TEXSEQCC	Sequential Subtask Description Text Sequencing Code	450
CD	Subtask Personnel Requirement	6	1	SIBPODCV	Subtask Personnel Identifier	288
CE	Task Remark	1	1	TSLRRCCE	Task Remark Reference Code	349
CF	Task Remark Reference	6	0			
CG	Task Support Equipment	7	0			
CH	Task Manual	8	0			
CI	Task Provisioned Item	10	0			
CJ	Job and Duty Assignments	0	2	KPBCPDJ DITUCDCL	Job Code Duty Code	188 091
CK	Task Inventory	11	0			

Table	Title	Foreign Keys	Keys			
			# of Keys	Code	Data Element Title	DED
E	Support Equipment and Training Materiel Requirements					
EA	Support Equipment	2	0			
EB	Allocation Data	2	1	ALOCNMEB	Allowance Document Number	01
EC	Support Equipment Parameters	2	1	PARGPCEC	SE Parameter Group Code	284
ED	Support Equipment Authorization	2	1	ACTNAMED	Activity Nam/Location	399
EE	Support Equipment Narrative	2	2	TEXSEQEE	SE Narrative Text Seq. Code	450
				SENARCEE	SE Narrative Code	414
EF	Support Equipment Recommendation Data	2	2	SERDNOEF	SERD Number	416
				SRDREVEF	SERD Revision	360
EG	SERD Revision Remarks	4	1	TEXSEQEG	SERD Revision Text Seq. Code	450
EH	Alternative National Stock Number	4	2	ALTFSCFH	Alt. NSN Fed. Supply Classif.	253
				ALTNIIEH	Alternate NSN National Item Identification Number	253
EI	Input Power Source	2	1	IPSOPNEI	Source Option Number	168
EJ	Support Equipment Design Data	2	1	DSNDATEJ	DDCC – Design Data Cat. Code	079
EK	Supersedure Data	4	0			
EL	Support Equipment Integrated Logistic Support Requirement Category Code	2	1	IRCCODEL	IRCC - Integrated Logistic Support Req. Category Code	171
EM	System Equipment	4	0			

Table	Title	Foreign Keys	Keys			
			# of Keys	Code	Data Element Title	DED
F	Facility Considerations					
FA	Facility	0	3	FACNAMFA	Facility Name	118
				FACCCDFA	Facility Category Code	115
				FACYPFA	Facility Type	483
FB	Facility Narrative	3	2	FNCODEFB	Facility Narrative Code	119
				TEXSEQFB	Facility Narr. Text. Seq. Code	450
FC	Baseline Facility Narrative	3	2	FBNACDFC	Baseline Facility Narr. Code	113
				TEXSEQFC	Baseline Facility Narrative Text Sequencing Code	450
FD	New or Modified Facility Narrative	3	2	NMFNCDFD	New or Modified Facility Narrative Code	255
				TEXSEQFD	New or Modified Facility Narr. Text Sequencing Code	450
FE	Operations and Maint. Task Facility Req.	8	0			
FZ	Facility Document Data	3	0			

Table	Title	Foreign Keys	Keys			
			# of Keys	Code	Data Element Title	DED
G	Personal Skill Considerations					
GA	Skill Specialty	0	1	SKSPCDGA	Skill Specialty Code	387
GB	New or Modified Skill	0	1	MDCSSCGB	New or Mod. Skill Spec. Code	257
GC	New or Modified Skill Narrative	1	2	NMSNCDGC TEXSEQGC	New or Mod. Skill Narr. Code New or Modified Skill Narr. Text Sequencing Code	256 450
GD	Skill Aptitude Data	1	1	ASVAPEGD	ASVAB Aptitude Element	026
GE	Physical and Mental Req. Narrative	8	1	TEXSEQGE	Physical and Mental Req. Text Sequencing Code	450

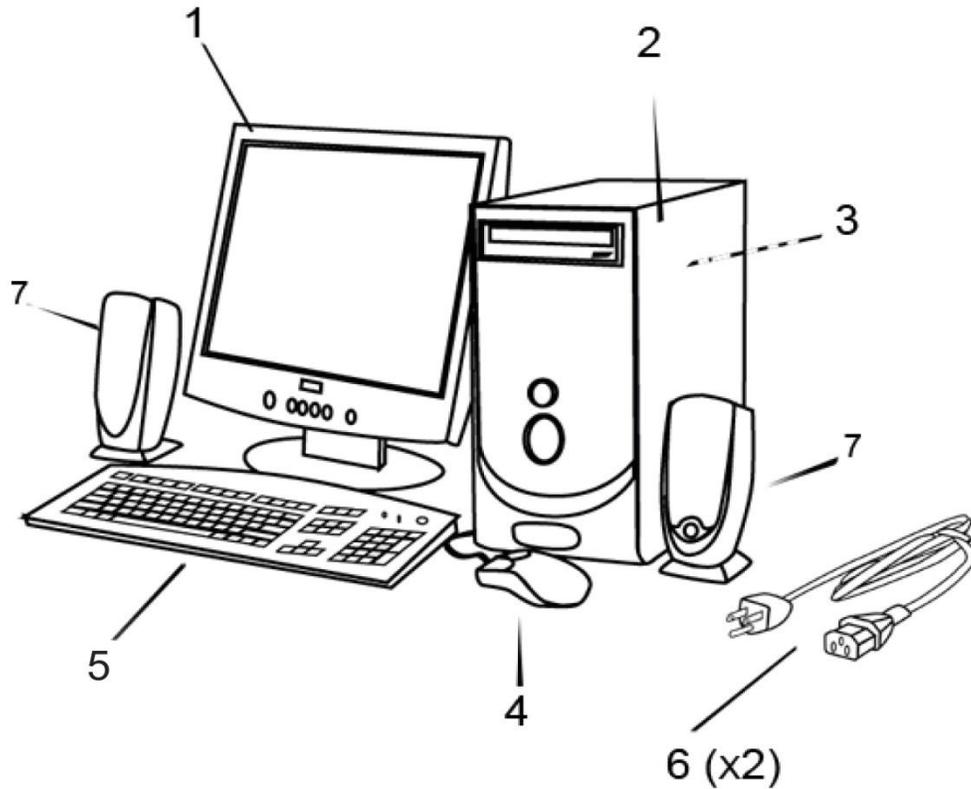
Table	Title	Foreign Keys	Keys			
			# of Keys	Code	Data Element Title	DED
H	Packaging and Provisioning Requirement					
HA	Item Identification	1	1	REFNUMHA	REFN	337
HB	Additional Reference Number	3	1	ADDRFBH	Additional REFN	006
HC	Contractor Tech. Information Code CAGE	3	0			
HD	Item Unit of Issue Price	2	1	UIPRICH	UI Price	490
HE	Item Unit of Measure Price	2	1	UMPRICHE	UM Price	492
HF	Item Packaging Requirement	2	1	DEGPROHF	Degree of Protection Code	074
HG	Part Application Provisioning	6	0			
HH	Overhaul-Kit Next Higher Assembly PLISN	6	1	NHAPLIHH	NHA PLISN	258
HI	Provisioning Remark	8	1	TEXSEQHI	Provisioning Text Seq. Code	450
HJ	Provisioning Reference Designation	8	1	REFDESHJ	Reference Designation	335
HK	Parts Manual Description	7	2	FIGNUMHK ITEMNOHK	Figure Number Item Number	144 184
HL	Parts manual Provisioning Nomenclature	9	1	TEXSEQHL	Parts Manual Text Seq. Code	450
HM	Item Basis of Issue	2	1	BOICTRHM	Basis Of Issue Control	030
HN	Provisioning Serial No. Usable On code	10	0			
HO	Prov. System/End Item Usable On Code	6	0			
HP	Design Change Information	6	1	CANUMBHP	CAN – Change Authority No.	043
HQ	Serial Number Effectivity	7	2	FMSRNOHQ TOSRNOHQ	From Serial Number Effectivity To Serial Number Effectivity	374 374
HR	Design Change Usable On Code	9	0			
HY	Part Application Identification Doc. Data	6	0			

Table	Title	Foreign Keys	Keys			
			# of Keys	Code	Data Element Title	DED
J	Transportability Engineering Analysis					
JA	Transportation	4	0			
JB	Transportation Shipping Modes	4	2	TRANSCNJB	Transportation Character No.	465
JC	Transported End Item	4	2	TRCHMTJB	Transport. Char. Mode Type	464
				TRCONMJC	Transp. Configuration No.	473
JD	Transported End Item Narrative	6	2	MOBTYPJC	Mobility Type	249
				TREINCJD	Transp. End Item Narr. Code	474
				TEXSEWJO	Transported End Item Narr. Text Sequencing Code	450
JE	Transport by Fiscal Year	4	1	TRAFYRJE	Transport Fiscal Year	145
JF	Transportation Narrative	4	2	TRANCDJF	Transportation Narr. Code	470
				TEXSEQJF	Transportation Narrative Text Sequencing Code	450

Table	Title	Foreign Keys	Keys			
			# of Keys	Code	Data Element Title	DED
U	Unit Under Test Requirements and Description					
UA	Article Requiring Support/Unit Under Test	4	0			
UB	Unit Under Test Support Equipment	5	0			
UC	Operational Test Program	2	0			
UD	Unit Under Test Support Equipment Operational Test Program	8	0			
UE	Test Program Instruction	4	0			
UF	Unit Under Test Explanation	4	1	TEXSEQUF	UUT Explan. Text. Seq. Code	450
UG	Unit Under Test Parameter Group	6	1	UUTPGCUP	UUT Parameter Group Code	284
UH	UUT Fault Isolation Replaceable Unit	10	0			
UI	Adapter Interconnector Device	2	0			
UJ	UUT Support Equip. Adapter Interconnector	8	0			
UK	Automatic Test Equipment Test Station	2	0			
UL	UUT Support Equip. Automatic Test Equip.	8	0			
UM	Support Equipment Item Unit Under Test	2	0			
UN	Support Equip. UUT Parameter Group	4	1	SEUGCUN	SE UUT Param. Group Code	284

Appendix B

Practice Exercise Material



ITEM NO.	PLISN	QTY REQUIRED	CAGE CODE	REFERENCE OR IDENTIFYING NO.	SMR CODE	NOMENCLATURE.
7	A072	1	3XAU1	SP-200-12S	PAOFF	SPEAKER SYSTEM
6	A071	2	91340	IEEE-P-0121	PAOZZ	CABLE, POWER
5	A070	1	3XAU1	24K1213/A	PAOZZ	KEYBOARD WITH CABLE
4	A069	1	3XAU1	24M12312	PAOZZ	MOUSE WITH CABLE
3	A007	1	3XAU1	CP-2415-2	XAODD	..CHASSIS, CPU
2	A006	1	3XAU1	CP-2400-1	PAOFF	CPU MAIN
1	A001	1	3XAU1	V-2400-15	PAODD	MONITOR, FLAT WITH C
INDENTURED ITEMS LIST						
USAMC LOGSA - LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITY • REDSTONE ARSENAL, HUNTSVILLE, AL 35898-5000						
EIAC	NOMENCLATURE			TYPE ACQUISITION	REF NUMBER	CONTRACT NUMBER
PLJCOMP	COMPUTER SYSTEM			N-NDI	D-2400V1	GSA-1000200
LCN	ALC	PLISN	SMR CODE	INDENTURE CODE	ESSENTIALITY CODE	TM FGC
D	00	AAAA	PDOFF	A	7	00
LCN Type	UOC	PCCN	LCN STRUCTURE	CAGE	DWG ID	
P	D24	HSVCLS	1222222	3XAU1	COMPUTER_SYSTEM	

Maintenance Task Analysis Data Sheet

Practice Exercise Computer System

LCN - D	Task Code 2GCAAAA
Task Identification	DEBUG SOFTWARE
Task Frequency 2.1250	Elapsed Time 0.67 (PRED)

Subtask	Identification	Mean Man-Minutes
001	CAUTION	3.0
002	END PROGRAM NOT RESPONDING	15.0
003	REINSTALL NONRESPONSIVE PROGRAM	2.0
004	PROGRAM CRASHES REPEATEDLY	8.0
005	PROGRAM NOT COMPATIBLE WITH OP SYS	2.0
006	SCREEN TURNS SOLID BLUE	2.0

Personnel Data			
Skill Specialty Code	USER	Subtask Person ID	AA

Tools/Support Equipment Required				
Cage	ICC	Item Name	Part Number	Qty/Task
-----	---	-----	-----	-----

Maintenance Task Analysis Data Sheet

Practice Exercise Computer System

LCN - D Task Code BGCAAAA

Task Identification TEST SYSTEM USING SYSTEM DIAGNOSTICS

Task Frequency 2.1250 Elapsed Time 0.67 (PRED)

Subtask	Identification	Mean Man-Minutes
001	EMBEDDED DIAGNOSTICS	1.0
002	EMBEDDED DIAGNOSTICS MENU	19.0

Personnel Data

Skill Specialty Code USER Subtask Person ID AA

Tools/Support Equipment Required

Cage	ICC	Item Name	Part Number	Qty/Task
-----	---	-----	-----	-----

Maintenance Task Analysis Data Sheet

Practice Exercise Computer System

LCN - D Task Code DGCAAAA

Task Identification SET-UP OR ADJUST SYSTEM CONFIG

Task Frequency 1.0250 Elapsed Time 0.15 (PRED)

Subtask	Identification	Mean Man-Minutes
001	CAUTION	3.0
002	VIEW OF STANDARD SETTINGS WINDOW	6.0
003	VIEWING SETTINGS	15.0
004	SYSTEM SETUP PROGRAM SCREENS	2.0
005	BOOT SEQUENCE	

Personnel Data

Skill Specialty Code ---- Subtask Person ID ----

Tools/Support Equipment Required

Cage	ICC	Item Name	Part Number	Qty/Task
----	---	-----	-----	-----

Maintenance Task Analysis Data Sheet

Practice Exercise Computer System

LCN - D Task Code NGCAAAA

Task Identification FAULT LOCATE LOCKUPS AND SOFTWARE

Task Frequency 2.5000 Elapsed Time 0.67 (PRED)

Subtask	Identification	Mean Man-Minutes
001	CAUTION	3.0
002	COMPUTER DOES NOT START UP	6.0
003	END PROGRAM NOT RESPONDING	15.0
004	SCREEN TURNS SOLID BLUE	2.0

Personnel Data

Skill Specialty Code USER Subtask Person ID AA

Tools/Support Equipment Required

Cage	ICC	Item Name	Part Number	Qty/Task
-----	---	-----	-----	-----

Maintenance Task Analysis Data Sheet

Practice Exercise Computer System

LCN - D Task Code QMCAAAA

Task Identification CLEAN MONITOR AND MAJOR COMPONENTS

Task Frequency 4.0000 Elapsed Time 0.15 (HOURS)

Subtask	Identification	Mean Man-Minutes
001	CAUTION	
002	CLEAN MONITOR	
003	CLEAN MOUSE	
004	CLEAN KEYBOARD	

Personnel Data

Skill Specialty Code ---- Subtask Person ID ----

Tools/Support Equipment Required

Cage	ICC	Item Name	Part Number	Qty/Task
18324	4	BRUSH, FLAT ONE INCH	BR-12178	1
18324	4	CLOTH, COTTON	A-A-531	2
18234	V	TOOL KIT, ELECTRIC	TK-01A	2
3XAU1	AC	TOOL, EJECT-CLEANER	TL-EJCL-001	1

Maintenance Task Analysis Data Sheet

Practice Exercise Computer System

LCN - D01 Task Code LGDAGAA

Task Identification REBUILD MONITOR

Task Frequency 0.3500 Elapsed Time 1.75 (PRED)

Subtask	Identification	Mean Man-Minutes
001	INSPECT MONITOR	

Personnel Data

Skill Specialty Code TECH-1 Subtask Person ID DD

Tools/Support Equipment Required

Cage	ICC	Item Name	Part Number	Qty/Task
18324	4	BRUSH, FLAT ONE INCH	BR-12178	1
18324	4	CLOTH, COTTON	A-A-531	2
18234	V	TOOL KIT, ELECTRIC	TK-01A	2
3XAU1	AC	TOOL, EJECT-CLEANER	TL-EJCL-001	1

Maintenance Task Analysis Data Sheet

Practice Exercise Computer System

LCN - D01 Task Code NGCAAAA

Task Identification TROUBLESHOOT MONITOR

Task Frequency 1.7625 Elapsed Time 1.24 (MEASURED)

Subtask	Identification	Mean Man-Minutes
001	CAUTION	2.0
002	CHECK MONITOR CABLE CONNECTION	15.0
003	CHECK THE MONITOR POWER INDICATOR	4.0
004	TEST THE ELECTRICAL OUTLET	20.0
005	TEST MONITOR	5.0
006	CHECK DIAGNOSTIC LIGHTS	10.0
007	RUN COMPUTER DIAGNOSTICS	5.0
008	REMOVE ELECTRICAL INTERFERENCE	3.5
009	MOVE AWAY FROM SUNLIGHT	7.0
010	ADJUST WINDOW DISPLAY SETTINGS	3.0

Personnel Data

Skill Specialty Code USER Subtask Person ID AA

Tools/Support Equipment Required

Cage	ICC	Item Name	Part Number	Qty/Task
18324	4	BRUSH, FLAT ONE INCH	BR-12178	1
18324	4	CLOTH, COTTON	A-A-531	2
18234	V	TOOL KIT, ELECTRIC	TK-01A	2
3XAU1	AC	TOOL, EJECT-CLEANER	TL-EJCL-001	1

LSAR-126 LCN/PCCN Indenture Structure Tree

Report Parameters

Requester:	Time:	Date:
Your Name	8:40:12 AM	Mar 30, 2010

EIAC	Item Name	Start LCN	ALC	LCN Type	Stop LCN	UOC	PCCN
PLJCOMP	COMPUTER, DESKTOP	D	00	P	D01AA	D24	

Legend for data on LSAR-126

Item Name	NSN	SMR	LCN-IC
PCCN	PLISN	LCN	ALC
Reference Number		CAGE	IND-CD

The CALC-IC (calculated indenture code) is based on either LCN structure or LCN-Indenture when the report is selected by LCN range. The CALC-IC is based on the provisioning indenture code (IND-CD) when selection is made by PCCN. The CALC-IC is always used to position the record for the report.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N

COMPUTER, DESKTOP	7010-01-255-8787	PDOFF	A
HSVCLS	AAAA	D	00
D-2400V1		3XAU1	A

MONITOR,FLAT WITH C	7035-01-632-7845	PAODD	B
HSVCLS	A001	D01	00
V-2400-15		3XAU1	B

ENCLOSURE, MONITOR		PAFDD	C
HSVCLS	A002	D01AA	00
V-2425-15		3XAU1	C

LSAR-080 Bill Of Materials

Report Parameters

REQUESTER: Your Name	TIME: 8:42:26 AM	DATE: Mar 30, 2010
--------------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------

EIAC PLJCOMP	ITEM NAME	START LCN	ALC	TYPE P	STOP LCN	UOC	PCCN HSVCLS	REPORT OPTION PLISN Report
------------------------	------------------	------------------	------------	------------------	-----------------	------------	-----------------------	--------------------------------------

PART 1 - PARTS LIST															
Line	PLISN	IC	NHA-PLISN	REFERENCE NUMBER	CAGE	NSN	ITEM NAME	SMR	QPA	LCN	ALC	LCN-IC	MRR-I	UOC	ERR
	AAAA	A		D-2400V1	3XAU1	7010-01-255-8787	COMPUTER, DESKTOP	PDOFF	0001	D	00	A			D24
1	A001	B	AAAA	V-2400-15	3XAU1	7035-01-632-7845	MONITOR,FLAT WITH C	PAODD	0001	D01	00	B	0.2000		D24
2	A006	B	AAAA	CP-2400-1	3XAU1		CPU MAIN	PAOFF	0001	D03	00	B	0.2000		D24
3	A069	B	AAAA	24M12312	3XAU1	7035-01-233-7895	MOUSE WITH CABLE	PAOZZ	0001	D05	00	B	0.2000		D24
4	A070	B	AAAA	24K12132/A	3XAU1	7035-01-476-2315	KEYBOARD WITH CABLE	PAOZZ	0001	D07	00	B	0.2000		D24
5	A071	B	AAAA	IEEE-P-0121	91340	5995-01-185-4566	CABLE,POWER	PAOZZ	0002	D09	00	B	0.2000		D24
6	A072	B	AAAA	SP-200-12S	3XAU1	5835-01-148-2398	SPEAKER SYSTEM	PAOFF	0001	D11	00	B	0.2500		D24
7	A076	B	AAAA	AAL-D-2400-1	0P239		AUTHORIZED LIST	XCCOO	0001	D50	00	B			D24
8	A082	B	AAAA	SFWR-D-2400-1	0P239		SOFTWARE LIST	XCCOO	0001	D80	00	B			D24
	A001	B	AAAA	V-2400-15	3XAU1	7035-01-632-7845	MONITOR,FLAT WITH C	PAODD	0001	D01	00	B	0.2000		D24
1	A002	C	A001	V-2425-15	3XAU1		ENCLOSURE, MONITOR	PAFDD	0001	D01AA	00	C	0.1000		D24
2	A005	C	A001	V-2455-15	3XAU1		BASE,MONITOR	PAFZZ	0001	D01AC	00	C	0.1200		D24
	A002	C	A001	V-2425-15	3XAU1		ENCLOSURE, MONITOR	PAFDD	0001	D01AA	00	C	0.1000		D24
1	A003	D	A002	V-242540-15	3XAU1		CONTROL PANEL, MONI	PAFZZ	0001	D01AA01	00	D	0.0820		D24
2	A004	D	A002	V-2430-15LED	3XAU1		DISPLAY PANEL 15 IN	PADZZ	0001	D01AA03	00	D	0.0540		D24
	A006	B	AAAA	CP-2400-1	3XAU1		CPU MAIN	PAOFF	0001	D03	00	B	0.2000		D24
1	A007	C	A006	CP-2415-2	3XAU1		CHASSIS, CPU	XAODD	0001	D03AC	00	C			D24
	A007	C	A006	CP-2415-2	3XAU1		CHASSIS, CPU	XAODD	0001	D03AC	00	C			D24
1	A008	D	A007	CP-243011-B	3XAU1		PANEL, FLAT	XAFDD	0001	D03AC01	00	D			D24
2	A024	D	A007	CP-2430114-F	3XAU1		PANEL, FLAT	XAFDD	0001	D03AC03	00	D			D24
3	A037	D	A007	CP-243029-3D	3XAU1		COVER,BOX	XAFZZ	0001	D03AC05	00	D			D24
4	A038	D	A007	CP-243402	3XAU1		COVER,ACCESS	XAFZZ	0001	D03AC07	00	D			D24
5	A039	D	A007	CP-2498-2	3XAU1		BRACKET,ELEC CHASSI	XAFDD	0001	D03AC09	00	D			D24
6	A068	D	A007	CP-243499	3XAU1		COVER,BASE	XBFFZ	0001	D03AC11	00	D			D24
	A008	D	A007	CP-243011-B	3XAU1		PANEL, FLAT	XAFDD	0001	D03AC01	00	D			D24
1	A009	E	A008	IEEE-21692A	91340	5935-01-235-5645	CONNECTOR,POWER 120	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC01AA	00	E	0.2000		D24
2	A010	E	A008	IEEE-SW-121	91340		SWITCH,VOLTAGE	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC01AC	00	E	0.2000		D24
3	A011	E	A008	MS8218403	96906	5935-01-225-4545	CONNECTOR,USB-2.0	PAFZZ	0004	D03AC01AE	00	E	0.2000		D24
4	A012	E	A008	MIL-2322-3	81349	5935-01-232-3450	CONNECTOR,SERIAL	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC01AG	00	E	0.2000		D24
5	A013	E	A008	IEEE-C-132/4	91340	5935-01-245-5642	CONNECTOR,VIDEO	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC01AJ	00	E	0.2000		D24
6	A014	E	A008	IEEE-23032-4	91340	5935-01-832-5464	CONNECTOR,CAT-5	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC01AL	00	E	0.2000		D24
7	A015	E	A008	CP-PCI-STD128	3XAU1		COVER, PCI	PAFZZ	0003	D03AC01AN	00	E	0.2000		D24
8	A016	E	A008	LED-1321-B	3XAU1		LIGHT,LED	PAFZZ	0003	D03AC01AP	00	E	0.2000		D24
9	A017	E	A008	MS-00231/12P	96906	5935-01-235-4562	CONNECTOR,PARALLEL	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC01AR	00	E	0.2000		D24
10	A018	E	A008	ANSI/IEEE-32.4	91340	5935-01-254-8956	CONNECTOR,COAXIAL	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC01AT	00	E	0.2000		D24
11	A019	E	A008	L1382	3XAU1		FASTNER,LATCH	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC01AV	00	E	0.2000		D24
12	A020	E	A008	MS-234-12	96906	5935-01-326-6545	CONNECTOR,NETWORK A	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC01AX	00	E	0.2000		D24
13	A021	E	A008	ANSI-122.3-1	91340	5935-00-999-2564	CONNECTOR,DAT1	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC01AZ	00	E	0.2000		D24
14	A022	E	A008	ANSI-122.3-2	91340	5935-00-986-3254	CONNECTOR,DAT2	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC01BB	00	E	0.2000		D24
15	A023	E	A008	IEEE-AUDIO-12A	91340	5935-01-235-6540	CONNECTOR,AUDIO-V	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC01BD	00	E	0.2000		D24
	A024	D	A007	CP-2430114-F	3XAU1		PANEL, FLAT	XAFDD	0001	D03AC03	00	D			D24
1	A025	E	A024	CP-2400-CONF-20013	3XAU1		PLATE,IDENTIFICATIO	PAOZZ	0001	D03AC03AA	00	E	0.2000		D24
2	A026	E	A024	IEEE-AUDIO-12	91340	5935-01-524-6341	CONNECTOR,AUDIO	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC03AC	00	E	0.2000		D24
3	A027	E	A024	010-89873	51640		DIAL, RADIAL	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC03AE	00	E	0.2000		D24
4	A028	E	A024	023-39812	51640		LIGHT, INDICATOR	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC03AG	00	E	0.2000		D24
5	A029	E	A024	023-39122	51640		LIGHT,INDICATOR	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC03AJ	00	E	0.2000		D24
6	A030	E	A024	010-222105	51640		SWITCH,POWER	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC03AL	00	E	0.2000		D24
7	A031	E	A024	MS8218403	96906	5935-01-225-4545	CONNECTOR,USB-2.0	PAFZZ	0002	D03AC03AN	00	E	0.2000		D24
8	A032	E	A024	023-39123	51640		LIGHT,INDICATOR	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC03AP	00	E	0.2000		D24
9	A033	E	A024	CP-248912-1	3XAU1		COVER, DRIVE BAY	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC03AR	00	E	0.2000		D24
10	A034	E	A024	026-01258	51640		BUTTON,EJECT	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC03AT	00	E	0.2000		D24
11	A035	E	A024	023-39123-1	51640		LIGHT,INDICATOR	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC03AV	00	E	0.2000		D24
12	A036	E	A024	IEEE-AUDIO-12A	91340	5935-01-235-6540	CONNECTOR,AUDIO-V	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC03AX	00	E	0.2000		D24
	A039	D	A007	CP-2498-2	3XAU1		BRACKET,ELEC CHASSI	XAFDD	0001	D03AC09	00	D			D24
1	A040	E	A039	18922-18L	65786		BOARD,CIRCUIT MAIN	PAFDD	0001	D03AC09AA	00	E	0.2000		D24
2	A063	E	A039	1553212-120V/12V/3	65786		POWER SUPPLY,MAIN	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AC	00	E	0.2000		D24
3	A064	E	A039	37-1298	51640		FAN,COOLING	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AE	00	E	0.2000		D24
4	A065	E	A039	8988-3.5-1998	65786		DRIVE,3.5 IN FLOPPY	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AG	00	E	0.2000		D24
5	A066	E	A039	WEST-DIGIT-12178934649	7025-01-625-5588		MEMORY,80GB	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AJ	00	E	0.2163		D24
6	A067	E	A039	CD-1279080	65786		DRIVE,COMPACT R/W	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AL	00	E	0.2000		D24
	A040	E	A039	18922-18L	65786		BOARD,CIRCUIT MAIN	PAFDD	0001	D03AC09AA	00	E	0.2000		D24
1	A041	F	A040	MS-898356	96906	5935	CONNECTOR,MAIN POWE	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AA01	00	F	0.2000		D24
2	A042	F	A040	023-39123	51640		LIGHT,INDICATOR	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AA03	00	F	0.2000		D24
3	A043	F	A040	18945-18L	65786	5935-01-854-3625	CONNECTOR,MEMORY DD	PAFFF	0001	D03AC09AA05	00	F	0.2000		D24
4	A045	F	A040	004-02	51640	5935-00-687-2345	CONNECTOR, J30	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AA07	00	F	0.2000		D24
5	A046	F	A040	18200-4T	65786	5935-01-685-2145	CONNECTOR,U16 MICRO	PAFFF	0001	D03AC09AA09	00	F	0.2000		D24
6	A048	F	A040	IEEE-12V32R	91340	5935-01-322-6565	CONNECTOR,12V PWR	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AA11	00	F	0.2000		D24
7	A049	F	A040	IEEE-CAT45/2	91340	5935-01-223-5452	CONNECTOR,MODEM	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AA13	00	F	0.2000		D24
8	A050	F	A040	IEEE-AUDIO-12	91340	5935-01-524-6341	CONNECTOR,AUDIO	PADZZ	0001	D03AC09AA15	00	F	0.2000		D24
9	A051	F	A040	189-4ASTD	65786	5935-01-447-6833	CONNECTOR,PCI	PAFFF	0001	D03AC09AA17	00	F	0.2000		D24
10	A053	F	A040	IEEE-AUDIO-12A	91340	5935-01-235-6540	CONNECTOR,AUDIO-V	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AA19	00	F	0.2000		D24
11	A054	F	A040	ANSI/IEEE-125212	91340	5935-00-875-9696	CONNECTOR,JUMPER	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AA21	00	F	0.2000		D24
12	A055	F	A040	ANSI-122.3-7	91340	5935-00-965-7845	CONNECTOR,I/O	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AA23	00	F	0.2000		D24
13	A056	F	A040	ANSI/IEEE-125219	91340	5935-00-986-5233	CONNECTOR,JUMPER	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AA25	00	F	0.2000		D24
14	A057	F	A040	003-3V121	51640		SOCKET,BATTERY	PAFFF	0001	D03AC09AA27	00	F	0.2000		D24

LSAR-080 Bill Of Materials

PART 1 - PARTS LIST																
Line	PLISN	IC	NHA-PLISN	REFERENCE NUMBER	CAGE	NSN	ITEM NAME	SMR	QPA	LCN	ALC	LCN-IC	MRR-I	UOC	ERR	
15	A059	F	A040	IEEE-C112AB89	91340	5935-00-985-6244	CONNECTOR, CONTROL	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AA29	00	F	0.2000	D24		
16	A060	F	A040	IEEE-1218838	91340	5935-00-987-3215	CONNECTOR,DRIVE	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AA31	00	F	0.2000	D24		
17	A061	F	A040	IEEE-1218838-1	91340	5935-00-125-0004	CONNECTOR,DRIVE	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AA33	00	F	0.2000	D24		
18	A062	F	A040	IEEE-1218838-2	91340	5935-01-668-7245	CONNECTOR,DRIVE	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AA35	00	F	0.2000	D24		
	A043	F	A040	18945-18L	65786	5935-01-854-3625	CONNECTOR,MEMORY DD	PAFFF	0001	D03AC09AA05	00	F	0.2000	D24		
1	A044	G	A043	18945-18L-512	65786		MEMORY DDR 512MB	PAFZZ	0002	D03AC09AA05AA	00	G	0.2000	D24		
	A046	F	A040	18200-4T	65786	5935-01-685-2145	CONNECTOR,UI6 MICRO	PAFFF	0001	D03AC09AA09	00	F	0.2000	D24		
1	A047	G	A046	INT-PENTIUM4C2	34649	7022-01-326-8792	PROCESSOR, MICRO	PAOZZ	0001	D03AC09AA09AA	00	G	0.3157	D24		
	A051	F	A040	189-4ASTD	65786	5935-01-447-6833	CONNECTOR,PCI	PAFFF	0001	D03AC09AA17	00	F	0.2000	D24		
1	A052	G	A051	002-04517	51640		MODEM,52KB	PAFZZ	0001	D03AC09AA17AA	00	G	0.2000	D24		
	A057	F	A040	003-3V121	51640		SOCKET,BATTERY	PAFFF	0001	D03AC09AA27	00	F	0.2000	D24		
1	A058	G	A057	3V-12188	91340		BATTERY,3V COIN	PAOZZ	0001	D03AC09AA27AA	00	G	0.2000	D24		
	A072	B	AAAA	SP-200-12S	3XAUI	5835-01-148-2398	SPEAKER SYSTEM	PAOFF	0001	D11	00	B	0.2500	D24		
1	A073	C	A072	SP-203-12L	3XAUI	5835-01-175-8961	SPEAKER WITH CONTRO	PAFZZ	0001	D11AA	00	C	0.1250	D24		
2	A074	C	A072	SP-205-12R	3XAUI	5835-00-987-5623	SPEAKER WITH CABLE	PAFZZ	0001	D11AC	00	C	0.0758	D24		
3	A075	C	A072	IEEE-P-ADAPT-AC-10030V	0P239		ADAPTER,POWER	PAOZZ	0001	D11AE	00	C	0.1250	D24		
	A076	B	AAAA	AAL-D-2400-1	0P239		AUTHORIZED LIST	XCCOO	0001	D50	00	B		D24		
1	A077	C	A076	A-UPS-24Z-25M	1WXV7	5975-00-952-3645	POWER SUPPLY, UNINT	PDOZZ	0001	D50AA	00	C		D24		
2	A078	C	A076	A-PWR-STRIP-6OUT	1WXV7	5975-01-325-6333	POWER STRIP, 6 OUT	PDOZZ	0001	D50AC	00	C	12.0000	D24		
3	A079	C	A076	LP-2890-C	3XAUI	7035-01-123-9875	PRINTER,LASER COLOR	PDOZZ	0001	D50AE	00	C		D24		
4	A080	C	A076	TL-EJCL-001	3XAUI		TOOL,EJECT-CLEANER	MOOOO	0001	D50AG	00	C		D24		
	A080	C	A076	TL-EJCL-001	3XAUI		TOOL,EJECT-CLEANER	MOOOO	0001	D50AG	00	C		D24		
1	A081	D	A080	GGC-97099-04332	83017	2360-01-225-8763	CLIP,PAPER	PAOZZ	0001	D50AG01	00	D	11.0000	D24		
	A082	B	AAAA	SFWR-D-2400-1	0P239		SOFTWARE LIST	XCCOO	0001	D80	00	B		D24		
1	A083	C	A082	MS-XP-2003V3.2	4Q2W1	7030-01-256-7832	SOFTWARE, OPERATING	PDOZZ	0001	D80AA	00	C		D24		
2	A084	C	A082	MS-WORKS-2003V9	4Q2W1	7030-01-555-9835	SOFTWARE, APPLICATI	PDOZZ	0001	D80AC	00	C		D24		
3	A085	C	A082	NORTON-PC-2002V	0XBBA1	7030-01-235-8914	SOFTWARE, ANTIVIRUS	PDOZZ	0001	D80AE	00	C		D24		
4	A086	C	A082	MS-NET-2003V7.3	4Q2W1		SOFTWARE, NETWORK	PDOZZ	0001	D80AG	00	C		D24		

ITEMS IN PCCN/LCN RANGE 87
 ITEMS ON PARTS LIST 87
 ITEMS ON ERROR LIST ONLY 0
 ITEMS ON ERROR LIST 0

PART 2 - ERROR LISTING																
ERROR CODES:																
1 --- ITEM SMR CODED NONREPAIRABLE WITH PART BREAKDOWN																
2 --- PART OF THE PCCN/SELECTED LCN RANGE BUT NOT ATTACHED TO ANY ASSEMBLY OR PART																
3 --- NO INDENTURE CODE																
4 --- SMR CODE BLANK OR INCOMPLETE																
5 --- RECOVERABILITY CODE IN ERROR																
6 --- SMR CODED REPAIRABLE ASSEMBLY WITH NO PARTS																
7 --- WARNING: ITEM IS PART OF A KIT																
PLISN	IC	CAGE	REFERENCE NUMBER	ITEM NAME	QPA	SMR	NHA-PLISN	LCN	ALC	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

LSAR-020 TASK NARRATIVE

Requester: Your Name		Time: 8:43:46 AM		Date: Mar 30, 2010			
EIAC	LCN	START LCN	ALC	LCN TYPE	STOP LCN	SERV DES	M/L SELECT
PLJCOMP	NOMENCLATURE COMPUTER, DESKTOP	D		P			
TASK INTERVAL				TASK FUNCTION			

TASK CODE	TASK IDENTIFICATION	LCN	ALC
2GCAAAA	DEBUG SOFTWARE	D	00
SUBTASK NUMBER	SEQUENTIAL TASK NARRATIVE		
001	BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THIS TASK READ THE SAFETY CAUTIONS FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.		
003	IF UNABLE TO GET A RESPONSE BY PRESSING A KEY ON THE KEYBOARD OR MOVING THE MOUSE, PRESS AND HOLD THE POWER BUTTON FOR AT LEAST 8 TO 10 SECONDS UNTIL THE COMPUTER TURNS OFF, THEN RESTART THE COMPUTER.		
004	END THE PROGRAM. 1. PRESS CTRL-SHIFT-ESC SIMULTANEOUSLY 2. CLICK APPLICATIONS. 3. CLICK THE PROGRAM THAT IS NO LONGER RESPONDING. 4. CLICK END TASK.		
005	IF NECESSARY, UNINSTALL AND THEN REINSTALL THE PROGRAM.		
006	THE PROGRAM COMPATIBILITY WIZARD CONFIGURES A PROGRAM SO IT RUNS IN AN ENVIRONMENT SIMILAR TO A NON-WINDOWS XP OPERATING SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT. 1. CLICK THE START BUTTON, POINT TO ALL PROGRAMS, ACCESSORIES AND THEN PROGRAM COMPATIBILITY WIZARD. 2. IN THE WELCOME SCREEN, CLICK NEXT. 3. FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS ON SCREEN.		
007	TURN THE COMPUTER OFF. IF UNABLE TO GET A RESPONSE BY PRESSING A KEY ON THE KEYBOARD OR MOVING THE MOUSE, PRESS AND HOLD THE POWER BUTTON FOR AT LEAST 8 TO 10 SECONDS UNTIL THE COMPUTER TURNS OFF, THEN RESTART THE COMPUTER.		

TASK CODE	TASK IDENTIFICATION	LCN	ALC
BGCAAAA	TEST USING SYSTEM DIAGNOSTICS	D	00
SUBTASK NUMBER	SEQUENTIAL TASK NARRATIVE		
001	AFTER PERFORMING THE SOLVING PROBLEMS CHECKS IN THE USERS MANUAL AND RUN THE DIAGNOSTICS BEFORE CONTACTING THE MAINTAINER FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. RUNNING THE DIAGNOSTICS MAY HELP RESOLVE THE PROBLEM WITHOUT CONTACTING THE MAINTAINER. THE TEST RESULTS MAY PROVIDE IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE MAINTAINER OR OTHER SERVICE AND SUPPORT PERSONNEL. THE DIAGNOSTICS ALLOWS THE FOLLOWING: 1. PERFORM TEST ON ONE OR ALL DEVICES. 2. SELECT TESTS BASED ON A SYMPTOM OF THE PROBLEM. 3. SUSPEND TESTING IF AN ERROR IS DETECTED. 4. CHOOSE HOW MANY TIMES TO RUN A TEST. 5. ACCESS HELP INFORMATION THAT DESCRIBES THE TESTS AND DEVICES. 6. RECEIVE STATUS MESSAGES THAT INDICATE WHETHER THE TEST COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY. 7. RECEIVE ERROR MESSAGES IF PROBLEMS ARE DETECTED.		
002	1. SHUT DOWN THE COMPUTER. 2. WHEN THE LOGO APPEARS, PRESS F12 IMMEDIATELY. 3. WHEN THE BOOT DEVICE LIST APPEARS, HIGHLIGHT BOOT TO UTILITY PARTITION AND PRESS ENTER. 4. WHEN THE MAIN MENU APPEARS, SELECT THE TEST TO RUN.		

TASK CODE	TASK IDENTIFICATION	LCN	ALC
DGCAAAA	SET-UP OR ADJUST SYSTEM CONFIG	D	00
SUBTASK NUMBER	SEQUENTIAL TASK NARRATIVE		
001	THE SYSTEM SETUP PROGRAM CONTAINS THE STANDARD SETTINGS FOR THE COMPUTER NOTICE: UNLESS AN EXPERT COMPUTER USER, DO NOT CHANGE THE SETTINGS FOR THIS PROGRAM. CERTAIN CHANGES MIGHT MAKE THE COMPUTER WORK INCORRECTLY.		
002	SEE THE FOLLOWING FIGURE FOR AN EXAMPLE OF THE MAIN PROGRAM SCREEN.		
003	1. TURN ON OR RESTART THE COMPUTER. 2. WHEN THE BLUE DELL LOGO APPEARS, PRESS F2 IMMEDIATELY.		
004	IF THE OPERATING SYSTEM LOGO APPEARS, CONTINUE TO WAIT UNTIL THE MICROSOFT WINDOWS DESKTOP LOGO APPEARS, THEN SHUT DOWN THE COMPUTER AND TRY AGAIN. THE SYSTEM SETUP SCREENS ARE ORGANIZED INTO THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS: 1. THE MENU BAR AT THE TOP PROVIDES ACCESS TO THE MAIN PROGRAM SCREENS. A. MAIN PROVIDES SETTINGS FOR THE BASIC COMPUTER CONFIGURATION. B. ADVANCED PROVIDES DETAILED SETTINGS FOR SOME COMPUTER FEATURES. C. SECURITY PROVIDES INDICATIONS AND SETTINGS FOR USER AND SETUP PASSWORDS. D. POWER PROVIDES SETTINGS FOR SYSTEM POWER MANAGEMENT FEATURES. E. BOOT PROVIDES INFORMATION ABOUT HOW THE COMPUTER STARTS. F. EXIT PROVIDES SELECTIONS FOR SAVING AND LOADING THE PROGRAM SETTINGS. 2. THE LEFT SIDE LISTS CONFIGURATION OPTIONS AND THEIR SETTINGS FOR THE HARDWARE INSTALLED ON THE COMPUTER. SETTINGS ENCLOSED IN BRACKETS CAN BE CHANGED BUT NOT THOSE THAT ARE GRAYED OUT. OPTIONS IDENTIFIED BY AN ARROWHEAD PROVIDE ACCESS TO SUBMENUS. 3. THE TOP RIGHT SIDE DISPLAYS HELP INFORMATION FOR A HIGHLIGHTED OPTION. 4. THE BOTTOM RIGHT SIDE LISTS KEYS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS FOR THE DISPLAYED SCREEN.		
005	THE BOOT FEATURE ALLOWS THE USER TO RESTART THE COMPUTER TO A USB DEVICE DRIVE, MEMORY KEY OR CD-RW DRIVE. 1. TURN ON THE COMPUTER. 2. WHEN F2=SETUP, F12=BOOT MENU APPEARS IN THE UPPER RIGHT CONER PRESS F12. THE BOOT DEVICE MENU APPEARS, LISTING ALL AVAILABLE BOOT DEVICES. EACH DEVICE HAS A NUMBER NEXT TO IT. 3. AT THE BOTTOM OF THE MENU, ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE DEVICE THAT IS TO BE USED FOR THE		

CURRENT BOOT ONLY.

TASK CODE	TASK IDENTIFICATION	LCN	ALC
NGCAAAA	FAULT LOCATE LOCKUPS AND SOFTWARE	D	00
SUBTASK NUMBER	SEQUENTIAL TASK NARRATIVE		
002	CHECK THE CPU DIAGNOSTIC LIGHTS ON BACK OF THE CPU. REFER TO THE ERROR CODES DESCRIBED. SEE LCN D03, TASK CODE 6DCACAA.		
003	IF UNABLE TO GET A RESPONSE BY PRESSING A KEY ON THE KEYBOARD OR MOVING THE MOUSE, PRESS AND HOLD THE POWER BUTTON FOR AT LEAST 8 TO 10 SECONDS UNTIL THE COMPUTER TURNS OFF, THEN RESTART THE COMPUTER.		
004	TURN THE COMPUTER OFF. IF UNABLE TO GET A RESPONSE BY PRESSING A KEY ON THE KEYBOARD OR MOVING THE MOUSE, PRESS AND HOLD THE POWER BUTTON FOR AT LEAST 8 TO 10 SECONDS UNTIL THE COMPUTER TURNS OFF, THEN RESTART THE COMPUTER.		

TASK CODE	TASK IDENTIFICATION	LCN	ALC
QMCAAAA	CLEAN MONITOR AND MAJOR COMPONENTS.	D	00
SUBTASK NUMBER	SEQUENTIAL TASK NARRATIVE		
001	TURN OFF COMPUTER AND POWER DOWN ALL ITEMS CONNECTED TO THE COMPUTER.		
002	USING A CLEAN, COTTON CLOTH OR SOFT BRUSH, CLEAN DUST AND OTHER PARTICLES FROM THE MONITOR SCREEN. IF FINGERPRINTS OR OTHER OILY PARTICLES ARE PRESENT, USE AN ALL-PURPOSE WINDOW CLEANER.		
003	USING A CLEAN, COTTON CLOTH OR SOFT BRUSH, CLEAN DUST AND OTHER PARTICLES FROM THE MOUSE. CLEAN MOUSE ROLLER, BUT TURNING THE LOCK BAND COUNTER-CLOCKWISE, REMOVING THE MOUSE AND CLEANING THE SLOT AND BALL.		
004	USING A CLEAN, COTTON CLOTH OR SOFT BRUSH, CLEAN DUST AND OTHER PARTICLES FROM THE KEYBOARD. USE A PICK TYPE TOOL IF PARTICLES ARE LODGED BETWEEN KEYS.		

TASK CODE	TASK IDENTIFICATION	LCN	ALC
LGDAAGAA	REBUILD MONITOR	D01	00
SUBTASK NUMBER	SEQUENTIAL TASK NARRATIVE		
001	INSPECT INCOMING MONITOR. IF ECONOMICAL TO REFURBISH, THEN REBUILD THE MONITOR TO ORIGINAL FACTORY SPECIFICATIONS IAW DELL MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE D-2400-M.V3		

TASK CODE	TASK IDENTIFICATION	LCN	ALC
NGCAAAA	TROUBLESHOOT MONITOR	D01	00
SUBTASK NUMBER	SEQUENTIAL TASK NARRATIVE		
002	ENSURE THE GRAPHICS CABLE IS CONNECTED AS SHOWN ON THE SETUP DIAGRAM FOR COMPUTER. 1. IF USING A GRAPHICS EXTENSION CABLE AND REMOVING THE CABLE SOLVES THE PROBLEM THE CABLE IS DEFECTIVE. 2. SWAP THE COMPUTER AND MONITOR POWER CABLES TO DETERMINE IF THE POWER CABLE IS DEFECTIVE. 3. CHECK THE CONNECTOR FOR BENT OR BROKEN PINS. BE AWARE THAT THE MONITOR CABLE CONNECTORS MAY HAVE MISSING PINS.		
003	IF THE POWER INDICATOR LIGHT IS OFF, FIRMLY PRESS THE BUTTON TO ENSURE THAT THE MONITOR IS TURNED ON. IF THE POWER LIGHT IS LIT OR BLINKING, THE MONITOR HAS POWER. IF THE LIGHT IS BLINKING PRESS A KEY ON THE KEYBOARD OR MOVE THE MOUSE.		
004	ENSURE THE ELECTRICAL OUTLET IS WORKING BY TESTING IT WITH ANOTHER ELECTRICAL DEVICE SUCH AS A LAMP.		
005	CONNECT A PROPERLY WORKING MONITOR TO THE COMPUTER AND TRY USING THE MONITOR. IF THE NEW MONITOR WORKS, THE ORIGINAL MONITOR IS FAULTY.		
006	CHECK DIAGNOSTIC LIGHTS ON THE CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT. LCN D03, ALC 00, TASK CODE XXXXXXXX.		
007	RUN THE COMPUTER DIAGNOSTICS FOR MONITOR. SEE LCN D, ALC 00, TASK CODE XXXXXXXX.		
008	FANS, FLOURESCENT LIGHTS, HALOGEN LAMPS AND OTHER ELECTRICAL DEVICES CAN CAUSE THE SCREEN IMAGE TO APPEAR SHAKY. TURN OFF NEARBY DEVICES TO CHECK FOR INTERFERENCE.		
009	MOVE MONITOR A WAY FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT.		
010	USING WINDOWS XP. 1. CLICK THE START BUTTON, CLICK CONTROL PANEL AND THEN CLICK APPEARANCES AND THEMES. 2. CLICK DISPLAY AND CLICK SETTINGS TAB. 3. TRY DIFFERENT SETTINGS FOR SCREEN RESOLUTION AND COLOR QUALITY.		

LSAR-024 Maintenance Plan

1

Report Parameters

Requester your name		Time 11:52:06 AM	Date Sep 13, 2010					
ELAC	LCN Nomenclature	Start LCN	ALC	LCN Type	Stop LCN	UOC	Service Designator	Display Option
T850	ENGINE ASSEMBLY	A		P		LX2	A	LCN
Maintenance Levels Selected	D, F, G, C, L, O, H							
Technical Factors Basis Number	1 = 100 Flight Hours							
Part 2 Item Category Codes Selected	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, AA, AB, AC, AD, AE, AF, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z							
Part 3 Item Category Codes Selected	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, AA, AB, AC, AD, AE, AF, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z							
Equipment Type Code								
Report Parts Selected	1, 2, 3							

LSAR-024 Maintenance Plan

2

Part I - General Considerations

Reference Number LH10001	CAGE 64643	TM FGC 00	Type Equip Code
Item Designator LH-850/LHTEC850		SMR Code PAODD	Preparing Activity
NSN and Related Data -2840-01-034-9876-		NACL	Prepared By
Maintenance Plan Number		DLSC Screen	Reviewed By
Serd Number		Date of Sub/Rev/Date of Rev	
		Approved By	
		Title	
		Date of Approval	

SAMPLE

LCN A	ALC 00
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Narrative

Item Function	Turns the turbo-shaft and provides power to the helicopter
Maintenance Concept	ENGINE ASSY MUST CONFORM TO THE 2 LEVEL MAINTENANCE CONCEPT AND MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED BY PERSONNEL ATTIRED IN ARTIC AND NBC CLOTHING.
Maintenance Plan Rationale	FMECA, RCM, AND LORA STUDIES HAVE BEEN ACCOMPLISHED AGAINST THIS ENGINE AND THESE STUDIES TOLD US TO REMOVE AND REPLACE THE ENGINE AT THE ORGANIZATIONAL LEVEL AND REPAIR AT THE DEPOT.

LCN A01	ALC 00
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Narrative

Item Function	Converts power from the engine turbo-shaft to the rotor.
Maintenance Concept	
Maintenance Plan Rationale	

LCN A03 ALC 00

Narrative
 Item Function PROVIDES ENTRY OF AIR, MIXTURE OF AIR AND FUEL AND EXPULSION OF GASES.
 Maintenance Concept
 Maintenance Plan Rationale

LCN A05 ALC 00

Narrative
 Item Function CONTROLS AND MONITORS ENGINE ASSEMBLY.
 Maintenance Concept
 Maintenance Plan Rationale

SAMPLE

Part II - Repair Capability

Reference Number	CAGE	TM FGC	00	Type Equip Code
LH10001	64643	SMR Code	PAODD	Preparing Activity
Item Designator		NACL		Prepared By
LH-850.LHTEC850		DLSC Screen		Reviewed By
NSN and Related Data				
-2840-01-034-9876-				
Maintenance Plan Number		Date of Sub/Rev/Date of Rev		
Serd Number		Approved By		
		Title		
		Date of Approval		

Repairable Items

LCN	ALC	Reference Number	CAGE	LCN Nomenclature	NSN and Related Data	TM FGC	IND	I/R
A	00	LH10001	64643	ENGINE ASSEMBLY	-2840-01-034-9876-	00	A	

Technical Factors

SMR	PAODD	DMIL	A	Maintenance Task Distribution				Interval	Maint Cycle			
WEAROUT	360000	RIP		O	DS	GS	SRA	D	CBD	CAD	P:	800
MB	0	AMSC	K	15	32	12	0	38	0	3	C: 798.4	
AMC	5	HCI	N								T: 8000.0	
SMC											U:	
				MRR	0.3456		NSO	0				
				MRF	0.1417		SAR	0.07				
				RPF	0.1521		RSR	0.93				
				DSR	0.0732		RRR					
				BDSR	0.0000							

Repairable Items

LCN	ALC	Reference Number	CAGE	LCN Nomenclature	NSN and Related Data	TM FGC	IND	I/R
A01	00	LH10002	64643	GEARBOX MODULE	-2840-01-563-4983-	01	B	

Part III - Maintenance Requirements

Reference Number	CAGE	TM FGC	00	Type Equip Code
LH10001	64643	SMR Code	PAODD	Preparing Activity
Item Designator		NACL		Prepared By
LH-850/LHTEC850		DLSC Screen		Reviewed By
NSN and Related Data				
-2840-01-034-9876-				
Maintenance Plan Number		Date of Sub/Rev/Date of Rev		
Serd Number		Approved By		
		Title		
		Date of Approval		

LCN	ALC	Req No	Task Code	Task Identification	Task Frequency	MB	Interval	TM FGC
A	00	0001C	JGOAAAE	R/R FRT OIL TANK MT BRACKET ASSY	0.0010	H	800000.0	00

Support Equipment Requirements

Reference Number	CAGE	Item Name	ICC
TM70B	81343	HANDLE, RATCH 1/4 D	4
TMX60	81343	EXT.SKT WR. 1/4X6	4

LCN	ALC	Req No	Task Code	Task Identification	Task Frequency	MB	Interval	TM FGC
A	00	0002C	JGOAAAF	R/R OIL TANK MT LINK ASSY	0.0010	H	800000.0	00

Support Equipment Requirements

Reference Number	CAGE	Item Name	ICC
LH10409	64643	LINK ASSY.OIL TANK	Y
LH90062	64643	NUT, SPLINE	Y
LH90095	64643	BOLT, SPLINE	Y
TM70B	81343	HANDLE, RATCH 1/4 D	4
TMX60	81343	EXT.SKT WR. 1/4X6	4
VOM1619	81343	WRENCH,OE.16X19 MM	4

LCN	ALC	Req No	Task Code	Task Identification	Task Frequency	MB	Interval	TM FGC
A	00	0003C	JGOAGAA	R/R GAS GENERATOR MODULE ASSY	0.0000	H		00



Support Equipment Requirements

Reference Number	CAGE	Item Name	ICC
LH10002	64643	GEARBOX MODULE	W
LH10481	64643	GAS GENERATOR MODUL	X
LH90062	64643	NUT, SPLINE	Y
TM70B	81343	HANDLE, RATCH 1/4 D	4
TMX60	81343	EXT.SKT WR. 1/4X6	4
VOM1619	81343	WRENCH,OE.16X19 MM	4

LCN	ALC	Req No	Task Code	Task Identification	Task Frequency	MB	Interval	TM FGC
A	00	0004C	NGLAGAA	FAULT LOCATE ENGINE ASSEMBLY	1.0000	H	800.0	00

Support Equipment Requirements

Reference Number	CAGE	Item Name	ICC
A31U14200-5	26512	RADCOM ATE II	1

LCN	ALC	Req No	Task Code	Task Identification	Task Frequency	MB	Interval	TM FGC
A	00	0001T	PGOAFAA	LUBRICATE SYSTEM	0.1000	H	8000.0	00

Support Equipment Requirements

Reference Number	CAGE	Item Name	ICC
A-A-531	81343	RAG, WIPING	Q
MIL-L-7808	81343	OIL,LUBRICATING	Q

LCN	ALC	Req No	Task Code	Task Identification	Task Frequency	MB	Interval	TM FGC
A01	00	0001C	JGOAAAE	REPAIR GEARBOX MODULE	0.0200	H	40000.0	01

Support Equipment Requirements

Reference Number	CAGE	Item Name	ICC
LHT0654	64643	EXTRACTOR, SHAFT	8

LCN	ALC	Req No	Task Code	Task Identification	Task Frequency	MB	Interval	TM FGC
A01EA	00	0001C	JGOAAAA	REPAIR GEARBOX ACCESSORY	0.0150	H	53333.3	01

Appendix C

LPDS

Requesting Access to LPDS

To request access to the LPDS application, please complete the following steps:

1. Go to <https://liw.logsa.army.mil/> (select the non-email certificate).
2. Click the "Login with CAC" button (select the non-email certificate).
3. Click the "App Warehouse" button (bottom of page).
4. From the "App Warehouse" screen, type "LPDS" in the "Keyword Search" box in the top left.
5. Click the "System Access Request" button to the right of the LPDS description.
6. Follow steps to complete the SAR.

After the SAR is submitted, an email will be sent to the requester with a SAR ID number. Once the request is approved or rejected, an email with the final status will be sent.

Requesting Access to an LPDS System

To request access to a System, please complete the following steps:

1. From the main LPDS dashboard, select the "Systems" menu from the top banner.
2. Select the "Browse Systems" button.
3. Select the desired system from the search results screen.
4. From the Systems work area, click the "Request Access" button (top right).
5. From the Request Access screen, select the desired permissions.
6. After selecting the desired permissions, click the "Submit" button.

After submitting system request(s), the associated System Administrator will approve or deny the request(s), with the user receiving status notifications.

Contacting PowerLOGJ 2 Technical Support Branch

Before contacting Technical Support Branch, refer to the online help system for details. You can obtain technical support by contacting the Logistics Engineering Center (LEC) Technical Support Branch Support via:

Email Help usarmy.redstone.logsa.mbx.tsb-smartdesk@mail.mil

Telephone 256.955.9847

DSN 645.9847

Web <https://www.logsa.army.mil/lec/powerLOG>

Mail USAMC LOGSA
ATTN: AMXLS-AL (PowerLOG)
Redstone Arsenal, AL
35898-5000

USAMC Logistics Support Activity
Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, AL 35898-5000
<https://www.logsa.army.mil/lec>



Graphical User Interface

