



RELEASE NOTES 41.1. 4.0

The *PostalOne!* system Release 41.1.4.0 is scheduled to be deployed July 30, 2015 to introduce software fixes to the system. This includes corrections to issues previously identified in a prior release.

These Release Notes provide the contents of the release and affected subsystems.

Contents of this document are subject to change.

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1. External Trouble Reports (ETRs) and Engineering Change Requests (ECRs)

1.1 eInduction

- eInduction validation processing has been updated to enable the Mailer Scorecard to receive entry point location updates from Facilities Access and Shipment Tracking (FAST) scans. Prior to this release, eInduction did not run post-induction validation on Surface Visibility (SV) and IMVIS scans. As a result, the locale key could not be determined and some containers could not be linked to the entry facility, causing them to show up as misshipped on the Mailer Scorecard. The locale key is determined according to the following business rules:
 - When a FAST scan and IMVIS scan are both available and they have a different Appointment ID, eInduction uses the locale key from the IMVIS scan.
 - When an IMVIS scan and FAST scan are both available and have the same Appointment ID, eInduction uses the FAST scan locale key.
 - When the IMVIS scan comes in, eInduction checks to see if there was a FAST scan that came in before it.
 - When a FAST scan comes in, eInduction checks to see if there was an IMVIS scan that came in before the FAST scan. [7447 {B}](#)
- Undocumented containers from non-Surface Visibility (SV) sites are no longer erroneously assessed undocumented invoice charges if the associated Customer Registration ID (CRID) does not participate in eInduction. Previously, a defect caused undocumented containers from non-SV sites to be incorrectly assessed for undocumented invoice charges. As a result of the issue, invalid errors were displayed on the Mailer Scorecard eInduction tab for Undocumented Containers and Postage Assessment. [7655 {B}](#)
- eInduction processing has been updated to correctly remap and invoice Periodicals (PE) statements that fail Entry Zone validation. For PE statements where the mailer claims In-County Destination Delivery Unit (DDU) rates, if the container arrives at a destination entry other than the DDU, eInduction processing remaps the statement using the adjusted rate for the applicable destination entry zone. Prior to this release, the postage statement was not remapped for the adjusted rate when containers failed the Entry Zone validation, even though the validation error was correctly generated and shown on the Mailer Scorecard. [7657 {B}](#)
- eInduction invoice processing has been updated to correctly account for all validation errors in cases where multiple siblings of logical and physical containers return more than one validation error. Previously, a defect prevented the eInduction process from identifying all siblings associated to the logical container when tallying validation errors by Customer Registration ID (CRID). As a result, the total number of container errors was reported as lower than it should have been since it did not include validation errors for all associated siblings. [7675 {B}](#)
- Payment errors (E11P) appearing on the Mailer Scorecard from invoices that are no longer associated with an eInduction scan have been removed so that they no longer appear on the report. The scenario occurred when a container was dropped off at an SV facility with an error logged for postage not paid. Subsequently, when the original eDoc was cancelled and a new eDoc submitted with valid payment, the original payment error failed to be cleared and incorrectly remained on the Mailer Scorecard. [7676 {B}](#)
- Post-Induction validation has been updated to ensure container unload times are between the MDF effective start date and actual drop end date, inclusive of any grace period for the date. For example, when a grace period ends on January 1, an unload scan occurring on January 1 at 1:00 PM is allowed. Prior to this release, the post-induction validation did not allow for container unload scans occurring on the final day of the grace period. [7626 {B}](#)
- eInduction has been updated to account for the scenario where an eDoc record (.cqt) claims a deeper entry zone (i.e., lower rate) than allowed per the Mail Direction File (MDF). With this release, when assessing adjusted postage for numeric zones under this scenario, eInduction re-maps the statement using the actual entry zone, thereby adjusting the postage accordingly. [7617 {B}](#)
- eInduction has been updated to correct the Mail Direction File (MDF) entry for Periodical News to Class 2 (Periodicals). The class setting for Periodical News was previously set incorrectly to 1 (News) in the MDF. This led to an issue when a Periodical News mailing was submitted at an entry location that only accepted News (Class 1) and not Periodicals (Class 2). As a result of the incorrect class association in the MDF, eInduction could not determine the correct locale key for Periodical News mailings, since the locale is based in part on the mail class and processing category. The issue caused incorrect Zone Validation errors to appear on the Mailer Scorecard eInduction tab. [7618 {B}](#)

1.2 MicroStrategy Reports

The Mail Owner Scorecard has been updated to correctly reflect misshipped errors consistently for all mailers. Prior to this release, some misshipped errors failed to display on the eInduction tab of the Mailer Owner Scorecard. [7670 {B}](#)

1.3 Electronic Data Exchange

An issue has been corrected which affected tray-based co-palletized jobs submitted by Mail.XML and Mail.dat. The container barcodes of finalized trays are now consistently recorded in the database as they are linked to the consolidation pallets. Previously, as pallets were submitted in the consolidation messages (Mail.XML OriginalContainerLinkageCreateRequest or Mail.dat Original Container Information (OCI) files), the container barcodes for the finalized trays were not systematically recorded in the database. As a result, barcode uniqueness could not be determined, and a listing of paid containers for eInduction could not be created, preventing the finalized container barcodes from being available to downstream systems. In addition, because the barcode uniqueness validation and undocumented payment validations were missed on these pallets, there is a potential financial impact, as mailers could be assessed for the errors. The Postal Service will communicate with the affected mailers and issue refunds for improper assessments that occurred as a result of the issue. [7715 {B}](#)