

**CustomProductsManufacturing
Fourth Shift Release 8.00A**

Fourth Shift Help
Release 8.00A

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Custom Products Manufacturing Module

The Custom Products Manufacturing Module extends the functionality of the system to help manufacturers plan and control make-to-order and engineer-to-order products. With the Custom Products Manufacturing Module, you can easily estimate and track job costs, schedule production, control inventory, and purchasing and manage your order configurations.

The Custom Products Manufacturing Module helps you improve customer service in terms of quick responses on quotations and customer inquiries. You can promise valid delivery dates based on availability of material, and the system helps coordinate the purchasing, manufacturing, and shipping activities so you can meet your commitments. You can also improve production efficiency, and track cost, and schedule performance.

The key functions of the Custom Products Manufacturing Module focus on configuring the custom product, estimating costs and schedule, controlling the manufacturing activities related to the order, tracking job status, and comparing actual versus estimated costs.

Module Prerequisites

The Custom Products Manufacturing Module has the following prerequisites:

- SYSM (System Control)
- INVM (Inventory Control)
- BILM (Bill of Material)
- MOMM (Manufacturing Order Management)
- CUSM (Order Entry) or SOPM (Sales Order Processing)

Module Integration

The CPMM Module is integrated with other modules. It uses information from the:

- INVM (Inventory Control) Module, for defining item information, planning parameters, inventory balances and costs.
- BILM (Bill of Material) Module, for defining product structures and configuration information used in option selection.
- MOMM (Manufacturing Order Management) Module, for identifying recommended manufacturing actions, checking material shortages, issuing material, reporting labor, tracking orders and calculating replenishment requirements based on order points.
- PURM (Purchasing) Module, for identifying recommended purchasing actions, maintaining vendor information, and printing and tracking purchase orders.
- MRPM (Material Requirements Planning) Module, for calculating a time-phased manufacturing plan, generating action messages, and assessing the supply/demand of material and resources.
- CUSM (Order Entry) Module or the SOPM (Sales Order Processing) Module, for entering customer orders for custom products, and tracking the order backlog.
- SHPM (Shipping) Module, for fulfilling custom product orders.
- APBM (Advanced Price Book) Module or the RBPM (Rules Based Pricing) Module, for available pricing and quantity breaks.

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As a result of issue and receipt transactions as well as variances related to custom product orders, financial transactions are automatically created for updating the general ledger.

Setting Up the Custom Products Manufacturing Module

Setting Up the Custom Products Manufacturing Module provides an overview of how to implement the module. It covers:

- guidelines to consider before you implement the module
- how to prepare your data for loading
- suggested procedures for loading your data
- suggestions for using the module

Throughout the documentation for the Custom Products Manufacturing Module, references are made to operations. Operations are defined as **Typ** (component type) = R (resource) or W (outside service) when **Resource Component** = 2 or 3.

Before You Implement the Module

The Custom Products Manufacturing Module links the order entry process with the Manufacturing Order Management and Bill of Material modules. Review these guidelines before you implement the module.

- Review customer information and related detail.
- Check the accuracy of item costs established on the ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data) or ITCB (Item Cost Book) screen.
- Check the accuracy of item prices established on the ITPB (Item Price Book) screen.
- Review your bills of material to ensure they accurately reflect how your custom products are planned and built.
- Develop an implementation plan to include a cutover date for loading information about custom orders.

Preparing Your Data for Loading

Information about your custom products may exist in a variety of forms. There is no "one best method" for preparing this data. The following suggestions will help minimize data entry time and effort when you enter the data during startup.

System Configuration

Review the following policy fields on the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen:

- Print Text on Ext Documents
- Order Lead Time
- Deferred Update Option
- Component Sort Basis
- Resource Component
- Custom Prod Pricing Method
- Address Format

See "CNFG" in the System Control manual for more information on these fields.

Master Account Numbers

Verify master account number combinations exist for the following custom product accounts:

Screen	Master Account Field
CNFA	Cost of Goods Sold Custom Product Variance Custom Product WIP Inventory Labor Variance Manufacturing Expense Material Usage Variance Miscellaneous Order Variance Overhead Variance Resource Direct Labor Resource Overhead Standard Cost Variance
Custom Product Detail or Line Item Details + Custom Product	Inventory WIP

Family Item Information

Custom orders are entered using a production-plan item (family item) as the item being ordered. Values for Item Master fields depend on the type of item: production-plan or production-plan component.

Field	Production-Plan Item	Component Not Sold Separately	Component Sold Separately
Pln Pol	P	N or M	N or M
Fcst Cd	2 or 3	∅ or 1	2 or 3

The production plan entered for the family item using the MSMT (Master Schedule Maintenance) screen is the basis for availability checking.

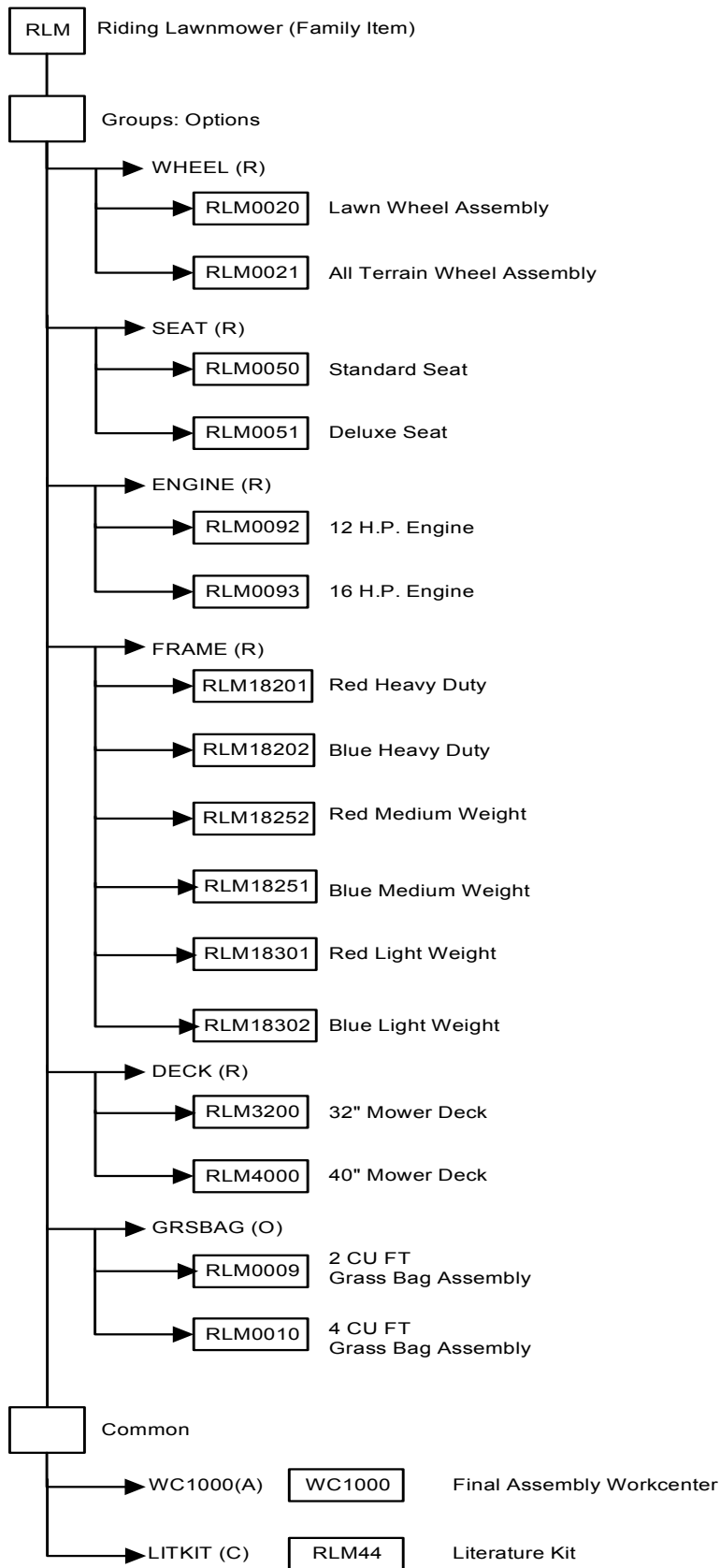
Bill of Material Information

If your custom products are configured from a predefined set of options, you use the option selection methods in the Custom Products Manufacturing Module. Option selection is useful in material-intensive environments. The option selection method, using the OPSL screen, is based on a configuration bill of material defined for a family item, which is a production-plan item (**Pln Pol** = P). The BILL and Bill of Material Detail screens are used to define the configuration bill of material which involves:

- constructing the bill of material listing all available options as components
- identifying the percentage of sales represented by each option
- combining options into groups
- identifying the required quantity of each option and when the option is included in the product

- determining which components, if any, should be selected together and identified as a module option

For example, here is a configuration bill of material for a riding lawnmower:



For the fields on the BILL screen:

- Use the **Parent** field to identify the family item. For example, RLM is the family item for the riding lawnmower.
- Use the **Quantity** field to identify the percentage of sales represented by the option. If an option is included 20 percent of the time the product is sold, the **Quantity** field is .20. For example, the standard seat is used 25 percent of the time, the deluxe seat is used 75 percent of the time, and the literature kit is used 100 percent of the time the riding lawnmower is sold. The total **Quantity** of all the options in a group does not have to be 100 percent.

For the fields on the Bill of Material Detail screen:

- Use the **Group Name** field to identify the feature group to which the option belongs. Options are presented on the OP SL (Option Selection) screen alphabetically by **Group Name**. Name each group so that the sequence on the OP SL screen matches the way you would normally configure the custom product. For example, the riding lawnmower consists of eight configuration groups.
- Use the **Cnfg Type** field to indicate whether the feature identified in the **Group Name** field is required, optional or common. Common features are selected automatically and do not necessarily have to be displayed for option selection.

For example, one option must be selected from the WHEEL group. The WHEEL group is required (R).

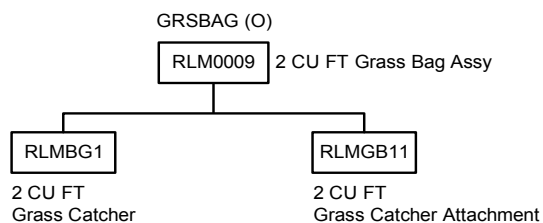
A riding lawnmower does not have to include a grassbag assembly from the GRSBAG group. The GRSBAG group is optional (O).

Each riding lawnmower includes a literature kit from the LIT KIT group. The LIT KIT group is common and is selected automatically on the OP SL screen (C).

Each riding lawnmower is assembled in the final assembly workcenter, the WC1000 group. The WC1000 group is common and is included automatically on the order-dependent bill of material (A). The WC1000 group is not displayed on the OP SL screen.

- Use the **Cnfg Qty** field to identify the option quantity used to produce one custom product. For example, the material options for the riding lawnmower are one per lawnmower. The **Cnfg Qty** for the final assembly workcenter is .066 or 15 lawnmowers per hour.
- Use the **Module Indicator** field to identify the option as representing a number of components selected together. The requirements for the module are exploded through to the option's components.

For example, the literature kit and grassbag assembly options are both set up as modules. When you select the 2 cubic foot grassbag assembly, you are actually including the 2 cubic foot grass catcher and the 2 cubic foot catcher attachment on the order-dependent bill of material:



See [Module Components](#) for more information.

Customer Item Information

Assign each of your product families an item number identifier. You can also specify a customer item to represent the customer's definition of a product family.

Custom Order Templates

You might want to develop custom order templates—generic orders to use so data entry time is minimized when configuring the same or similar products for a customer.

Order templates might be useful in an operation-intensive environment where the same sequence of operations is used with variations based on the product manufactured. You can add, change or delete operations as needed after copying the order.

Initial Balances

It is assumed that your current inventory balances already reflect issues that have been made to partially shipped orders. It is also assumed that your current inventory balances already reflect issues that have been made to partially completed orders.

The system automatically assigns a line number in sequential order, so that the assigned line number may or may not correspond to the line numbers on your existing documents.

Data Entry Alternatives

Data sets can be copied and updated to reduce data entry time and ensure accuracy. The following screens/tasks provide a copy function you can use to enter similar data:

Data	Module	Screen/Task	Alternate
configuration bills	BILM	BILL	CBIL

The following default records are used to establish the basis for entering similar data:

Data	Default Record Id	Default Record Description
production plan items	000000	DEFAULT-ITEM
customer orders	000000	DEFAULT-ORDER

Use the Mask Setup window as a tool to enter repetitive or similar data. The Mask Setup window is available for the following data:

Data	Module	Screen
components	BILM	BILL
customer order lines	CUSM	COMT

For more information, see "Default Data Entry Masks" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Loading Your Data

Once your data has been prepared for entry, use this section to load your data into the Custom Products Manufacturing module.

A **validation tool** is identified for each screen or task listed in this section. Use the validation tool to double-check the accuracy of the data you have entered. Validation tools include:

- **Screen reports.** Create these reports by choosing **Print** from the **File** menu. For more information, see "Screen Reports" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.
- **Print screens.** When other report options are not available, you can capture an image of your screen and use it to validate your data entry. For more information, see "Using the Print Screen Key" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Other validation tools, such as batch processes and data extracts, may also be listed.

1. Check System Configuration

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
CNFG	SYSM	Verification: custom product fields	print screen
GLCA and GLOS	GLSM	Verification: master account combinations used for custom products	screen report
CNFA	SYSM	Verification: master account numbers	print screen

2. Enter Family Items

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
ITMB	INVM	production-plan items used for custom products	screen report
MSMT	MRPM	production plan	screen report

3. Enter Configuration Bills of Material

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
BILL	BILM	configuration bills	screen report
Bill of Material Detail	BILM	component detail	print screen

4. Enter Customer Items

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
CIMT or Customer Item application	CUSM or SOPM	specific customer configurations for a family item	screen report

5. Enter Released Customer Product Orders

Repeat this process for each outstanding custom product order.

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
COMT	CUSM	header lines for family item	n/a
OPSL or CPMT	CPMM	configure custom product: option selection or direct definition	screen report
Custom Product Detail from CPMT	CUSM	header detail	n/a
Custom Product Component Detail or PO Line Item Detail from CPMT	CUSM	line detail	n/a
CPMT	CPMM	custom product price	n/a
COMT	CUSM	order acknowledgment print	screen report: single BOPR: batch mode
JEST	CPMM	Optional: custom product estimate	screen report

Suggestions for Using the Module

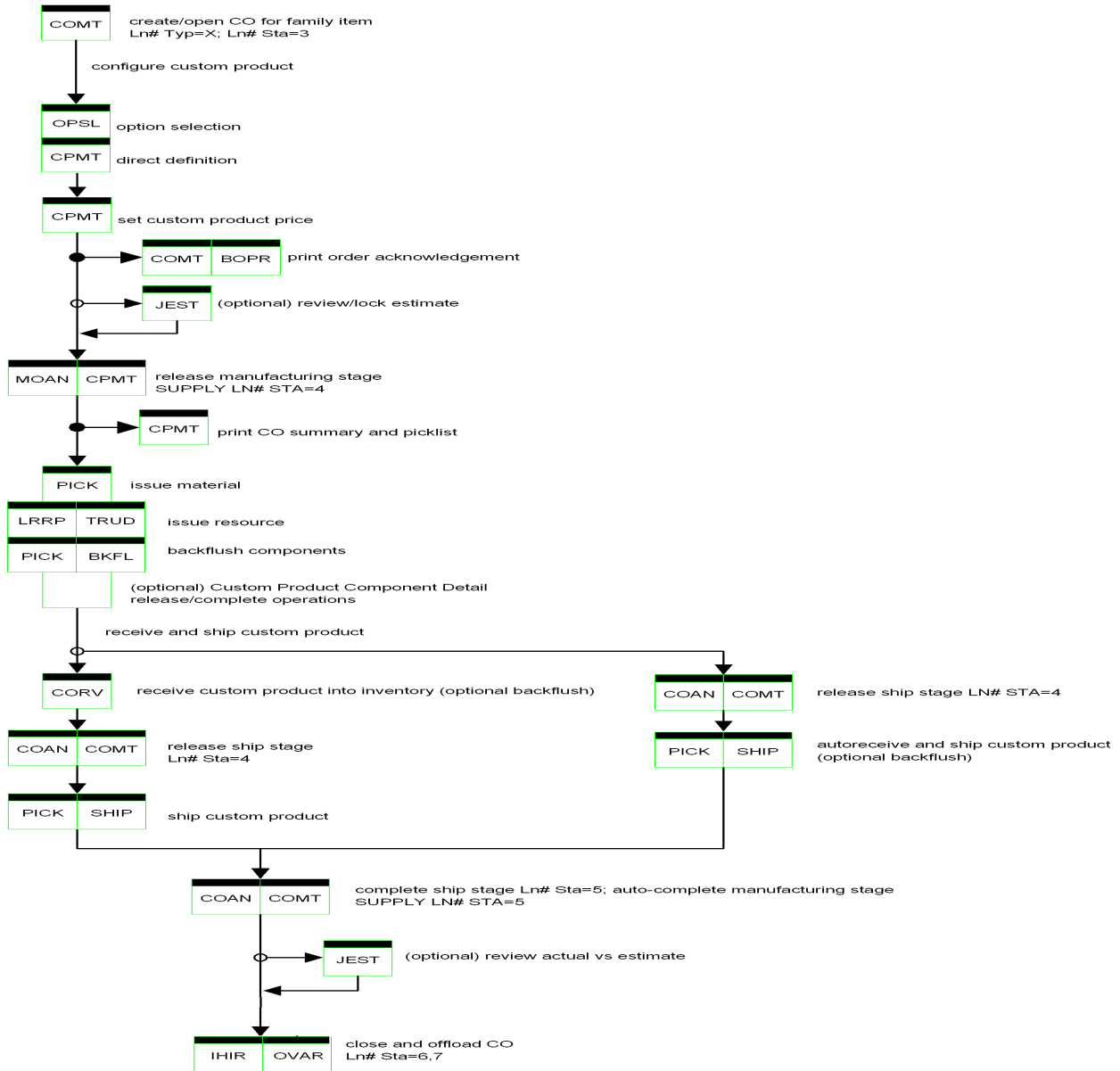
The ways in which the Custom Products Manufacturing Module is used vary from company to company. The following guidelines may be helpful for using the Custom Products Manufacturing Module in your company.

Custom Order Processing

Custom order processing involves the primary activities of:

- creating custom orders
- configuring orders
- pricing and estimating orders
- manufacturing custom products
- receiving and shipping completed custom products
- completing orders
- closing and offloading orders

Note: The following processing description assumes you are using the CUSM Module for order entry. See the Sales Order Processing manual for more information on custom order processing using the SOPM Module.



Create Custom Orders

Use the COMT (Customer Order) screen to enter a custom order. Use a Ln# Typ = X to create a custom order.

- Use LS (line selector) = S (standard item) when entering the family item as the **Item** being ordered. Leave the **Unit Price** field blank. In this way, the system calculates the **Unit Price** based on custom product configuration.
- Use LS = Q (customer item) when entering a customer item as the **Item** being ordered. Press F4 in the **Unit Price** field to bring in the **Customer Item Price** defined for a previous order on the Custom Product Detail screen.

Use the Custom Product Detail screen, accessed from the **Line Item** section, to further define the order. Identify customer item information as well as account numbers for custom product inventory and WIP used for financial transactions.

Configure Orders

Custom products can be configured using three methods:

- **Option selection.** Use the OPSL (Option Selection) screen to select options from a configuration bill of material. This method of configuration involves selecting options, modifying the option quantities and dates to reflect custom requirements and saving the configuration.
- **Direct definition.** Use the CPMT (Custom Product Maintenance) screen to configure a custom product directly.

If material constraints do not exist, enter all the operations first. Enter materials using the same **Seqn** as the related operation. Material due dates then default to the operation start dates.

If material constraints exist, enter an operation and then the required material. Check material availability. If the material is not available for the operation, change the operation start date before entering the next operation. Continue to add each operation and its required material until all operations are entered.

You can check material availability using any of the three methods. See [Checking Availability](#) in this section for more information.

You can only configure an order that has a **Ln# Sta** = 2, 3, 4 or 9. Custom product configuration creates an order-dependent bill of material. Use the CPMT screen to maintain the order-dependent bill of material.

Price and Estimate Orders

Use the CPMT screen to view the total rolled unit price or cost for the custom product. Enter the markup in the **Markup** field when you are using cost plus markup as a basis for price.

Use the COMT screen or BOPR (Batch Order Print) task to print the order acknowledgment. The order acknowledgment includes the materials selected and the price of the order.

Use the JEST (Job Estimates and Performance) screen to review and lock in an original estimate. The original estimate is initially based on total rolled component costs. Although the original estimate can be changed again, it is recommended that you use the revised estimate for any change. In this way, the original and revised estimates can be used for comparative analysis.

Manufacture Custom Products

Use the MOAN or CPMT screen to release the manufacturing stage of the order (**Supply Ln# Sta** = 4). Check shortages on the Material Shortages Detail screen, accessed from the MOAN screen, before releasing the order. Use the CPMT screen to produce a customer order summary and picklist.

Use the PICK screen to issue material component materials to WIP. Use the LRRP (Labor/Resource Reporting) screen and the TRUD (Transaction Update) task to enter and record labor and resource transactions. The LRRP screen can be used when **Resource Component** = 2 or 3.

The PICK and Picklist Detail screens along with the BKFL (Backflushing) task, in the Repetitive Manufacturing Module, are used to issue components automatically based on units completed at an operation (control-point backflushing).

Use the CPMT screen, and its associated detail screens, to track progress.

- Use the CPMT screen to recalculate component **Unit Costs** to reflect cost changes taking place after initially entering components on the CPMT screen. Press ALT+F8 in the **Header** section of the screen to recalculate the **Total Unit Cost** of the order. The **Total Unit Cost** and

Item Master component **Unit Costs** change to reflect current costs. **Typ** = V or W component **Unit Costs** do not change.

- Use the Custom Product Detail screen to track schedule performance including quantity received and on-hand quantity.
- Use the Custom Product Component Detail screen to review the remaining required quantity for each component and the quantity issued or resource consumed.
- Use the **Operation Status** field, as an option, to track operations. You can track how the order is progressing by indicating the start and completion of each operation.

Use the MOFR (Manufacturing Order Follow-Up) task, in the MOMM Module, to produce a report listing custom product manufacturing orders by schedule date or schedule date within gateway workcenter.

Receive and Ship Custom Products

Use the COAN (Custom Order Action) or COMT screen to release the shipping stage (**Ln# Sta** = 4) for custom products. Use the STAD/STID (Stockroom Action) screen to review additional shipment messages when the Shipping Module is installed.

There are two ways custom products can be received and shipped: received into finished goods and then shipped or autoreceived and shipped directly from WIP inventory.

- **Finished goods.** Use the CO Receipt/Reverse screen to receive the custom product into the on-hand location specified on the Custom Product Detail screen. Then use the SHIP screen to ship the custom product. The PICK screen can be used to move the custom product to a staging location before shipment, as an option.
- **Autoreceipt.** Use the SHIP screen to automatically receive and ship the custom product from WIP inventory. The PICK screen can be used to move the custom product from WIP inventory to a staging location before shipment, as an option.

Use **Receiving Type** or **Issue Type** = E to receive/ship custom products and flag the components for backflushing. Use the BKFL or BKSVM task to backflush the components.

Use **Receiving Type** = Y on the CO Receipt/Reverse screen to reverse receive a custom product and flag the components for reverse backflushing. The **Stk-Bin** fields must identify an inventory location. Use the BKFL or BKSVM task to reverse backflush the components.

Use the Custom Product Detail screen to track shipment performance including requested delivery date, quantity shipped and date of last shipment.

Complete Orders

Use the COAN or COMT screen to complete the shipping stage (**Ln# Sta** = 5). You can also use the autoclose capability, during custom product receipt, to complete orders. The manufacturing stage is automatically completed (**Supply Ln# Sta** = 5) when the shipping stage is completed.

Use the JEST (Job Estimates and Performance) screen to review actual versus original estimated costs. Revise the estimate to reflect costs to date and save the estimates for future analysis.

Close and Offload Orders

Use the IHIR (In-Inspection and On-Hold Inventory by Order) task to determine what order-related inventory is still in inspection or on hold. Use the IMTR (Inventory Move) screen to move order-related inventory out of inspection or hold locations.

Customer/Manufacturing Order Combination

The custom order acts as both the customer order and the manufacturing order. Both the shipping and manufacturing stages are displayed on the CPMT (Custom Product Maintenance) screen.

The Customer Order information displayed at the top of the screen consists of the **CO Number**, **CSR**, **Order Status**, **CO Revision Date**, **Customer Id** and **Customer Name** fields.

- The manufacturing stage, identified as the supply information, consists of the **Qty**, **Start Date**, **Due Date** and **Ln# Sta** fields.

Action messages for the manufacturing stage are displayed on the MOAN screen in response to the manufacturing order dates. The manufacturing stage is completed first—once the custom product is manufactured and received, the custom product can be shipped.

- The shipping stage is identified as the line item information entered on the customer order. The information consists of the **Ln#**, **Ln# Typ**, **LS**, **Family Item**, **Order Qty**, **UM**, **Prom Dlvry**, **Tr LT** and **Ln# Sta** fields.

Action messages for the shipping stage are displayed on the COAN screen in response to the custom order delivery and ship dates. The PIK message, for the shipping stage, is displayed on the STAD/STID (Stockroom Action) screen when the Shipping Module is installed.

Dates for the manufacturing stage are determined by the dates entered for the shipping stage:

(Custom order PROM DLVRY date) - (Custom product TR LT) = Custom order SHIP DATE/Mfg order DUE DATE

(Mfg order DUE DATE) - (Family item assembly LT) = Mfg order START DATE

The manufacturing stage is completed automatically (**Supply Ln# Sta = 5**) when the shipping stage is completed (**Ln# Sta = 5**).

Tracking Operations

Use the **Operation Status** field on the Custom Product Component Detail screen, as an option, to track operations. You can track how the order is progressing by indicating the start and completion of each operation. Defaults are as follows:

Supply Ln# Sta	Operation Status
4 (released)	3 (not started)
5 (closed)	5 (closed)

The **Operation Status** field is used to project expected costs displayed on the JEST screen as follows:

- **Operation Status = 3 or 4.** If actual issues are greater than the planned required quantity, the actual issues are used in place of planned required quantity to calculate **Proj. Cost 1**.
- **Operation Status = 5 or greater.** Actual issues are used to calculate **Proj. Cost 1**.

Inventory Adjustments

On-hand inventory for a custom product can be adjusted in the event that an inventory verification results in a discrepancy between the actual quantity of a custom order and the physical count of items. Use the Custom Product Detail screen to enter a new on-hand quantity for the custom product.

Inventory Valuations

Custom product work-in-process and finished inventory valuations can be reviewed using the following reports:

- Use the CWIP (Custom Product WIP Report) task to create a report which includes all custom product work-in-process inventory that has been issued into the WIP account and not yet received into custom product finished goods inventory.
- Use the CINV (Custom Product Finished Inventory Report) task to create a report which includes all custom product finished inventory for custom product orders with an order status of 4 or 5. Custom product orders with an order status of 3 are only included if the order includes outside costs.

Outside Materials and Services

Outside materials and operations can be included in the configuration of a custom product when the Purchasing Module is installed. Information for outside material (**Ln# Typ = V**) and outside services (**Ln# Typ = W**) does not have to be on the Item Master.

- Use the CPMT screen to add an outside material/service to an order configuration. It is recommended that you use an engineering number for the item number so the buyer has a reference when creating a purchase order.
- Use the Custom Product Detail screen to identify a **Buyr** for the purchases. The **Buyr** field is initially based on the buyer assigned to the **Family Item**.
- Use the Purchase Order Line Item Detail screen, accessed from the CPMT screen, to enter a description. Use the **Stk-Bin** fields to identify the location into which purchases should be received.
- Use the POAN/POAS and POMT screens to create and release purchase orders. If a vendor is not known when you are on the POAN/POAS screen, use the Default Vendor and a **Ln# Sta = 3** to create a purchase order. The vendor can be changed later on the POMT screen.

Use the related Purchased Component Detail screen to view component information for outside materials and services required by a custom product order.

- Use the PORV (Purchase Order Receipt/Reverse/Return) screen to receive purchases into on-hand inventory.
- Use the PICK screen to issue an outside material/service to the custom order.

Module Components

You can identify a group of items as an option that can be selected for a custom product. A group of items can be defined as a “module” that exists only for planning purposes and is not actually built and stocked. A module can be thought of as a custom product phantom component; the requirements for the module are exploded through to the module's components.

Module Identification

Module components can be treated as normal items (**PIn Pol = N**) or can be master scheduled (**PIn Pol = M**) when entered on the Item Master.

Construct a bill of material for the module and its related components using the BILL and Bill of Material Detail screens. Then add the module as a component to the family item's bill of material.

- Use **CT** (component type) = P (phantom) when the module component is a normal item. Production forecast explodes through to the module's components.
- Use **CT = N** (normal) when the module component is master scheduled. Production forecast stops at the module level. The master schedule for the module controls production requirements for the module's components.

Use **Module Indicator = M**, on the Bill of Material Detail screen, to identify the component as a module.

For example, the literature kit (RLM44), which comes with a riding lawnmower (RLM), actually consists of three items: a parts catalog (RLM441), owner's manual (RLM442) and warranty card (RLM443):

Parent: RLM44		Desc: Literature Kit		
Pt Use	Seqn	Component	CT	Quantity
LITKT	010	RLM441	N	1
LITKT	020	RLM442	N	1
LITKT	030	RLM443	N	1

The literature kit is never assembled and stocked. The literature kit is entered as a component for the riding lawnmower on the BILL screen as follows:

Parent: RLM		Desc: Riding Lawnmower		
Pt Use	Seqn	Component	CT	Quantity
RLM	090	RLM44	N	1

The literature kit is then identified as a custom product module on the Bill of Material Detail screen.

The LITKT option is common to all riding lawnmowers using **Cnfg Type** = C. All riding lawnmower orders automatically require a parts catalog (RLM441), owner's manual (RLM442) and warranty card (RLM443).

Module Requirements

Module component requirements are listed on the PICK screen after an indicator of *** PHANTOM ***.

Module components are printed on the picklist as part of the order-dependent bill of material. The exploded module has a **CT** (component type) = Y and the module components have a **CT** = Z. The **CT** field on the Picklist Detail screen cannot be changed for either the module or the module's components.

Master Schedule Maintenance

The master schedule for a module item is adjusted as module demand is maintained. This ensures the demand for module components remains level.

Consumption

The master schedule for a module item is consumed when a module demand is created. The required date of the module demand is used as the starting point for master schedule consumption. Supplies with **Ln# Sta** = 1 and 2 are used to meet the demand quantity.

- Supplies with **Ln# Sta** = 1 are used to meet the demand quantity, but are not reduced. The PLNG task replans supplies with **Ln# Sta** = 1.
- Supplies with **Ln# Sta** = 2 are reduced by the lesser of the demand quantity or the supply order quantity. Supplies with a due date less than or equal to the required date are reduced until the demand quantity is met.
- A supply order is created as a "placeholder" to provide the planner with a record of the master schedule consumption that occurred due to additions of module demands. The placeholder,

created as a customer order, is attached to the first **Ln# Sta = 2** supply consumed. The fields for the placeholder are:

Field	Value
Sched Date	Date of the first Ln# Sta = 2 supply consumed
Ln#	Ln# of the first Ln# Sta = 2 supply consumed
Ln# Sta	5
Ln# Typ	C
CO Number	customer order associated with the demand
Ln#	customer order line number associated with the demand

An MSO (Master Schedule Overconsumed) message is created and displayed on the MOAN screen if not enough master schedule is available to meet the demand quantity or if database locking prevented proper updating. The MSO message alerts the planner that a net increase in component demand has occurred and the master schedule should be reviewed.

Replacement

The master schedule is increased when the module demand is decreased. The module demand can be decreased directly on the CPMT (Custom Product Maintenance) screen or as a result of reducing the family item's **Order Qty** on the customer order.

The master schedule is increased, by the net decrease in demand, starting with supplies having a due date less than or equal to the required date. The **Order Quantity** of the placeholder is also decreased.

Handling Customer Quotes

Use **Ln# Sta = 2** to enter a quote for a custom product on the COMT screen. The customer quotes feature is not available with the SOPM Module. The quote status can be compared to an open or released status as follows:

Ln# Sta	Consume ATP	Create Reqmnts	Allocate	Decrease Credit Bal
2 (quote)	N	N	N	N
3 (open)	Y	Y	N	Y
4 (released)	Y	Y	Y	Y

Configure the order using one of the three methods provided—option selection, custom order copy or direct definition. Use the proper alignment of dates when configuring the order. In this way, dates can be rescheduled easily by changing the start date or promised delivery date once the order is confirmed.

- Use the CPMT and JEST screens to work up a price and estimate for the custom product.
- Use the COMT screen to print the quote listing the materials included in the custom product and the price.
- Use the COSV task to save the order when the review period is expected to be lengthy.

Maintaining Customer Items

Use the CIMT (Customer Item Maintenance) screen to add, change or delete customer items associated with production-plan items (family items).

Use the Custom Product Detail screen to add a customer item or to enter additional information about an existing customer item. Information includes description, price and transportation lead time. Once a **Price** is established for a customer item, customer item identification and price can be used to enter a custom order on the COMT screen (**LS = Q**).

Customer items are added automatically to the Customer Item application when you are using the SOPM Module.

Checking Availability

The system provides available-to-promise quantity checking at two levels—production-plan and component.

- Check available-to-promise for the family item based on production plan entered on the MSMT (Master Schedule Maintenance) screen as you enter a custom order.
- Check available-to-promise for custom product components as you configure the order on the OPSL or CPMT screen.

Available-to-promise is checked based on quantity or date fields.

Available-to-promise capacity (**Typ = R**) cannot be checked in this release when **Resource Component = 2** or **3**.

Tool Return or By-Product Components

When an order-dependent bill of material has tool returns (**Typ = U**) or by-products (**Typ = B**) as components, line items for the tool returns and by-products are automatically created as supply orders. Since the tool returns and by-products are dependent on the parent item, these line items are identified on the custom order using the same line number as the parent item. In this way, the dependent relationship is readily apparent. Tool returns and by-product line items are displayed on the CORV (CO Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection) screen.

Tool return and by-product line items are created with **Ln# Sta = 3**.

- Use the MOAN (Planner Action) or CORV screen to release (**Ln# Sta = 4**) these line items manually.
- Use the Customer Order Receipt/Reverse screen to receive the tools/by-products into on-hand inventory.
- Use the CORV screen to close (**Ln# Sta = 5**) the tools/by-products.

Using the Multi-Currency Feature

When the Multi-Currency Management (MCMM) Module is installed, it extends the functionality of this module by allowing you to enter multi-currency transactions. The **currency information window** can be displayed whenever you review or update monetary values using a foreign currency. You can press ALT+C to toggle between local and foreign currency values.

For information on using the window, see "Using the Currency Information Window" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Using the Extended Text Window

The Extended Text feature is available, by pressing ALT+T, from the following screens:

- Custom Product Detail
- Customer Order Header Detail (from CUSM module)

See "Extended Text" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual for more information about using the Extended Text feature.

Module Communication

General Ledger Communication

As you use the Custom Products Manufacturing Module, financial transactions are created as a result of issue and receipt activity, as well as the closing of orders.

A **Trans Code** identifies each transaction as follows:

Trans Code	Description
BKFLCI	CO Backflush Receipt
BKFLCX	CO Backflush Reverse Receipt
CORVBR	Ln# Typ = B Receipt
CORVBX	Ln# Typ = B Reverse Receipt
CORVUR	Ln# Typ = U Receipt
CORVUX	Ln# Typ = U Reverse Receipt
CORVXE	Ln# Typ = X Bkfish Receipt
CORVXR	Ln# Typ = X Receipt
CORVXX	Ln# Typ = X Reverse Receipt
CORVXY	Ln# Typ = X Reverse Bkfish
CPMT01	Line Item Change
CPMT02	Header Detail Change
OVARC	Customer Order Variance
PICKCI	CO Issue
PICKCX	CO Reverse Issue
SHIPCI	CO Ship
SHIPCX	CO Reverse Ship
TRUDCI	CO Issue
TRUDCX	CO Reverse Issue

See "Financial Transaction Detail" in the System Administration manual for the financial transactions related to the Custom Products Manufacturing Module.

Note: When the Shipping Module is installed, the SHIP screen replaces the PICK screen for filling customer orders and communicating with the General Ledger and Accounts

Receivable modules. See "Module Communication" in the Shipping manual for more information.

System Administration

The System Administration manual outlines the tasks involved in maintaining Fourth Shift. The Custom Products Manufacturing Module includes special considerations in the area of periodic tasks.

Screen/Task	Security for
IHIR (In-Inspection and On-Hold Inventory by Order)	Determine what order-related inventory is still in inspection or on hold.
PREV (Period Review) and SREV (Shipping Order Review)	Create action messages for custom orders.
BKFL (Backflushing) or BKSX (Backflushing Server)	Perform backflushing.

CINV – Custom Product Finished Inventory Report

The CINV (Custom Product Finished Inventory Report) task creates a report which includes all custom product finished inventory for custom product orders with an order status of 4 or 5. Custom product orders with an order status of 3 are only included if the order includes outside costs. The CINV report includes received component items for line types V (purchased material) or W (outside operation or service) with remaining quantities to issue. An order number range and order line status can be specified for the report.

Report information includes customer identification, order number, item, line status, planned unit cost, custom product quantities at various stages within the order cycle, stock location, inventory value and inventory account number. A total custom product finished inventory summary section is included at the end of the report. The report is sorted by order number.

Parameters

To request a Custom Product Finished Inventory Report, you enter the CINV task as one of the sequenced tasks in a batch process. See "Batch Processing" in the System Administration manual for the task prerequisites and processing frequency.

The CINV task has the following parameters:

Task Parameter	Format	Entry Is...
1: Order Number Range	FXX..XX TXX..XX	Optional
2: Order Line Status	S3.....7	Optional

Parameter 1: Order Number Range

Specify the starting and ending order numbers to include in the report. If an order number range is not specified, all orders are included in the report.

Parameter 2: Order Line Status

Specify the line status of orders to include on the report. Enter S followed by 3, 4, 5, 6 and/or 7 to specify a line status. For example, enter S45 to include order lines with both line statuses 4 and 5. If an order line status is not specified, all statuses are included in the report.

Example

For example, to request a Custom Product Finished Inventory Report,

- for all custom products
- with **Ln# Sta** = 4 and 5
- as the first task in the process
- the **Seq, Num, Task** and **Parameters** fields in the task line are entered like this:

```
01 CINV S45
```

Entry Field	Example Value	Description
Seq Num	01	First task in process
Task	CINV	Custom Product Finished Inventory Report
Parameter 2	S45	Order line status

To print the Custom Product Finished Inventory Report, use the BEXE (Batch Process Execution) screen to execute the process in which the CINV task is entered. Check the LOG file produced if the CINV task does not execute successfully.

Reports

Custom Product Finished Inventory Report

Lists all custom product finished inventory for custom product orders with an order status of 4 or 5.

Access Method

To generate the report, execute the task as part of a batch process on the BEXE screen. For more information on reporting in general, see "Printing and Reporting" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Report Template

This report is not a template-based report.

Fields

Cust Id

Customer Identification is the identification number assigned to a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCP; ARCR; ARES; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARST; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; Cumulative Detail; CUPB; CUPI; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; Demand Peg Detail; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); GASN; Inbound Conversion Detail; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Header Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; IORD; IVCO; IVIA; IVIE; IVII; IVPP; IVPR; IVRR; IVRV; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MPED; MPIT; MSMT; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; Outbound Conversion Detail; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

G/L Account No Description

General Ledger Account Number Description identifies the G/L account in terms of its use. When space is limited, a partial description is displayed. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 70 characters.

Where Used: APRG; ARCJ; ARIR; ARRJ; BKCJ; CINV; G/L Account Group/No List; G/L Account No List; G/L Distribution (APSM Module); G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); G/L

Distribution (CSHM Module); G/L Master Account Detail; G/L Master Account Recap; G/L Recurring/Template Trans Detail; G/L Transaction Detail; GLAG; GLAT; GLAU; GLAW; GLBL; GLBU; GLCA; GLCI; GLDQ; GLGQ; GLJD; GLJE; GLJI; GLJL; GLJP; GLJR; GLMA; RTEK; RTPR; Sales and COGS Account Numbers; WIPR

Inventory Account Number

Inventory Account Number is the account number used to update the general ledger when inventory transactions take place for this item. Entry is up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: CINV; COMP; INVR; ITCI; ITMC; SSII

Inventory Value

Inventory Value is the value of all units in inventory and is calculated as the **On Hand Quantity** times the unit cost.

Where Used: CINV; SSII; SSIL

Item

Item is the unique identifier for a part, whether it be a piece part, tool, raw material, an assembly or finished product. All items are set up using the ITMB screen. Within a product structure, an item can be a component as well as a parent. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: A/P Received Item List; ABCR; Advance Ship Notice Line; Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); APPI; APPV; AUDT; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CBIL; CCAN; CCAT; CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; COMT; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; Contract Summary; CORV; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; GASN; ICCR; IHIR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Adjustment Application; Inventory Allocation; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ISVI; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPJ; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHSI; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Selection; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PBII; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCI; POCR; POCT; PORI; PORV; POYE; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; SDAL; Selection Setup; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIJ; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VITI; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS; WUSE

Ln#

Line Number is the identification of a line item on an order. The **Line Number** is system-assigned. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APEX; APID; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Capacity Planning; CCAN; CINV; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; GASN; IHIR; IMTR; Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; LHis; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; TRUD; VDSC; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** are:

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

C = Standard product**X = Custom product****1 = Customer Forecast Type 1.****2 = Customer Forecast Type 2.****3 = Customer Forecast Type 3.****B = By-product. Created as part of another order.****U = Tool return.**

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

Forecast line types are included in data extracts as **Ln# Typ = F**.

Where Used: CINV; COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Master Account No

Master Account Number is the identification of the account used to update the general ledger for a transaction and/or to establish budgets or plans. Entry is up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P Receiving Detail; ACCT; APRG; APVT; ARCJ; ARIR; ARRJ; ARTX; BKCJ; BKFT; CINV; CWIP; Foreign Cash Reference; G/L Account No List; G/L Distribution (APSM Module); G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); G/L Distribution (CSHM Module); G/L Master Account Detail; G/L Master Account Recap; G/L Org No List; G/L Recurring/Template Trans Detail; G/L Transaction Detail; G/L Year/Types List; GLAU; GLBL; GLBU; GLCO; GLDQ; GLGQ; GLJD; GLJE; GLJI; GLJL; GLJP; GLJR; GLMA; GLMQ; GLPC; GLTG; ICCR; Invoice Line Item Detail; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; LRRP; PORI; PORV; WIPR

Order From To

From identifies the beginning of the range for the report or process. Entry length matches the range option.

Where Used: APPV; APRG; APUV; ARCH; ARCJ; ARIR; ARRJ; ARTB; ARTX; CINV; COMP; Customer Selection Criteria; CWIP; GLBL; GLTG; INVR; Item Selection Criteria; LEXP; MPSR; MPSS; PORR; POSR; Price Book Selection Criteria; REPORTS; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; SHPL; STAD; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Order No

Order Number is the user-defined identifier for a purchase, manufacturing or customer order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: APEX; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Browse Setup (order); Capacity Planning; CINV; Dispatch List; EDIX; IHIR; IMTR; Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; MSMT; Order Browse; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; ORST; OVAR; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; SHIP; Shipment Allocation List; Shortages by Order; STAD; TRUD; VDSC

Planned Unit Cost

Unit Cost is the cost per unit of an item. Entry is numbers only up to 16 characters. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: CINV; Cost Estimate by Lot Size; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; ITBI; ITCB; ITHC

Quantity Mfg

Quantity Received is the number of units received for an item on an order. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Default value is 0.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; CINV; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Inventory History List; IORD; Item History; ITHR; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse;

MCST; Order Completion Status; OVAR; PCST; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Shortages by Order; VDSC; WIPR; WIPS

Quantity On Hand

On Hand Quantity is the amount of inventory available for issue. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: CINV; Custom Product Detail; Inventory Status; INVR; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Shortages; LEXP; Line Item Details + Custom Product; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; MPSR; MPSS; Production; Shortages by Order; SSII

Quantity On Order

Order Quantity is the number of items ordered at the specified unit of measure. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Available Pricing; CINV; COCD; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Item; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packing List; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCR; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SDAB; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC; VPFR; WIPR; WIPS

Quantity Shipped

Shipped Quantity is the number of items shipped for an order.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; CINV; Custom Product Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; IORD; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Order Detail; Packing List; Picklist Detail; Shipments by Line Item; SHPL; Standard Product Detail

S

Order Line Status indicates the line statuses that are included in the report for the specified order.

Where Used: CINV; CWIP; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Seq

Sequence Number is a key field that, along with the **Pt Use** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended purpose is to identify the operation sequence number on the parent's routing that calls out the component. If the **Sequence Number** is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; CINV; Comparison Bill; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job

Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; OPSL; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WIPL; WIPR; WUSE

St

Item Status indicates whether an item is not released for production, or is released for production and is active, being phased out or is obsolete. **Item Status** codes are:

E = Engineering.

Indicates the item is not released for production. A warning message is displayed when an order for the item is added or updated.

A = Active.

Indicates the item is released for production. The item is actively used and can be made or purchased.

P = Being phased out.

Indicates the item is released for production but it will no longer be used in the manufacture of products after the current supply runs out. A warning message is displayed when a new order for the item is placed.

O = Obsolete.

Indicates the item is released for production but is no longer used in the manufacture of products. Remaining inventory cannot be considered in any production plans but can be moved to another storage location and be adjusted for accounting purposes.

Where Used: ABCR; AVII; AVIT; Bill of Material Detail; CINV; Demand Peg Detail; FCST; IHIR; INVR; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMI; Lot Trace; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; MUSE; Production; QUOI; QUOT; SDAB; SDAL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; Supply Peg Detail; WUSE

Stk Bin

Stock and **Bin** identify a specific location for storing inventory. A stockroom is a place for storing inventory which contains one or more bins. The **Stock-Bin** identifier is unique and is used for material control. Entry is any alphanumeric combination, **Stk** being up to 6 characters and **Bin** being up to 12 characters.

Where Used: Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; CINV; Custom Product Detail; Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; ICCR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; LEXP; Line Item Details + Custom Product; LMMT; Location Selection; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PICI; PICK; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SSII; SSIL; TRUD

UM

Unit of Measure identifies the standard unit for an item used in the manufacturing process. Entry is up to 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHIS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Currency; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

CORV – CO Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection

Use this screen to initiate a receipt or reverse receipt transaction. By using the CORV screen, you select the line item to be received from the original customer order. Once the customer order information is displayed and the line item is selected, you press F8 to move to the Customer Order Receipt/Reverse screen to perform the receipt or reverse receipt transaction. Also use the CORV screen to maintain by-products and tool returns generated by a customer order. The CORV screen is used only for custom products (**Ln# Typ = X**) not for standard products (**Ln# Typ = C**).

Transportation Shortcuts

You can use shortcut keys or transport buttons to go to the following related screens.

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Customer Order Receipt/Reverse	F8
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	F9
PICK (Picklist)	F10

Browse Windows

You can open browse windows by choosing **Browse/Detail** from the **Tools** menu in the following fields:

Browse	From Fields
Order Browse	CO Number

For more information, see "Selecting from a Browse List" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Web Links

If you use Web UI, you can link to other screens by clicking tabs or hyperlinks.

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
CO Receipt/Reverse	Tab at top of screen
COMT (Customer Order)	Screen label: Co Number
COAN (Customer Order Action)	Screen label: Csr
COCD (Customer Orders by Customer Id)	Screen label: Id
CUID (Customer Master by Customer Id)	Screen label: Id
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: Item
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: Item

Reports

A standard report is not generated for this screen. Use the Print Screen key or any screen capture program to create an image of the screen.

Fields

CO Number

Customer Order Number is the user-defined identifier for a customer order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + Credit; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; GASN; Inventory Allocation; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MSMT; OPSL; Order Detail; Orders on Shipment; Package Content; Packaging Detail; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Order Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

CO Rev Date

Customer Order Revision Date is the date of the last change made to the customer order. The **Customer Order Revision Date** is changed to the system date when the customer order is revised.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Custom Product; OPSL; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Standard Product Detail

CSR

Customer Service Representative identifies the person responsible for handling this customer's account. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order + Order Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Demand Peg Detail; Global Settings; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; MPED; MSCF; OPSL; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; REDI; RVED; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Cust Id

Customer Identification is the identification number assigned to a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCP; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARST; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; Cumulative Detail; CUPB; CUPJ; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; Demand Peg Detail; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); GASN; Inbound Conversion Detail; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Header Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; IORD; IVCO; IVIA; IVIE; IVII; IVPP; IVPR; IVRR; IVRV; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MPED; MPIT; MSMT; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; Outbound Conversion Detail; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Customer Name

Customer Name is the name of a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 60 characters.

Where Used: ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUPB; CUPJ; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer + Address; Customer + General; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); IVCO; IVIA; IVPP; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Detail; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail

Customer PO Number

Customer Purchase Order Number is the identification used by the customer when referring to this order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Item Detail; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; ARCR; ARIC; ARIP; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; Cumulative Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; GASN; Invoice Header Detail; IVPR; IVRR; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Detail; Orders on Shipment; Packing List; PCMT; SHIP; Shipment Order Detail; SHPI

Description

Item Description identifies the item in terms of its characteristics. When space is limited, a partial description is displayed. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 70 characters.

Where Used: A/P Received Item List; ABCR; Advance Ship Notice Line; APPI; APPV; Available Pricing; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CCAN; CCAT; CMLB; COBK; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Cost Estimate by Lot Size; Costed Bill Detail; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ISVI; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Alternates; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Lead Time Analysis; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PBII; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POYE; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VITI; Where Used; WIPR; WUSE

Function

Function codes are four-character abbreviations for screen names. Each screen has a unique code used for identification and transportation. For example, ITMB identifies the Item Master screen. Entry is 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: screens and reports

Item

Item is the unique identifier for a part, whether it be a piece part, tool, raw material, an assembly or finished product. All items are set up using the ITMB screen. Within a product structure, an item can be a component as well as a parent. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: A/P Received Item List; ABCR; Advance Ship Notice Line; Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); APPI; APPV; AUDT; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CBIL; CCAN; CCAT; CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; COMT; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; Contract Summary; CORV; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand

Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; GASN; ICCR; IHIR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Adjustment Application; Inventory Allocation; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ISVI; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Selection; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PBII; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCI; POCR; POCT; PORI; PORV; POYE; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; SDAL; Selection Setup; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDI; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VITI; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS; WUSE

Line Items This Order

Line Items this Order is the total count of line items on the order. The total count automatically reflects any additions or deletions of items on the order.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CORV; Customer Order Header Detail; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV

Ln#

Line Number is the identification of a line item on an order. The **Line Number** is system-assigned. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APEX; APID; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Capacity Planning; CCAN; CINV; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; GASN; IHIR; IMTR; Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; LHS; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List;

Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; TRUD; VDSC; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Sta

Supply Line Number Status indicates the item's current position within the manufacturing order process. **Supply Line Number Statuses** are:

2 = Quote.

The order-dependent bill of material can be attached to the item, but component demands are ignored for planning purposes.

3 = Open.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item.

4 = Released.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item. The order and picklist can be printed and receipts/issues can be made.

5 = Closed.

All required receipts or issues have been made for the item.

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure.

7 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted from the active file and retained in order history.

Line Number Status can only be incremented, except when reopening an order, which decrements **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4.

Where Used: CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Purchased Component Detail

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** are:

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

C = Standard product

X = Custom product

1 = Customer Forecast Type 1.

2 = Customer Forecast Type 2.

3 = Customer Forecast Type 3.

B = By-product. Created as part of another order.

U = Tool return.

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

Forecast line types are included in data extracts as **Ln# Typ = F**.

Where Used: CINV; COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; OVAR; PIC1; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Need Date

Need Date is the date the component is needed in the next higher-level assembly. This date is calculated by MRP.

Where Used: CORV; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Order Completion Status; Order Line Items; Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail

Ord Sta

Order Status indicates the order's current position within the order process. **Order Status** is automatically displayed for an order, based on the line number status of the line items attached to the order. The order status is the highest status of any of the active line items. When all line items are closed, the order changes to complete or closed. **Order Statuses** are:

1 = Preliminary.

The order header is identified and basic information is entered.

2 = Firm Planned.

All active line items have a **Ln# Sta = 2** (firm planned).

3 = Open.

The highest **Ln# Sta** of all active line items is 3 (open).

4 = Released.

Paperwork is produced and receipts or issues can be made for at least one of the line items. The highest active **Ln# Sta = 4** (released).

5, 6, 7 = Complete or Closed.

All required receipts, shipments or issues have been made for all the line items. Adding a line item to a completed order changes the **Order Status** to REL. All order line items are closed (**Ln# Sta = 5, 6 or 7**).

9 = Credit Hold.

The customer's credit limit has been exceeded or the order is placed on hold for another reason. The item is treated as an open order.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; Contract Purchase Orders; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; EDIX; IORD; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; OPSL; Order Browse; ORST; PCST; PIC1; PICK; Picklist Detail; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order; Standard Product Detail; WIPR

Order Qty

Order Quantity is the number of items ordered at the specified unit of measure. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Available Pricing; CINV; COCD; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Item; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packing List; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCR; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SDAB; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC; VPFR; WIPR; WIPS

Sched Date

Scheduled Date is the planned completion date or shipment date for an item.

Where Used: CORV; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Order Completion Status; Order Line Items; Router/Traveler; SDAB; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail

Sched Date

Supply Due Date is the date the manufacturing order is due to be completed.

Where Used: CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report

Start Date

Start Date is the date the operation must begin so that the product completion date is met.

Where Used: CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Purchased Component Detail

Start Date

Supply Start Date is the date the order must be started so that the required date is met.

Where Used: CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report

Starting Ln#

The **Starting** field is used to request a list where the specified information appears first on the list. **Starting** entries may consist of a partial entry and if the entry is not in the list, the next highest entry appears first on the list. The **Starting** field can include one or more field combinations, each with its own entry requirements.

Where Used: A/P 1099 Distribution; A/P Payment Application Detail; A/P Payment Void Detail; A/P Received Item List; A/P Receiving Detail; A/R Payment Application Detail; APAH;

APDS; APEX; APID; APIE; APII; APIR; APIV; APPA; APPD; APPI; APPO; APTX; ARAH; ARCD; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARPD; ARPH; ARSR; BAMT; Bank Payment Approval; BILL; BILL; BKMT; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (item); Browse Setup (vendor); CACF; CCAN; CCAT; CCEX; CCMT; CIMT; CMCF; CMTA; CMTI; CNFA; COAN; COMI; COMT; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUSI; CUST; FCMT; FCST; G/L Account Group/No List; G/L Account No List; G/L Batch Detail; G/L Journal Entry List; G/L Master Account Recap; G/L Org No List; G/L Org/Acct Group List; G/L Organization Group/No List; G/L Report List; G/L Source Code List; GLAG; GLAV; GLBD; GLCA; GLCI; GLDQ; GLEX; GLGQ; GLJD; GLJE; GLJI; GLJP; GLJR; GLMA; Global Extended Text Selection; GLOS; GLRD; GLRL; GLSC; GLSI; GLSS; ITBI; ITCB; Item Master; Item Shortages; ITMB; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVCO; IVIA; IVIE; IVII; IVRV; LMMT; Location Selection Setup; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPED; MPIT; MSMT; NMTA; OPSL; Orders on Shipment; ORST; Packaging Detail; PASS; PBCI; PBCT; PBMI; PBMT; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; REDI; RTMT; RVED; SBOL; Selection Setup; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; Shipments by Line Item; SHPI; SSII; STAD; SUND; SUNR; SUPD; SUPR; TEXT; TXTA; VAT Summary (APSM Module); VATT; VEDI; VEID; VEND; VENI; Workcenter Master

Text No

Text Number identifies a set of text entered for descriptive purposes. The system assigns a **Text Number** for each unique set of text, providing the capability of reusing the text for a similar situation. Entry is up to 6 numbers.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Invoice Header Detail; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; LMSI; LMST; Lot Trace; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Line Items; Packaging Detail; Picklist Detail; POCR; Production; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SBOL; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; TEXT; TXWU; Vendor Configuration; Vendor Master Detail; Vendor/Item Detail

UM

Unit of Measure identifies the standard unit for an item used in the manufacturing process. Entry is up to 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHSI; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST;

MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Currency; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POI; POCT; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VPRF; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

Customer Order Receipt/Reverse

Use this screen for receipt and reverse receipt transactions. Each transaction is designated by a **Receiving Type**. To receive a line item for the manufacturing stage of a customer order, use **Receiving Type** = R or E. To correct errors made during a receipt of a line item, use **Receiving Type** = X or Y to reverse the original receipt. Both receiving types create financial transactions to be passed to the general ledger.

The Customer Order Receipt/Reverse screen provides information on the customer order, line item and customer item for the transaction.

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

You can use shortcut keys or transport buttons to go to the following related screens.

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	F8

Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Location Selection	Stk or Bin	ALT+F4
Item Lot Receipt Prompt	Receipt Information section for receipt of lot-traced item	ENTER

Web Links

If you use Web UI, you can link to other screens by clicking tabs or hyperlinks.

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
CO Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection	Tab at top of screen
COMT (Customer Order)	Screen label: Co Number
CUST (Customer Master by Customer Name)	Screen label: Customer Name
COCD (Customer Orders by Customer Id)	Screen label: Id
CUID (Customer Master by Customer Id)	Screen label: Id
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: Item
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: Item
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: Item

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: Item

Reports

A standard report is not generated for this screen. Use the Print Screen key or any screen capture program to create an image of the screen.

Fields

CO Number

Customer Order Number is the user-defined identifier for a customer order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + Credit; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; GASN; Inventory Allocation; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MSMT; OPSL; Order Detail; Orders on Shipment; Package Content; Packaging Detail; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Order Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

CO Rev Date

Customer Order Revision Date is the date of the last change made to the customer order. The **Customer Order Revision Date** is changed to the system date when the customer order is revised.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Custom Product; OPSL; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Standard Product Detail

CSR

Customer Service Representative identifies the person responsible for handling this customer's account. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order + Order Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Demand Peg Detail; Global Settings; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material

Shortages Detail; MPED; MSCF; OPSL; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; RED1; RVED; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Cust Id

Customer Identification is the identification number assigned to a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCP; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARST; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; Cumulative Detail; CUPB; CUPI; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; Demand Peg Detail; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); GASN; Inbound Conversion Detail; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Header Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; IORD; IVCO; IVIA; IVIE; IVII; IVPP; IVPR; IVRR; IVRV; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MPED; MPIT; MSMT; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; Outbound Conversion Detail; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Customer Item

Customer Item is the identification assigned to the item by the customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: CIMT; CPMT; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Customer Item; MPIT; OPSL; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Customer Item Conv

Customer Item Conversion is used to calculate the order quantity based on the ratio between the customer's unit of measure and the stocking unit of measure. Entry is numbers only. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: Customer Item + General; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Line Item Details + Customer Item; MPIT; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Standard Product Detail

Customer Item Description

Customer Item Description is the description assigned to the item by the customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 70 characters.

Where Used: CIMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; JEST; Job Estimates and

Performance Report; Line Item Details + Customer Item; OPSL; Partner Item Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail

Customer Item Open Qty

Customer Item Open Quantity is the difference between the quantity ordered and the quantity shipped based on the **Customer Item Order Qty** and the **Customer Item Conv.**

Where Used: Customer Order Receipt/Reverse

Customer Item UM

Customer Item Unit of Measure identifies the standard unit of measure assigned to the item by the customer. Entry is up to 4 letters.

Where Used: CIMT; Customer Item + General; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Line Item Details + Customer Item; MPIT; Partner Item Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail

Customer Name

Customer Name is the name of a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 60 characters.

Where Used: ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUPB; CUPI; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer + Address; Customer + General; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); IVCO; IVIA; IVPP; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Detail; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail

Description

Item Description identifies the item in terms of its characteristics. When space is limited, a partial description is displayed. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 70 characters.

Where Used: A/P Received Item List; ABCR; Advance Ship Notice Line; APPI; APPV; Available Pricing; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CCAN; CCAT; CMLB; COBK; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Cost Estimate by Lot Size; Costed Bill Detail; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ISVI; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Alternates; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Lead Time Analysis; Lead

Times Assigned Results; LEXP; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PBII; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POYE; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VITI; Where Used; WIPR; WUSE

Function

Function codes are four-character abbreviations for screen names. Each screen has a unique code used for identification and transportation. For example, ITMB identifies the Item Master screen. Entry is 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: screens and reports

IC

Inventory Code classifies the type of inventory stored in a **Stk-Bin** location. **Inventory Codes** are:

O = On Hand.

Items considered available for issue.

H = On Hold.

Items which have failed to meet acceptance criteria. The items are not considered available.

S = Shipping.

Items issued to customer/purchase orders. Items are not considered available.

I = In-Inspection.

Items received against a purchase or manufacturing order awaiting acceptance or rejection. Items are considered available.

A = All.

Use when setting up a **Stk-Bin** location using the LMMT screen if all inventory types can be stored in the location.

Where Used: Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; ICCR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Transaction History Report; LEXP; LMMT; Location Selection; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PICI; PICK; PORI; PORV; SHIP; SSII; SSIL; TRUD

Insp Code

Inspection Code indicates the condition of the items received based on the inspection performed. Codes are:

G = Good.

The received items are in good condition.

R = Rejected.

The received items are in unacceptable condition.

N = Not inspected.

The received items are not inspected.

For customer and manufacturing orders, the default value is N. For purchase orders, the default is based on the **Inspection Required** specified.

Where Used: Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PORI; PORV

Insp Reqcd

Inspection Required code specifies whether incoming inspection is required for this item before receiving to an on-hand location. **Inspection Required** codes are:

Y = Yes.

Incoming inspection is required.

N = No.

Incoming inspection is not required.

Where Used: AVII; AVIT; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Demand Peg Detail; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; ITMB; ITMI; Lot Trace; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MPSR; MPSS; PORI; PORV; Production; QUOI; QUOT; SDAB; SDAL; Supply Peg Detail

Item

Item is the unique identifier for a part, whether it be a piece part, tool, raw material, an assembly or finished product. All items are set up using the ITMB screen. Within a product structure, an item can be a component as well as a parent. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: A/P Received Item List; ABCR; Advance Ship Notice Line; Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); APPI; APPV; AUDT; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CBIL; CCAN; CCAT; CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; COMT; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; Contract Summary; CORV; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; GASN; ICCR; IHIR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Adjustment Application; Inventory Allocation; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ISVI; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI;

Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Selection; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PBII; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCI; POCR; POCT; PORI; PORV; POYE; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; SDAL; Selection Setup; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VITI; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS; WUSE

Line Item Closure Requested

Line Item Closure Requested indicates whether or not action should be taken to close the line item based on the quantity received or shipped-to-date. Indicators are:

Y = Yes.

Assessment of action to be taken should be made by the responsible person.

N = No.

Assessment of action to be taken should not be made by the responsible person.

Where Used: Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PORI; PORV

Ln#

Line Number is the identification of a line item on an order. The **Line Number** is system-assigned. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APEX; APID; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Capacity Planning; CCAN; CINV; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; GASN; IHIR; IMTR; Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; LHS; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; STAD;

Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; TRUD; VDSC; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Sta

Supply Line Number Status indicates the item's current position within the manufacturing order process. **Supply Line Number Statuses** are:

2 = Quote.

The order-dependent bill of material can be attached to the item, but component demands are ignored for planning purposes.

3 = Open.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item.

4 = Released.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item. The order and picklist can be printed and receipts/issues can be made.

5 = Closed.

All required receipts or issues have been made for the item.

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure.

7 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted from the active file and retained in order history.

Line Number Status can only be incremented, except when reopening an order, which decrements **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4.

Where Used: CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Purchased Component Detail

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** are:

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

C = Standard product

X = Custom product

1 = Customer Forecast Type 1.

2 = Customer Forecast Type 2.

3 = Customer Forecast Type 3.

B = By-product. Created as part of another order.

U = Tool return.

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

Forecast line types are included in data extracts as **Ln# Typ = F.**

Where Used: CINV; COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Lot

Lot is the identifier assigned to a homogeneous quantity of material tracked throughout the manufacturing process. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 20 characters.

Where Used: Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; ICCR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; Inventory Transaction History Report; Item Lot Receipt; LEXP; LHIS; LMSI; LMST; Location Selection; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Selection; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PICI; PICK; PORI; PORV; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; SSII; SSIL

Move Qty

Move Quantity is the number of order-related items received into a **Stk-Bin** location or reverse issued from WIP to a **Stk-Bin** location. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Default value is 0.

Where Used: Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PICI; PICK; SHIP

Open Qty

Open Quantity is the difference between the quantity ordered and the quantity received. **Open Quantity** is stated as 0 (zero) if more items have been received than ordered.

Where Used: Custom Product Component Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; IORD; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MOFR; Open Order Detail; POAN; POAS; PORI; PORR; PORV; POVD; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; VDSC

Ord Sta

Order Status indicates the order's current position within the order process. **Order Status** is automatically displayed for an order, based on the line number status of the line items attached to the order. The order status is the highest status of any of the active line items. When all line items are closed, the order changes to complete or closed. **Order Statuses** are:

1 = Preliminary.

The order header is identified and basic information is entered.

2 = Firm Planned.

All active line items have a **Ln# Sta = 2** (firm planned).

3 = Open.

The highest **Ln# Sta** of all active line items is 3 (open).

4 = Released.

Paperwork is produced and receipts or issues can be made for at least one of the line items. The highest active **Ln# Sta = 4** (released).

5, 6, 7 = Complete or Closed.

All required receipts, shipments or issues have been made for all the line items. Adding a line item to a completed order changes the **Order Status** to REL. All order line items are closed (**Ln# Sta = 5, 6 or 7**).

9 = Credit Hold.

The customer's credit limit has been exceeded or the order is placed on hold for another reason. The item is treated as an open order.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; Contract Purchase Orders; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; EDIX; IORD; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; OPSL; Order Browse; ORST; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order; Standard Product Detail; WIPR

Preferred Loc

Preferred Location is the preferred stocking location for storing inventory for this item and is specified as a **Stk-Bin** identifier. Entry is any alphanumeric combination, **Stk** being up to 6 characters and **Bin** being up to 12 characters.

Where Used: Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Order Detail; PORI; PORV; Production; SSII

Qty by Loc

Quantity by Location is the number of items being reversed out of a **Stk-Bin** location to correct a previously entered item receipt. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Default value is 0.

Where Used: Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse

Quantity Recvd

Quantity Received is the number of units received for an item on an order. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Default value is 0.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; CINV; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Inventory History List; IORD; Item History; ITHR; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; Order Completion Status; OVAR; PCST; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Shortages by Order; VDSC; WIPR; WIPS

Quantity to Reverse

Quantity to Reverse is the number of items needed to correct a previously entered item receipt/issue. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Default value is 0.

Where Used: Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PICI; PICK; PORI; PORV

RC

Reason Code indicates the reason for the reverse receipt or return. The **Reason Code** is user-defined. Entry is 1 character.

Where Used: Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PORI; PORV

Receiving Type

Receiving Type identifies the type of transaction required for a line item on a released manufacturing order. **Receiving Types** are:

R = Receipt.

A number of items are complete and need to be recorded against a manufacturing order.

E = Backflush receipt.

A number of items are complete, need to be recorded against a manufacturing order and need to have components backflushed.

X = Reverse receipt.

A previous receipt of an item was recorded with an error and correction is required.

Y = Reverse backflush.

A previous receipt of an item with backflushed components was recorded with an error and correction is required.

Where Used: Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse

Remark

Remark is user-defined information describing why the transaction was performed. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 59 characters.

Where Used: Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; IMTR; INVA; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PORI; PORV

Stk-Bin

Stock and **Bin** identify a specific location for storing inventory. A stockroom is a place for storing inventory which contains one or more bins. The **Stock-Bin** identifier is unique and is used for material control. Entry is any alphanumeric combination, **Stk** being up to 6 characters and **Bin** being up to 12 characters.

Where Used: Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; CINV; Custom Product Detail; Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; ICCR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; LEXP; Line Item Details + Custom Product; LMMT; Location Selection; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PICI; PICK; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SSII; SSIL; TRUD

Total Qty Ordered

Total Quantity Ordered is the total number of items ordered for the line item.

Where Used: Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PORI; PORV

Total Qty Recvd

Total Quantity Received is the total number of items received for the line item. Returns to vendors and reverse receipts decrease this amount. **Quantity Recvd** increases this amount.

Where Used: Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PORI; PORV; VPFR

UM

Unit of Measure identifies the standard unit for an item used in the manufacturing process. Entry is up to 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHis; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Currency; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCl; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

CPMT – Custom Product Maintenance

Use this screen to create and maintain the order-dependent bill of material and routing for custom orders. The order-dependent bill can be defined directly on this screen. Component maintenance includes available-to-promise checking and an operation rescheduling option. Shop paperwork is printed by choosing **Print** from the **File** menu.

Before you begin the configuration process, create a new customer order or add a line item to an existing order for the new custom order.

For more information on the documents generated using the CPMT screen, including the names of the default templates used to print them, see "Customer Job Summary" in the **Reports** section of the Custom Products Manufacturing manual.

Transportation Shortcuts

You can use shortcut keys or transport buttons to go to the following related screens.

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Custom Product Detail	F8
Custom Product Component Detail or PO Line Item Detail (if Ln Type = V or W)	F8
COMT (Customer Order) (not available after SOPM Module installation)	F9
JEST (Job Estimates and Performance)	F10
Unit Cost Recalculation (available from the Header section; for recalculation of total unit cost)	ALT+F8

Additional Information

Window /Action	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Available Pricing Quantity Breaks and Expedite Fees	Unit Price (if APBM is installed)	ALT+F8
Currency Information	Any location on the screen	ALT+C
Post Prior Operation Prompt	Line Item section; for operation Start Date conflict	ENTER
Reschedule Prompt	Line Item section; for Supply Start Date or Supply Due Date change	ENTER
Display the availability date for the quantity or capacity	Quantity (no Due Date)	F4

Window /Action	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Display the availability of the quantity or capacity based on the specified date	Quantity (and Due Date)	F4
Display the available quantity or capacity for a specific date	Due Date	F4

Browse Windows

You can open browse windows by choosing **Browse/Detail** from the **Tools** menu in the following fields:

Browse	From Fields
Item Browse	Component/Resource/WC#
Order Browse	CO Number

For more information, see "Selecting from a Browse List" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Web Links

If you use Web UI, you can link to other screens by clicking tabs or hyperlinks.

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
Detail	Tab at top of screen
Recalculate Unit Cost	Tab at top of screen
COMT (Customer Order)	Screen label: Co Number
CORV (CO Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection)	Screen label: Co Number
COAN (Customer Order Action)	Screen label: Csr
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: Family Item
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: Family Item
COCD (Customer Orders by Customer Id)	Screen label: Id
CUID (Customer Master by Customer Id)	Screen label: Id

Reports

Customer Job Summary

The Customer Job Summary report prints customer order header information and lists each custom product line item that is released for manufacturing (**Supply Ln# Sta = 4**). The picklist for each line item is printed after the customer job summary.

Note: This is not the same as the CPMT picklist report that includes location information.

This summary report displays '*consisting of*' component item information for the selected line item on CPMT when the report is generated.

For example, there are three custom product lines on the CO; each line has component information for CPMT. When line 002 is selected, the summary report displays the line item for line 001 but no '*consisting of*' component items.

- Line 002 displays both the line item and the '*consisting of*' component items.
- Line 003 displays only the line item, no '*consisting of*' components.

However, if the cursor is on line 003 when the Customer Job Summary report is generated, only line information for 001 and 002 is displayed and the '*consisting of*' component information is displayed for line item 003.

Access Method

To generate the report, choose **Print** or **Print Preview** from the **File** menu. For more information on reporting in general, see "Printing and Reporting" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Report Template

For more information on report templates, see "Reporting for SQL Server Systems" in the System Help topics.

Screen Reference

Customer Order Routing

Lists the workstation routing detail for the manufacturing stage of the custom order.

Access Method

To generate the report, choose **Print** or **Print Preview** from the **File** menu. For more information on reporting in general, see "Printing and Reporting" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Report Template

For more information on report templates, see "Reporting for SQL Server Systems" in the System Help topics.

Picklist (custom product manufacturing)--Component Sort Basis = O

The picklist performs two functions. It serves as the authorization to issue inventory to an order and, as a turnaround document, the picklist allows entry into the system of the quantities actually issued.

When you print a picklist, any PPL action messages for the picklist are deleted. If you Print Preview a picklist from the CPMT or PICK screen, it is treated as having been printed. **Do not** Print Preview a picklist unless you are ready to print it.

In the Custom Products Manufacturing Module, the picklist is produced for both the manufacturing stage and the shipping stage of the custom order. Both versions use the same report template.

The Custom Product Manufacturing Picklist is used for the manufacturing stage. Components are listed on the picklist according to the **Component Sort Basis** option selected for your company on the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen. See the CPMT (Custom Product Maintenance) screen help for more information on how the information is sorted.

Item availability is listed by location. If there is an on-hand inventory balance in the preferred location, it is listed first. Inventory information corresponds to information shown on the SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item) screen.

Access Method

To generate the report, choose **Print** or **Print Preview** from the **File** menu. For more information on reporting in general, see "Printing and Reporting" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Report Template

For more information on report templates, see "Reporting for SQL Server Systems" in the System Help topics.

Format

Picklist (custom product manufacturing)--Component Sort Basis = P

The picklist performs two functions. It serves as the authorization to issue inventory to an order and, as a turnaround document, the picklist allows entry into the system of the quantities actually issued.

When you print a picklist, any PPL action messages for the picklist are deleted. If you Print Preview a picklist from the CPMT or PICK screen, it is treated as having been printed. **Do not** Print Preview a picklist unless you are ready to print it.

In the Custom Products Manufacturing Module, the picklist is produced for both the manufacturing stage and the shipping stage of the custom order. Both versions use the same report template.

The Custom Product Manufacturing Picklist is used for the manufacturing stage. Components are listed on the picklist according to the **Component Sort Basis** option selected for your company on the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen. See the CPMT (Custom Product Maintenance) screen help for more information on how the information is sorted.

Item availability is listed by location. If there is an on-hand inventory balance in the preferred location, it is listed first. Inventory information corresponds to information shown on the SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item) screen.

Access Method

To generate the report, choose **Print** or **Print Preview** from the **File** menu. For more information on reporting in general, see "Printing and Reporting" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Report Template

For more information on report templates, see "Reporting for SQL Server Systems" in the System Help topics.

The CPMT screen has two sections: Header and Component

- The **Header** section identifies the custom order, line number, custom product line item (**Ln# Typ = X**) being configured and manufacturing order information. You can also maintain the manufacturing start date, due date and status as well as the custom product markup percentage.
- The **Component** section lists the operations, materials and special purchased material required to manufacture the custom product. You can add, change and delete components, as necessary, to configure the order. The OPSL (Option Selection) screen can be used to create

a configuration, but maintenance of a configuration, once it is created, can only be done using the CPMT screen. As you scroll through the component list, the Status Bar displays the total required quantity and the description of each component.

The CPMT screen displays price or cost information depending on the **Custom Prod Pricing Method** field on the CNFG screen. When the **Custom Prod Pricing Method** = C, the values for **Unit Cost, Extd Cost** and **Total Unit Cost** are displayed. You can recalculate component **Unit Costs** to reflect cost changes taking place after initially entering components on the CPMT screen. When the **Custom Prod Pricing Method** = P, the values for **Unit Price, Extd Price** and **Total Unit Price** are displayed.

Component Sort Basis Field Use

Components are sequenced according to the **Component Sort Basis** field on the CNFG screen:

Component Sort Basis	Component Sequence
O	Seq, Typ, Pt Use
P	Typ, Pt Use, Seq

Component **Types** are sequenced as follows:

- R = Resource or work center**
- W = Outside operation or service**
- N = Normal**
- M = Module**
- T = Tool**
- X = Reference**
- V = Special purchased material**
- U = Tool return**
- B = By-product**

Note: Operations are defined as **Typ** = R or W when the **Resource Component** policy = 2 or 3.

CPMT Point of Use Field Assignment

The **Pt Use** field is automatically assigned for components added on the CPMT screen depending on the component type.

- Material components are assigned **Pt Use** = CUSTM. The **Pt Use** field can be maintained on the Custom Product Component Detail screen.
- Operations (**Typ** = R or W) are assigned a 4-digit **Pt Use** field as follows:

Pt Use Character Position	Field Represented
1, 2 and 3	Seq
4	QT/LT
5	(blank)

Each **QT/LT** has a corresponding digit. In this way, the operations are sequenced in the order in which they are typically performed:

QT/LT	Digit	Description
O	1	per order
S	2	setup
I	3	per item
R	4	run
P	5	pieces
M	6	move

For example, a per-order operation with **Seq** = 010 is assigned **Pt Use** 0101. The **Pt Use** field cannot be maintained for operations.

Start with the lowest operation sequence first. If material constraints are not a concern, it is a good idea to set up the routing first, then add the material components. In this way, the material component **Due Date** automatically defaults to the related operation **Start Date**.

Entry Actions

Entry actions of several fields vary depending on the **Resource Component** policy chosen and the **Typ** field.

UM (Typ = V or W)

The **UM** field is a required entry.

UM (Typ = R, N, M, T, X, U or B)

The **UM** field is an optional entry and defaults to the Item Master **UM**.

Start Date

The **Start Date** field only applies to operations. The **Start Date** must be before the operation's **Due Date**.

The operation **Start Date** is an optional entry. When there is an operation with the same **Seq** field, the **Start Date** defaults to the **Start Date** of the existing operation.

When there is no operation with the same **Seq** field, the **Start Date** defaults to the prior operation's **Due Date**.

When there is no prior operation, the **Start Date** defaults to the **Supply Start Date** of the order.

Note: See "**Operation Rescheduling**" for information on the **Start Date/Due Date** relationship.

Due Date (Typ = R, W, B or U)

The **Due Date** is a required entry for operations, by-products and tool returns. The **Due Date** for by-products and tool returns can be later than the **Supply Due Date**.

Due Date (Typ = N, M, T, V or X)

The **Due Date** is an optional entry. When there is an operation with the same **Seq** field, the **Due Date** defaults to the existing operation's **Start Date**.

When there is no operation with the same **Seq** field, the **Due Date** defaults to the prior operation's **Due Date**.

When there is no prior operation, the **Due Date** defaults to the **Supply Start Date** of the order.

Unit Price/Cost

For Item Master components, the **Unit Price** defaults to the **Unit Price** on the ITPB (Item Price Book) screen. The **Unit Price** can be maintained on the CPMT screen.

For Item Master components, the **Unit Cost** defaults to the **Total Roll Cost** for the component on the ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data) or ITCB (Item Cost Book) screen. The **Unit Cost** cannot be maintained on the CPMT screen.

For **Typ** = V or W, **Unit Price/Cost** defaults to 0 (zero) if not entered. The **Unit Price/Cost** field cannot be changed on the CPMT screen once a purchase order is identified for the component. Use the POMT (Purchase Order) screen to maintain the **Unit Cost** of outside materials/operations.

By-products and tool returns (**Typ** = B and U) decrease the **Unit Price/Cost** by the by-product's or tool's **Unit Cost**.

RF

The **RF** (replace forecast) field is an optional entry and defaults to N. When the **RF** field for the **Family Item** is Y, the **RF** field for the component must be N. Forecast can only be consumed at one level.

The **RF** field must be N for **Typ** = V, W, B or U.

Order Review Messages

Several messages could be displayed when you review order information:

DEPENDENT BILL DUE TO BE CREATED... CREATE NOW?

This message indicates that the new line item needs to complete the process of creating a dependent bill of material. This process can be completed now or can be completed automatically the next time the DEUP (Deferred Update) task is processed.

ORDER DUE TO BE RESCHEDULED... RESCHEDULE NOW?

This message indicates that a change was made to the order but the reschedule of related order information has not been completed. If you choose to reschedule now, the process could take from several minutes up to several hours based on the complexity of the order. If you choose to reschedule later, the reschedule process is completed the next time the DEUP task is processed.

QUANTITIES MAY NOT REFLECT LATEST CHANGES... PRESS ANY KEY

This message indicates that you selected not to complete the online update suggested by one of the other messages and the reschedule process has not yet been completed. The quantities will be updated automatically the next time the DEUP task is processed.

Using the Available Pricing Window

The Available Pricing window is opened from the **Unit Price** field on the COMT (Customer Order) or CPMT (Custom Product Maintenance) screen. The Available Pricing window identifies the price books that contain the ordered item and are associated with, and in effect for, the customer. Pending price book display is based on parameters specified on the Advanced Price Book Configuration window. Use the Available Pricing window to select a price book. Use the related Quantity Breaks and Expedite Fees window to select a unit price for the item.

The Available Pricing window is available once the Advanced Price Book Module (APBM) is installed. Press ALT+F8 in the **Unit Price** field to open the window.

Format

When you first open the Available Pricing window, the line marker is positioned on the price book that provides the lowest **Unit Price** for the **Order Qty**, based on the following criteria:

- The price book contains the item and has valid **Price Book Effectivity** dates.
- The price book is used by the customer and has valid **Customer Effectivity** dates. These effectivity dates can be disabled using the **Disable** fields on the Advanced Price Book Configuration window.
- The displayed **Unit Price** and **Expedite Fee** reflect the applicable breakpoint based on the **Order Qty**.

Several features on the Available Pricing window are controlled by parameters defined on the Advanced Price Book Configuration window.

- Pending price books are displayed when the **Price Book In Effectivity** date is within a user-specified number of days of the current system date. In this way, customers can be advised of the impact of pending price changes. Price books are flagged as **Pending** next to the effectivity dates.
- The **Unit Price** can be selected from a pending price book when the **Price Book In Effectivity** date is within a user-specified number of days of the current system date.
- The preferred price book can be displayed by entering the **Customer Pref** code in the **ST** (source type) field for a line item.

The **Customer Pref** code is first specified when establishing a price book-customer relationship.

The **Special** field is displayed for special promotion price books. The **Special** field corresponds to the **Customer Sp** field. The **Customer Sp** field is specified when establishing a price book-customer relationship.

The **Pending** field is displayed when the price book effectivity date falls within the range specified on the Advanced Price Book Configuration window.

The following dates should be compared to the **Price Book Effectivity** dates and the **Customer Effectivity** dates to determine the applicability of a price book:

- order date (system date)
- **Ship Date**
- **Prom Dlvry** date

Using the Quantity Breaks and Expedite Fees Window

The Quantity Breaks and Expedite Fees window is opened with the Available Pricing window during the order entry process. The Quantity Breaks and Expedite Fees window displays price information for the ordered item and highlighted price book. You can select the suggested unit price or choose a price related to a different quantity breakpoint. You can also choose to override the expedite fees, based on the parameters specified on the Advanced Price Book Configuration window.

The Quantity Breaks and Expedite Fees window automatically opens with the Available Pricing window. The line marker is positioned on the quantity breakpoint that provides the lowest **Unit Price** for the order quantity, based on the price book highlighted in the Available Pricing window.

Two features on the Quantity Breaks and Expedite Fees window are controlled by parameters defined on the Advanced Price Book Configuration window:

- Selecting price information from a different quantity breakpoint
- Overriding the **Expedite Fees**

Fields

CO Number

Customer Order Number is the user-defined identifier for a customer order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + Credit; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; GASN; Inventory Allocation; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MSMT; OPSL; Order Detail; Orders on Shipment; Package Content; Packaging Detail; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Order Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

CO Rev Date

Customer Order Revision Date is the date of the last change made to the customer order. The **Customer Order Revision Date** is changed to the system date when the customer order is revised.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Custom Product; OPSL; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Standard Product Detail

Component

Component is a term that describes the structural relationship between an item and its parent assembly in a bill of material. A **Component** is used in the manufacture of a parent, and it may be a part, raw material or a subassembly. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CMLB; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; Material Exposure; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; OPSL; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Production; Router/Traveler; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WUSE

CSR

Customer Service Representative identifies the person responsible for handling this customer's account. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order + Order Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Demand Peg Detail;

Global Settings; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; MPED; MSCF; OPSL; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; RED1; RVED; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Cust Item

Customer Item is the identification assigned to the item by the customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: CIMT; CPMT; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Customer Item; MPIT; OPSL; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Customer Id

Customer Identification is the identification number assigned to a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCP; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARST; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; Cumulative Detail; CUPB; CUPJ; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; Demand Peg Detail; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); GASN; Inbound Conversion Detail; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Header Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; IORD; IVCO; IVIA; IVIE; IVII; IVPP; IVPR; IVRR; IVRV; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MPED; MPIT; MSMT; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; Outbound Conversion Detail; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Customer Name

Customer Name is the name of a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 60 characters.

Where Used: ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUPB; CUPJ; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer + Address; Customer + General; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); IVCO; IVIA; IVPP; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; PICI; PICK;

Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Detail; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail

Due Date

Assembly Due Date is the date the component, resource or operation is needed for the assembly of the line item.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Purchased Component Detail

Extd Cost

Extended Cost equals quantity times the unit cost or the standard cost.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report

Extd Price

Extended Price equals the unit price times the ordered quantity.

Where Used: A/P Receiving Detail; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; PCST; POMI; POMT; POSR; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Standard Product Detail; VDSC

Family Item

Family Item is the identification of the group used for production planning and master scheduling or the Item Master identification used to enter an order for a non-standard product. Entry is any alphanumeric combination up to 15 characters.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

Function

Function codes are four-character abbreviations for screen names. Each screen has a unique code used for identification and transportation. For example, ITMB identifies the Item Master screen. Entry is 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: screens and reports

Line Ex Rate

Line Exchange Rate is the ratio of **Foreign Unit Price** to **Local Unit Price** for this line item. A new **Line Exchange Rate** can be defined by entering a new exchange rate. Leaving this field blank will cause the field to default to the current exchange rate. Fixed exchange rates cannot be changed on this screen. If the transaction requires triangulation, you can toggle between the first and second legs of the calculation by pressing ALT+C. Entry in this field must be greater than zero and up to 9999999999 preceded by a calculation operator * or /.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; JEST; OPSL; Standard Product Detail

Ln#

Line Number is the identification of a line item on an order. The **Line Number** is system-assigned. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APEX; APID; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Capacity Planning; CCAN; CINV; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; GASN; IHIR; IMTR; Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; LHis; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVd; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; TRUD; VDSC; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Sta

Line Number Status indicates the item's current position within the order process. **Line Number Statuses** are:

2 = Firm Planned or Quote.

Firm Planned: For forecast line number types (1, 2, 3), the item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed. Quote: For custom product line number types (X), the order-dependent bill of material can be attached to the item, but component demands are ignored for planning purposes. This status may be selected for new orders only.

3 = Open.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item.

4 = Released.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item. The order and picklist can be printed and issues/shipments can be made.

5 = Closed.

All required issues or shipments have been made for the item.

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure. This status is system-assigned.

7 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted from the active file and retained in order history. This status is system-assigned.

8 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted, but other line items on the same order have a **Ln# Sta** of less than 6. This status is system-assigned.

9 = Credit Hold.

The customer's credit limit has been exceeded or the order is placed on hold for another reason. The item is treated as an open order.

Line Number Status can only be incremented, except when reopening an order, which decrements **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4.

Where Used: COAN; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** are:

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

C = Standard product

X = Custom product

1 = Customer Forecast Type 1.

2 = Customer Forecast Type 2.

3 = Customer Forecast Type 3.

B = By-product. Created as part of another order.

U = Tool return.

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

Forecast line types are included in data extracts as **Ln# Typ = F.**

Where Used: CINV; COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

LS

Line Selector identifies the item used to determine the order price. **Line Selectors** are:

B = Catalog.

Catalog information is used for pricing.

Q = Quote.

Customer Item information is used for pricing.

S = Standard.

Item Master information is used for pricing.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

LT

Load Type defines the nature of the parent-resource relationship when placing an order for the parent. **Load Type** affects how the **Quantity** field is used in calculating resource requirements. **Load Types** are:

S = Setup.

The amount of time required to set up the operation for the parent. For a given order, the gross resource requirement equals **Quantity**.

R = Run.

The amount of time required for the operation per parent item. For a given order, the gross resource requirement equals **Quantity** times order size.

P = Pieces per hour.

The number of units that can be produced per hour. For a given order, the gross resource requirement equals order size divided by **Quantity**.

M = Move.

The amount of time required to transfer units to the next workcenter after operation completion. For a given order, the gross resource requirement equals **Quantity**.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report; MCST; OVAR; PCST

Markup

Markup is the difference between the unit price and the per unit cost of the custom product divided by the unit cost. **Markup** is expressed as a percentage. Entry is up to 3 numbers. For example, 40 is 40%.

Where Used: CPMT; Job Estimates and Performance Report

Ord Sta

Order Status indicates the order's current position within the order process. **Order Status** is automatically displayed for an order, based on the line number status of the line items attached to the order. The order status is the highest status of any of the active line items. When all line items are closed, the order changes to complete or closed. **Order Statuses** are:

1 = Preliminary.

The order header is identified and basic information is entered.

2 = Firm Planned.

All active line items have a **Ln# Sta** = 2 (firm planned).

3 = Open.

The highest **Ln# Sta** of all active line items is 3 (open).

4 = Released.

Paperwork is produced and receipts or issues can be made for at least one of the line items. The highest active **Ln# Sta** = 4 (released).

5, 6, 7 = Complete or Closed.

All required receipts, shipments or issues have been made for all the line items. Adding a line item to a completed order changes the **Order Status** to REL. All order line items are closed (**Ln# Sta** = 5, 6 or 7).

9 = Credit Hold.

The customer's credit limit has been exceeded or the order is placed on hold for another reason. The item is treated as an open order.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; Contract Purchase Orders; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; EDIX; IORD; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; OPSL; Order Browse; ORST; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order; Standard Product Detail; WIPR

Order Qty

Order Quantity is the number of items ordered at the specified unit of measure. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Available Pricing; CINV; COCD; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Item; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packing List; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCR; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SDAB; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC; VPFR; WIPR; WIPS

Prom Dlvry

Promised Delivery is the date that the items are committed to be at the customer site. The transportation lead time is used with the **Promised Delivery** date to calculate the shipping date.

Where Used: Available Pricing; COCD; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; EXRU; IORD; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

QT

Quantity Type code defines the nature of the parent- component relationship when placing an order for the parent. It affects how the **Quantity** field is used in calculating component requirements. **Quantity Types** are:

I = Per Item.

Quantity per item is the number of components needed to manufacture one parent item. For a given order, the gross number of components required equals **Quantity** times order size.

O = Per Order.

Quantity per order is the number of components required per order to manufacture one or more parent items. For a given order, the gross number of components required equals **Quantity**.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Location Index; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; OVAR; PCST; Picklist Detail; Production; Purchased Component Detail; Summarized Bill; WUSE

Quantity

Quantity Required specifies how many or how much of a particular component is required to manufacture a parent. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CMLB; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; Engineering; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; PCST; Production; Purchased Component Detail; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WIPL; WIPR; WUSE

Resource

Resource is a unique identifier for workcenter capacity, machine time consumed or the labor hours used to produce the custom product. Entry is any alphanumeric combination up to 15 characters.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report; MCST; PCST

RF

Replace Forecast indicates whether this customer order consumes forecast or is additive to forecast.

Y = Yes.

This customer order consumes forecast.

N = No.

This customer order is additive to forecast.

In the Sales Order Processing Module, X (select) = yes and blank = no.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Standard Product Detail

Seq

Sequence Number is a key field that, along with the **Pt Use** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended purpose is to identify the operation sequence number on the parent's routing that calls out the component. If the **Sequence Number** is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; CINV; Comparison Bill; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; OPSL; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PCST; PICl; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WIPL; WIPR; WUSE

Start Date

Start Date is the date the operation must begin so that the product completion date is met.

Where Used: CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Purchased Component Detail

Starting Seq

The **Starting** field is used to request a list where the specified information appears first on the list. **Starting** entries may consist of a partial entry and if the entry is not in the list, the next highest entry appears first on the list. The **Starting** field can include one or more field combinations, each with its own entry requirements.

Where Used: A/P 1099 Distribution; A/P Payment Application Detail; A/P Payment Void Detail; A/P Received Item List; A/P Receiving Detail; A/R Payment Application Detail; APAH; APDS; APEX; APID; APIE; APII; APIR; APIV; APPA; APPD; APPI; APPO; APTX; ARAH; ARCD; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARPD; ARPH; ARSR; BAMT; Bank Payment Approval; BILL; BILL; BKMT; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (item); Browse Setup (vendor); CACF; CCAN; CCAT; CCEX; CCMT; CIMT; CMCF; CMTA; CMTI; CNFA; COAN; COMI; COMT; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUSI; CUST; FCMT; FCST; G/L Account Group/No List; G/L Account No List; G/L Batch Detail; G/L Journal Entry List; G/L Master Account Recap; G/L Org No List; G/L Org/Acct Group List; G/L Organization Group/No List; G/L Report List; G/L Source Code List; GLAG; GLAV; GLBD; GLCA; GLCI; GLDQ; GLEX; GLGQ; GLJD; GLJE; GLJI; GLJP; GLJR; GLMA; Global Extended Text Selection; GLOS; GLRD; GLRL; GLSC; GLSI; GLSS; ITBI; ITCB; Item Master; Item Shortages; ITMB; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVCO; IVIA; IVIE; IVII; IVRV; LMMT; Location Selection Setup; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPED; MPIT; MSMT; NMTA; OPSL; Orders on Shipment; ORST; Packaging Detail; PASS; PBCI; PBCT; PBMI; PBMT; PCMT; PCST; PICl; PICK; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; REDl; RTMT; RVED; SBOL; Selection Setup; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; Shipments by Line Item; SHPI; SSII; STAD; SUND; SUNR; SUPD; SUPR; TEXT; TXTA; VAT Summary (APSM Module); VATT; VEDI; VEID; VEND; VENI; Workcenter Master

Starting Typ

Starting Type is used to request a list of components or operations, where the requested type identifies the first component or operation on the list. **Starting Types** are:

N = Normal component

R = Resource or work center

X = Reference component

B = By-product component

T = Tool

U = Tool return

M = Module component

V = Purchased material.

Not defined on the Item Master.

W = Outside operation

Z = Phantom

Where Used: CPMT; MCST; PCST

Supply Due Date

Supply Due Date is the date the manufacturing order is due to be completed.

Where Used: CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report

Supply Ln# Sta

Supply Line Number Status indicates the item's current position within the manufacturing order process. **Supply Line Number Statuses** are:

2 = Quote.

The order-dependent bill of material can be attached to the item, but component demands are ignored for planning purposes.

3 = Open.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item.

4 = Released.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item. The order and picklist can be printed and receipts/issues can be made.

5 = Closed.

All required receipts or issues have been made for the item.

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure.

7 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted from the active file and retained in order history.

Line Number Status can only be incremented, except when reopening an order, which decrements **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4.

Where Used: CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Purchased Component Detail

Supply Qty

Supply Quantity is the number of items ordered for manufacture at the specified unit of measure. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report

Supply Start Date

Supply Start Date is the date the order must be started so that the required date is met.

Where Used: CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report

Total Unit Cost

Total Unit Cost represents the total cost to manufacture a product. It is the sum of the extended costs of the product's components, resources and operations.

Where Used: CPMT; Job Estimates and Performance Report

Total Unit Price

Total Unit Price represents the total price of a product. It is the sum of the extended prices of the product's components, resources and operations.

Where Used: CPMT

Tr LT

Transportation Lead Time is the number of working days normally required to transport items to the customer. **Transportation Lead Time** is used to calculate the shipping date based on the **Prom Dlvry** date. Entry is up to 2 numbers.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Typ

Component Type distinguishes various types of relationships between a component and its parent assembly in a bill of material. The **Component Type** indicates how a component is used in the manufacture of a parent. The **Component Types** are:

N = Normal.

Component is consumed in the manufacture of its parent.

P = Phantom.

Component is used for structure purposes only (e.g., a transient subassembly consumed in the manufacture of its parent).

R = Resource or Workcenter.

Component is used in the planning process of the manufacture of its parent (e.g., labor hours).

X = Reference.

Component is for information purposes. Reference items are included on the picklist. Reference items are not included in the parent's rolled costs and are typically not required for issue in the manufacturing of the parent.

D = Document.

Component is used for information purposes only. It is not included on the picklist.

B = By-product.

The manufacture of the parent results in the creation of this component.

C = Co-product.

Component is derived from the manufacture of the parent. The manufacture of the co-product, in turn, produces the parent.

T = Tool.

Component is used in the manufacture of the parent.

U = Tool return.

Component is used in, and returned after, the manufacture of the parent.

M = Module.

Component represents a group of components for which requirements are generated for custom product orders. A module component is used for structure purposes only, such as a transient subassembly consumed in the manufacture of its parent. Module components explode requirements for the child components; the module component itself is never required.

V = Purchased material.

Component not defined on the Item Master is required for a custom product customer order.

W = Outside operation or service.

Component, such as heat treating or plating, is required for a custom product customer order.

Y = Phantom parent.

Requirements have been exploded to the next level to meet requirements.

Z = Phantom child.

Component is used in the manufacture of the phantoms parent.

An item's use as a component is limited by its **Item Type**. The Component Types available are based on the information displayed on the screen and not all types are available on all screens.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Comparison Bill; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Location Index; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; OPSL; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PCST;

Production; Purchased Component Detail; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; WIPL; WIPR

UM

Unit of Measure identifies the standard unit for an item used in the manufacturing process. Entry is up to 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHis; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Currency; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VPR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

Unit Cost

Unit Cost is the cost per unit of an item. Entry is numbers only up to 16 characters. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: CINV; Cost Estimate by Lot Size; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; ITBI; ITCB; ITHC

Unit Price

Unit Price is the price per unit of the item being ordered. Entry up to 16 numbers. Decimals are allowed.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); APEX; Available Pricing; COMI; COMT; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CPMT; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; FCST; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Line Item Detail; Item Availability; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; MPSR; MPSS; Open Order Detail; OPSL; PCST; POMI; POMT; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item

Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Receipt History; Quantity Breakpoints and Price Formulas; Quantity Breaks and Expedite Fees; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC

WC#

Workcenter Identification is the unique reference number for a load center or facility where work can be scheduled. Entry is any alphanumeric combination up to 6 characters.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report; MCST; OPSL; PCST; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

Y/N

Confirm Message identifies a situation that requires user confirmation in order to continue.

Y = Yes.

Confirm the message.

N = No.

Do not confirm the message.

Where Used: APCA; APCW; APPA; APRQ; BEXE; CBIL; COMI; COMT; CPMT; GLJD; IMTR; OPSL; SHIP

Available Pricing Fields

Desc

Item Description identifies the item in terms of its characteristics. When space is limited, a partial description is displayed. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 70 characters.

Description

Price Book Description identifies the price book in terms of its characteristics. When space is limited, a partial description is displayed.

Expedite Fee

Expedite Fee is the amount added to the order's unit price and is calculated using the **Expedite Fee Formula**.

In Effectivity

Price Book In Effectivity Date is the date the price book becomes effective.

Order Qty

Order Quantity is the number of items ordered at the specified unit of measure. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Out Effectivity

Price Book Out Effectivity Date is the last date that the price book is effective.

Price Book Name

Price Book Name is the unique identifier for a price book. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 15 characters.

Prom Divry

Promised Delivery is the date that the items are committed to be at the customer site. The transportation lead time is used with the **Promised Delivery** date to calculate the shipping date.

Special

Customer Special designates that the price book used by the customer is a special promotion. The price book is flagged as special on the Available Pricing window. Entry is 1 alphanumeric character.

ST

Source Type is the user-defined code that identifies the customer price-book preference or the origin of the customer demand such as domestic, international and so on.

Unit Price

Unit Price is the price per unit of the item being ordered. Entry up to 16 numbers. Decimals are allowed.

Quantity Breaks and Expedite Fees Fields

Expedite Fee

Expedite Fee is the amount added to the order's unit price and is calculated using the **Expedite Fee Formula**.

Expedite Thru

Expedite Thru is the last date that the **Expedite Fee** is effective.

From Quantity Breakpoint

From Quantity Breakpoint indicates the lowest value in the breakpoint range and is automatically assigned by the system based on the **Thru Quantity Breakpoint** value of the previous breakpoint range.

Thru Quantity Breakpoint

Thru Quantity Breakpoint indicates the highest value in the breakpoint range. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Unit Price

Unit Price is the price per unit of the item being ordered. Entry up to 16 numbers. Decimals are allowed.

Custom Product Detail

Use this screen to view and maintain detail information for a custom product. The Custom Product Detail screen is accessed from both the COMT and CPMT screens. In addition to custom product detail information, the Custom Product Detail screen is used to maintain customer item information, adjust custom product on-hand inventory and add descriptive text.

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

You can use shortcut keys or transport buttons to go to the following related screens.

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	F8

Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Currency Information	Any location on the screen	ALT+C
Extended Text	Any location on the screen	ALT+T

Browse Windows

You can open browse windows by choosing **Browse/Detail** from the **Tools** menu in the following fields:

Browse	From Fields
Commission Code	Commission code

For more information, see "Selecting from a Browse List" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Web Links

If you use Web UI, you can link to other screens by clicking tabs or hyperlinks.

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
Return	Tab at top of screen
POAN (Buyer Action by Item)	Screen label: Buyr
CORV (CO Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection)	Screen label: Co Number
CMTA (Commission Code Table)	Screen label: Commission Code

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
COAN (Customer Order Action)	Screen label: Csr
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: Family Item
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: Family Item
COCD (Customer Orders by Customer Id)	Screen label: Id
CUID (Customer Master by Customer Id)	Screen label: Id
MOAN (Planner Action)	Screen label: Plnr
CCOT (Customer Contact Master)	Screen label: Cust Id

Reports

A standard report is not generated for this screen. Use the Print Screen key or any screen capture program to create an image of the screen.

Screen Reference

Custom Product Detail – Format

The Custom Product Detail screen is accessed from both the COMT and CPMT screens. The Custom Product Detail screen is accessed from the **Line Item** section of the COMT screen and the **Header** section of the CPMT screen. The Custom Product Detail screen has two sections: **Custom Product Identification** and **Custom Product Detail**.

- The **Custom Product Identification** section displays basic information on the customer order and the custom product line item. The **Cust Item** and **Desc** fields are open for customer item maintenance.
- The **Custom Product Detail** section allows you to specify price adjustment, commission code, tax, account and customer item information for the custom product. The **Custom Product Detail** section also displays custom product completion status and allows you to adjust custom product on-hand inventory.

The **Custom Product Detail** section changes based on the tax method selected.

Fields

Buyr

Buyer code is used to identify the person responsible for handling the purchase of the item. The suggested entry is the buyer's initials. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: A/P Receiving Detail; ABCR; APIE; APII; APIR; APPI; APPO; APPV; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Buyer/Planner Code Maintenance;

Contract Header Detail; Contract Purchase Orders; Contract Summary; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITHC; Lead Times Assigned Results; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MPSR; MSCF; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; ORST; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCP; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; SDAB; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; VDSC; VPRF; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

CO Number

Customer Order Number is the user-defined identifier for a customer order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + Credit; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; GASN; Inventory Allocation; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MSMT; OPSL; Order Detail; Orders on Shipment; Package Content; Packaging Detail; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Order Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

CO Rev Date

Customer Order Revision Date is the date of the last change made to the customer order. The **Customer Order Revision Date** is changed to the system date when the customer order is revised.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Custom Product; OPSL; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Standard Product Detail

Commission Code

Commission Code is the user-defined identifier for salespersons' commissions. The overall commission for a sale is calculated at the time of invoicing. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: ARIR; CMTA; CMTI; Custom Product Detail; Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order + Order Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Line Item Detail; IVCO; IVIE; IVII; Line Item Details + General; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Standard Product Detail

CSR

Customer Service Representative identifies the person responsible for handling this customer's account. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order + Order Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Demand Peg Detail; Global Settings; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; MPED; MSCF; OPSL; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; REDI; RVED; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Cust Item

Customer Item is the identification assigned to the item by the customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: CIMT; CPMT; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Customer Item; MPIT; OPSL; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Cust Item CO Rev

Customer Item Revision Level is the customer's current revision level for the customer item. Entry is any alphanumeric combination up to 2 characters.

Where Used: CIMT; Custom Product Detail

Cust PO Ln#

Customer Purchase Order Line Number is a reference field which can be used to record the corresponding line number from the customer purchase order. For example, this line number may be needed by an EDI system for tracking purposes. This line number is not used by the system. Entry is up to 10 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Custom Product Detail; GASN; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Standard Product Detail

Customer Id

Customer Identification is the identification number assigned to a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCP; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARST; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; Cumulative Detail; CUPB; CUPI; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; Demand Peg Detail; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); GASN; Inbound Conversion Detail; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Header Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; IORD; IVCO; IVIA; IVIE; IVII; IVPP; IVPR; IVRR; IVRV; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MPED; MPIT; MSMT; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST;

Outbound Conversion Detail; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Customer Item Price

Customer Item Price is the quoted price for the customer item and is used as the unit price on customer orders when **LS** = Q (quote). Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: Custom Product Detail; Customer Item + General; Line Item Details + Customer Item; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Customer Item Tr LT

Customer Item Transportation Lead Time is the number of days, according to the customer, required to transport this item to the customer site. Entry is up to 2 numbers.

Where Used: CIMT; Custom Product Detail; Line Item Details + Customer Item; Standard Product Detail

Date Last Ship

Date Last Ship is the last time any quantity of the item was sent out to the vendor/customer.

Where Used: Custom Product Detail; Picklist Detail; Standard Product Detail

Desc

Customer Item Description is the description assigned to the item by the customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 70 characters.

Where Used: CIMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Customer Item; OPSL; Partner Item Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail

Ext Text

Extended Text identifies whether an extended text message exists for this information.

Where Used: Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; Custom Product Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Invoice Header Detail; Order Line Items; POCR; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Items; SBOL; Standard Product Detail

Extd Price

Extended Price equals the unit price times the ordered quantity.

Where Used: A/P Receiving Detail; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; PCST; POMI; POMT; POSR; Pricing Maintenance + Test

Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Standard Product Detail; VDSC

Family Item

Family Item is the identification of the group used for production planning and master scheduling or the Item Master identification used to enter an order for a non-standard product. Entry is any alphanumeric combination up to 15 characters.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

Function

Function codes are four-character abbreviations for screen names. Each screen has a unique code used for identification and transportation. For example, ITMB identifies the Item Master screen. Entry is 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: screens and reports

In Ship Qty

Shipping Quantity is the number of units issued to customer orders. **Shipping Quantity** is decreased when material is shipped. It is considered unavailable for material planning purposes, shipment allocation purposes, for issue and for component availability checks.

Where Used: Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Custom Product Detail; Inventory History List; INVR; Item Availability; Item History; ITHR; Line Item Details + Custom Product; MPSR; MPSS; Production; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SSII; Standard Product Detail

Inv

Custom Product Inventory Account Number is the account number used to update the general ledger when inventory transactions take place for outside purchased materials and the custom product. Entry is up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Custom Product Detail; Line Item Details + Custom Product

Issued Qty

Issue Quantity is the number of items issued. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Default value is 0.

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Inventory History List; Item History; ITHR; Line Item Details + Custom Product; MCST; Order Detail; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Shortages by Order; WIPL; WIPR

Line Ex Rate

Line Exchange Rate is the ratio of **Foreign Unit Price** to **Local Unit Price** for this line item. A new **Line Exchange Rate** can be defined by entering a new exchange rate. Leaving this field blank will cause the field to default to the current exchange rate. Fixed exchange rates cannot be changed on this screen. If the transaction requires triangulation, you can toggle between

the first and second legs of the calculation by pressing ALT+C. Entry in this field must be greater than zero and up to 9999999999 preceded by a calculation operator * or /.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; JEST; OPSL; Standard Product Detail

Ln#

Line Number is the identification of a line item on an order. The **Line Number** is system-assigned. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APEX; APID; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Capacity Planning; CCAN; CINV; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; GASN; IHIR; IMTR; Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; LHis; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; TRUD; VDSC; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Sta

Line Number Status indicates the item's current position within the order process. **Line Number Statuses** are:

2 = Firm Planned or Quote.

Firm Planned: For forecast line number types (1, 2, 3), the item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed. Quote: For custom product line number types (X), the order-dependent bill of material can be attached to the item, but component demands are ignored for planning purposes. This status may be selected for new orders only.

3 = Open.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item.

4 = Released.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item. The order and picklist can be printed and issues/shipments can be made.

5 = Closed.

All required issues or shipments have been made for the item.

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure. This status is system-assigned.

7 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted from the active file and retained in order history. This status is system-assigned.

8 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted, but other line items on the same order have a **Ln# Sta** of less than 6. This status is system-assigned.

9 = Credit Hold.

The customer's credit limit has been exceeded or the order is placed on hold for another reason. The item is treated as an open order.

Line Number Status can only be incremented, except when reopening an order, which decrements **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4.

Where Used: COAN; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** are:

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

C = Standard product

X = Custom product

1 = Customer Forecast Type 1.

2 = Customer Forecast Type 2.

3 = Customer Forecast Type 3.

B = By-product. Created as part of another order.

U = Tool return.

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

Forecast line types are included in data extracts as **Ln# Typ = F**.

Where Used: CINV; COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

LS

Line Selector identifies the item used to determine the order price. **Line Selectors** are:

B = Catalog.

Catalog information is used for pricing.

Q = Quote.

Customer Item information is used for pricing.

S = Standard.

Item Master information is used for pricing.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Name

Customer Name is the name of a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 60 characters.

Where Used: ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUPB; CUPJ; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer + Address; Customer + General; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); IVCO; IVIA; IVPP; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Detail; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail

On Hand Qty

On Hand Quantity is the amount of inventory available for issue. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: CINV; Custom Product Detail; Inventory Status; INVR; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Shortages; LEXP; Line Item Details + Custom Product; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; MPSR; MPSS; Production; Shortages by Order; SSII

Ord Sta

Order Status indicates the order's current position within the order process. **Order Status** is automatically displayed for an order, based on the line number status of the line items attached to the order. The order status is the highest status of any of the active line items. When all line items are closed, the order changes to complete or closed. **Order Statuses** are:

1 = Preliminary.

The order header is identified and basic information is entered.

2 = Firm Planned.

All active line items have a **Ln# Sta** = 2 (firm planned).

3 = Open.

The highest **Ln# Sta** of all active line items is 3 (open).

4 = Released.

Paperwork is produced and receipts or issues can be made for at least one of the line items. The highest active **Ln# Sta** = 4 (released).

5, 6, 7 = Complete or Closed.

All required receipts, shipments or issues have been made for all the line items. Adding a line item to a completed order changes the **Order Status** to REL. All order line items are closed (**Ln# Sta** = 5, 6 or 7).

9 = Credit Hold.

The customer's credit limit has been exceeded or the order is placed on hold for another reason. The item is treated as an open order.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; Contract Purchase Orders; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; EDIX; IORD; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; OPSL; Order Browse; ORST; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order; Standard Product Detail; WIPR

Order Qty

Order Quantity is the number of items ordered at the specified unit of measure. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Available Pricing; CINV; COCD; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Item; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packing List; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCR; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SDAB; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC; VPFR; WIPR; WIPS

Ovr

Commission Code Override indicates whether the **Commission Code** is different from that which has been established on the Customer Master.

Y = Yes.

The **Commission Code** has been changed for this order.

N = No.

The **Commission Code** has not been changed and matches the Customer Master.

Where Used: Custom Product Detail; Standard Product Detail

Plnr

Planner code is used to identify the person responsible for planning the production or usage of an item. The suggested entry is the planner's initials. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: ABCR; AVII; AVIT; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Buyer/Planner Code Maintenance; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITHC; Lead Times Assigned Results; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPSR; MSCF; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; ORST; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; Shortages by Order; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

Price Adjustment

Price Adjustment is the percentage discount allowed or surcharge placed on an order from this customer. The value in this field is used to calculate the Unit Price for an item on an order line. **Price Adjustment** indicators for screen or import data entry are:

S = Surcharge

D = Discount

Entry is up to 99.99 percent with a fixed decimal place.

The entry for a surcharge price adjustment will add the price adjustment percent to 100%. The entry for a discount price adjustment will subtract the price adjustment percent from 100%.

Where Used: Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); Custom Product Detail; Customer + Financial; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order + Order Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Line Item Details + General; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Standard Product Detail

Price Source

Price Source identifies the origin of the item's price. **Price Sources** are:

B = Catalog

C = Cost plus

M = Manual

P = Price roll-up

Q = Quote

S = Standard

Where Used: Custom Product Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Standard Product Detail

Prom Dlvry

Promised Delivery is the date that the items are committed to be at the customer site. The transportation lead time is used with the **Promised Delivery** date to calculate the shipping date.

Where Used: Available Pricing; COCD; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; EXRU; IORD; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Quantity Recvd

Quantity Received is the number of units received for an item on an order. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Default value is 0.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; CINV; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Inventory History List; IORD; Item History; ITHR; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; Order Completion Status; OVAR; PCST; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Shortages by Order; VDSC; WIPR; WIPS

Reqst Dlvry

Requested Delivery is the date that the items are requested to be at the customer site. The transportation lead time is used with the **Requested Delivery** date to determine the requested shipping date. The **Requested Delivery** date is compared to the **Prom Dlvry** date to determine if rescheduling is necessary.

Where Used: Custom Product Detail; IORD; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Standard Product Detail

RF

Replace Forecast indicates whether this customer order consumes forecast or is additive to forecast.

Y = Yes.

This customer order consumes forecast.

N = No.

This customer order is additive to forecast.

In the Sales Order Processing Module, X (select) = yes and blank = no.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Standard Product Detail

Scrapped Quantity

Scrapped Quantity is the number of completed units considered unsalvageable. **Scrapped Quantity** is not currently used in the system. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Custom Product Detail; Line Item Details + Custom Product

Shipped Quantity

Shipped Quantity is the number of items shipped for an order.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; CINV; Custom Product Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; IORD; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Order Detail; Packing List; Picklist Detail; Shipments by Line Item; SHPL; Standard Product Detail

Stk-Bin

Stock and **Bin** identify a specific location for storing inventory. A stockroom is a place for storing inventory which contains one or more bins. The **Stock-Bin** identifier is unique and is used for material control. Entry is any alphanumeric combination, **Stk** being up to 6 characters and **Bin** being up to 12 characters.

Where Used: Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; CINV; Custom Product Detail; Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; ICCR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; LEXP; Line Item Details + Custom Product; LMMT; Location Selection; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PICI; PICK; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SSII; SSIL; TRUD

Tax Exempt

Exempt indicates whether or not the customer pays taxes on purchases for this line item and taxing authority. **Exempt** is established for the customer but can be changed for each line item.

N = No.

The purchase is not tax-exempt.

Y = Yes.

The purchase is tax-exempt.

0 = User Defined

1 = User Defined

2 = User Defined

3 = User Defined

4 = User Defined

5 = User Defined

6 = User Defined

7 = User Defined

8 = User Defined

9 = User Defined

Where Used: ARTX; Custom Product Detail; Customer + Financial; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order + Taxes; Customer Order Header Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; IVIE; IVII; Line Item Details + Taxes; Ship to Browse Detail; Standard Product Detail

Text No

Text Number identifies a set of text entered for descriptive purposes. The system assigns a **Text Number** for each unique set of text, providing the capability of reusing the text for a similar situation. Entry is up to 6 numbers.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Invoice Header Detail; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; LMSI; LMST; Lot Trace; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Line Items; Packaging Detail; Picklist Detail; POCR; Production; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SBOL; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; TEXT; TXWU; Vendor Configuration; Vendor Master Detail; Vendor/Item Detail

Tr LT

Transportation Lead Time is the number of working days normally required to transport items to the customer. **Transportation Lead Time** is used to calculate the shipping date based on the **Prom Dlvry** date. Entry is up to 2 numbers.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

UM

Unit of Measure identifies the standard unit for an item used in the manufacturing process. Entry is up to 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHIS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Currency; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

Unit Price

Unit Price is the price per unit of the item being ordered. Entry up to 16 numbers. Decimals are allowed.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); APEX; Available Pricing; COMI; COMT; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CPMT; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; FCST; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Line Item Detail; Item Availability; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; MPSR; MPSS; Open Order Detail; OPSL; PCST; POMI; POMT; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Receipt History; Quantity Breakpoints and Price Formulas; Quantity Breaks and Expedite Fees; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC

VAT Code

VAT Code is the user-defined identifier for the tax rate and calculation method to be used by a customer order line item. The **VAT Code** on the customer order is determined by a **VAT Product Code** and **VAT Customer Code** combination. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.

Where Used: APVT; Custom Product Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; Line Item Details + Taxes; Standard Product Detail; TXTA; VAT Summary (APSM Module); VAT Summary (ARSM Module); VATT

WIP

Work in Process Account Number is the account number used to update the general ledger when WIP transactions take place for the custom product. Entry is up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: Custom Product Detail; Line Item Details + Custom Product

Custom Product Component Detail

Use this screen to further define each component in the order-dependent bill of material and routing for a custom product. You can maintain the point of use, enter descriptive text and indicate operation completion. The Custom Product Component Detail screen also displays the quantity or load required, consumed and remaining for the component.

When you enter the Custom Product Component Detail screen, information for the custom manufacturing order is displayed in the upper part of the screen. Component and status information is displayed in the lower part of the screen. The component status fields on the Custom Product Component Detail screen are displayed based on the component **Typ**.

The **Line Ex Rate** field is displayed for foreign customers when the MCM Module is installed.

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

You can use shortcut keys to go to the following related screens.

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	ESC

Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Currency Information	Any location on the screen	ALT+C

Web Links

If you use Web UI, you can link to other screens by clicking tabs or hyperlinks.

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
Custom Product Maintenance	Tab at top of screen
COMT (Customer Order)	Screen label: Co Number
CORV (CO Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection)	Screen label: Co Number
COAN (Customer Order Action)	Screen label: Csr
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: Family Item
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: Family Item
COCD (Customer Orders by Customer Id)	Screen label: Id

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
CUID (Customer Master by Customer Id)	Screen label: Id

Reports

A standard report is not generated for this screen. Use the Print Screen key or any screen capture program to create an image of the screen.

Fields

CO Number

Customer Order Number is the user-defined identifier for a customer order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + Credit; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; GASN; Inventory Allocation; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MSMT; OPSL; Order Detail; Orders on Shipment; Package Content; Packaging Detail; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Order Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

CO Rev Date

Customer Order Revision Date is the date of the last change made to the customer order. The **Customer Order Revision Date** is changed to the system date when the customer order is revised.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Custom Product; OPSL; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Standard Product Detail

Component

Component is a term that describes the structural relationship between an item and its parent assembly in a bill of material. A **Component** is used in the manufacture of a parent, and it may be a part, raw material or a subassembly. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CMLB; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; Material

Exposure; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; OPSL; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Production; Router/Traveler; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WUSE

CSR

Customer Service Representative identifies the person responsible for handling this customer's account. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order + Order Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Demand Peg Detail; Global Settings; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; MPED; MSCF; OPSL; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; REDI; RVED; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Cust Id

Customer Identification is the identification number assigned to a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCP; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARST; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; Cumulative Detail; CUPB; CUPJ; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; Demand Peg Detail; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); GASN; Inbound Conversion Detail; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Header Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; IORD; IVCO; IVIA; IVIE; IVII; IVPP; IVPR; IVRR; IVRV; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MPED; MPIT; MSMT; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; Outbound Conversion Detail; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Customer Item

Customer Item is the identification assigned to the item by the customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: CIMT; CPMT; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Customer Item; MPIT; OPSL; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Customer Item Description

Customer Item Description is the description assigned to the item by the customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 70 characters.

Where Used: CIMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Customer Item; OPSL; Partner Item Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail

Customer Name

Customer Name is the name of a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 60 characters.

Where Used: ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUPB; CUPI; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer + Address; Customer + General; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); IVCO; IVIA; IVPP; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Detail; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail

Description

Item Description identifies the item in terms of its characteristics. When space is limited, a partial description is displayed. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 70 characters.

Where Used: A/P Received Item List; ABCR; Advance Ship Notice Line; APPI; APPV; Available Pricing; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CCAN; CCAT; CMLB; COBK; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Cost Estimate by Lot Size; Costed Bill Detail; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ISVI; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Alternates; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Lead Time Analysis; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PBII; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POYE; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order

Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VITI; Where Used; WIPR; WUSE

Due Date

Assembly Due Date is the date the component, resource or operation is needed for the assembly of the line item.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Purchased Component Detail

Extd Cost

Extended Cost equals quantity times the unit cost or the standard cost.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report

Extd Price

Extended Price equals the unit price times the ordered quantity.

Where Used: A/P Receiving Detail; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; PCST; POMI; POMT; POSR; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Standard Product Detail; VDSC

Family Item

Family Item is the identification of the group used for production planning and master scheduling or the Item Master identification used to enter an order for a non-standard product. Entry is any alphanumeric combination up to 15 characters.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

Function

Function codes are four-character abbreviations for screen names. Each screen has a unique code used for identification and transportation. For example, ITMB identifies the Item Master screen. Entry is 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: screens and reports

Issued Quantity

Issue Quantity is the number of items issued. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Default value is 0.

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Inventory History List; Item History; ITHR;

Line Item Details + Custom Product; MCST; Order Detail; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Shortages by Order; WIPL; WIPR

Line Ex Rate

Line Exchange Rate is the ratio of **Foreign Unit Price** to **Local Unit Price** for this line item. A new **Line Exchange Rate** can be defined by entering a new exchange rate. Leaving this field blank will cause the field to default to the current exchange rate. Fixed exchange rates cannot be changed on this screen. If the transaction requires triangulation, you can toggle between the first and second legs of the calculation by pressing ALT+C. Entry in this field must be greater than zero and up to 9999999999 preceded by a calculation operator * or /.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; JEST; OPPL; Standard Product Detail

Ln#

Line Number is the identification of a line item on an order. The **Line Number** is system-assigned. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APEX; APID; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Capacity Planning; CCAN; CINV; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; GASN; IHIR; IMTR; Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; LHSI; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPPL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; TRUD; VDSC; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Sta

Line Number Status indicates the item's current position within the order process. **Line Number Statuses** are:

2 = Firm Planned or Quote.

Firm Planned: For forecast line number types (1, 2, 3), the item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed. Quote: For custom product line number types (X), the order-dependent bill of material can be attached to the item, but component demands are ignored for planning purposes. This status may be selected for new orders only.

3 = Open.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item.

4 = Released.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item. The order and picklist can be printed and issues/ shipments can be made.

5 = Closed.

All required issues or shipments have been made for the item.

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure. This status is system-assigned.

7 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted from the active file and retained in order history. This status is system-assigned.

8 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted, but other line items on the same order have a **Ln# Sta** of less than 6. This status is system-assigned.

9 = Credit Hold.

The customer's credit limit has been exceeded or the order is placed on hold for another reason. The item is treated as an open order.

Line Number Status can only be incremented, except when reopening an order, which decrements **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4.

Where Used: COAN; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** are:

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

C = Standard product

X = Custom product

1 = Customer Forecast Type 1.

2 = Customer Forecast Type 2.

3 = Customer Forecast Type 3.

B = By-product. Created as part of another order.

U = Tool return.

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

Forecast line types are included in data extracts as **Ln# Typ = F**.

Where Used: CINV; COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; OVAR; PIC1; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

LS

Line Selector identifies the item used to determine the order price. **Line Selectors** are:

B = Catalog.

Catalog information is used for pricing.

Q = Quote.

Customer Item information is used for pricing.

S = Standard.

Item Master information is used for pricing.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

LT

Load Type defines the nature of the parent-resource relationship when placing an order for the parent. **Load Type** affects how the **Quantity** field is used in calculating resource requirements. **Load Types** are:

S = Setup.

The amount of time required to set up the operation for the parent. For a given order, the gross resource requirement equals **Quantity**.

R = Run.

The amount of time required for the operation per parent item. For a given order, the gross resource requirement equals **Quantity** times order size.

P = Pieces per hour.

The number of units that can be produced per hour. For a given order, the gross resource requirement equals order size divided by **Quantity**.

M = Move.

The amount of time required to transfer units to the next workcenter after operation completion. For a given order, the gross resource requirement equals **Quantity**.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report; MCST; OVAR; PCST

Open Quantity

Open Quantity is the difference between the quantity ordered and the quantity received. **Open Quantity** is stated as 0 (zero) if more items have been received than ordered.

Where Used: Custom Product Component Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; IORD; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN;

MOFR; Open Order Detail; POAN; POAS; PORI; PORR; PORV; POVD; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; VDSC

Operation Status

Operation Status indicates the operation's current position within the process. **Operation Statuses** are:

3 = Not started.

Work has not yet been authorized for reporting against the operation.

4 = Released.

Work has been authorized for reporting against the operation. The operation is in process.

5 = Completed.

All work center hours have been reported for the operation.

6 = Completed.

The order closure report has reported this operation. This status is system-assigned.

7 = Completed.

The operation is ready to be deleted from the active file and retained in order history. This status is system-assigned.

Operation Status can only be incremented, except when reopening an operation, which decrements **Operation Status** from 5 to 4.

Where Used: Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report

Ord Sta

Order Status indicates the order's current position within the order process. **Order Status** is automatically displayed for an order, based on the line number status of the line items attached to the order. The order status is the highest status of any of the active line items. When all line items are closed, the order changes to complete or closed. **Order Statuses** are:

1 = Preliminary.

The order header is identified and basic information is entered.

2 = Firm Planned.

All active line items have a **Ln# Sta** = 2 (firm planned).

3 = Open.

The highest **Ln# Sta** of all active line items is 3 (open).

4 = Released.

Paperwork is produced and receipts or issues can be made for at least one of the line items. The highest active **Ln# Sta** = 4 (released).

5, 6, 7 = Complete or Closed.

All required receipts, shipments or issues have been made for all the line items. Adding a line item to a completed order changes the **Order Status** to REL. All order line items are closed (**Ln# Sta** = 5, 6 or 7).

9 = Credit Hold.

The customer's credit limit has been exceeded or the order is placed on hold for another reason. The item is treated as an open order.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; Contract Purchase Orders; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; EDIX; IORD; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; OPSL; Order Browse; ORST; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order; Standard Product Detail; WIPR

Order Qty

Order Quantity is the number of items ordered at the specified unit of measure. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Available Pricing; CINV; COCD; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Item; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packing List; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCR; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SDAB; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC; VPFR; WIPR; WIPS

Planned Load

Planned Load is the resource or work center capacity, expressed in hours, required by planned orders.

Where Used: Custom Product Component Detail

Prom Dlvry

Promised Delivery is the date that the items are committed to be at the customer site. The transportation lead time is used with the **Promised Delivery** date to calculate the shipping date.

Where Used: Available Pricing; COCD; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; EXRU; IORD; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Pt Use

Point of Use is a key field that, along with the **Seqn** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The **Point of Use** field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended use is to identify the "work center" where the component should be delivered when assembling the parent, the "find number" of the component referenced on the drawing for the parent, or the "component reference designator" of the component on a printed circuit board. If the **Point of Use** field is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 5 characters.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; Comparison Bill; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WUSE

Qty Typ

Quantity Type code defines the nature of the parent- component relationship when placing an order for the parent. It affects how the **Quantity** field is used in calculating component requirements. **Quantity Types** are:

I = Per Item.

Quantity per item is the number of components needed to manufacture one parent item. For a given order, the gross number of components required equals **Quantity** times order size.

O = Per Order.

Quantity per order is the number of components required per order to manufacture one or more parent items. For a given order, the gross number of components required equals **Quantity**.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Location Index; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; OVAR; PCST; Picklist Detail; Production; Purchased Component Detail; Summarized Bill; WUSE

Quantity

Quantity Required specifies how many or how much of a particular component is required to manufacture a parent. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CMLB; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; Engineering; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; PCST; Production; Purchased Component Detail; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WIPL; WIPR; WUSE

Quantity Recvd

Quantity Received is the number of units received for an item on an order. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Default value is 0.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; CINV; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Inventory History List; IORD; Item History; ITHR; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; Order Completion Status; OVAR; PCST; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Shortages by Order; VDSC; WIPR; WIPS

Remaining Load

Remaining Load is the resource or work center capacity yet to be consumed. **Remaining Load** is the difference between **Required Load** and the reported resource expenditure.

Where Used: Custom Product Component Detail

Remaining Required Quantity

Remaining Required Quantity is the total item **Order Qty** minus the shipped or issued quantity of items to date. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: COAN; Custom Product Component Detail; Material Shortages Detail; Order Detail; Shipments by Line Item

Required Load

Required Load is the resource or work center capacity required for the operation. Entry is 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: Custom Product Component Detail

Required Quantity

Required Quantity is the number of component items required for the parent item. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; Custom Product Component Detail; Item Shortages; Location Index; Material Shortages Detail; Picklist Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order

Resource

Resource is a unique identifier for workcenter capacity, machine time consumed or the labor hours used to produce the custom product. Entry is any alphanumeric combination up to 15 characters.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report; MCST; PCST

Resource Consumed

Resource Consumed is the total resource expenditure reported.

Where Used: Custom Product Component Detail

RF

Replace Forecast indicates whether this customer order consumes forecast or is additive to forecast.

Y = Yes.

This customer order consumes forecast.

N = No.

This customer order is additive to forecast.

In the Sales Order Processing Module, X (select) = yes and blank = no.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Standard Product Detail

Seq

Sequence Number is a key field that, along with the **Pt Use** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended purpose is to identify the operation sequence number on the parent's routing that calls out the component. If the **Sequence Number** is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; CINV; Comparison Bill; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; OPSL; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WIPL; WIPR; WUSE

Start Date

Start Date is the date the operation must begin so that the product completion date is met.

Where Used: CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Purchased Component Detail

Supply Due Date

Supply Due Date is the date the manufacturing order is due to be completed.

Where Used: CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report

Supply Ln# Sta

Supply Line Number Status indicates the item's current position within the manufacturing order process. **Supply Line Number Statuses** are:

2 = Quote.

The order-dependent bill of material can be attached to the item, but component demands are ignored for planning purposes.

3 = Open.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item.

4 = Released.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item. The order and picklist can be printed and receipts/issues can be made.

5 = Closed.

All required receipts or issues have been made for the item.

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure.

7 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted from the active file and retained in order history.

Line Number Status can only be incremented, except when reopening an order, which decrements **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4.

Where Used: CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Purchased Component Detail

Supply Quantity

Supply Quantity is the number of items ordered for manufacture at the specified unit of measure. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report

Supply Start Date

Supply Start Date is the date the order must be started so that the required date is met.

Where Used: CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report

Text No

Text Number identifies a set of text entered for descriptive purposes. The system assigns a **Text Number** for each unique set of text, providing the capability of reusing the text for a similar situation. Entry is up to 6 numbers.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Invoice Header Detail; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; LMSI; LMST; Lot Trace; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Line Items; Packaging Detail; Picklist Detail; POCR; Production; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SBOL; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; TEXT; TXWU; Vendor Configuration; Vendor Master Detail; Vendor/Item Detail

Tr LT

Transportation Lead Time is the number of working days normally required to transport items to the customer. **Transportation Lead Time** is used to calculate the shipping date based on the **Prom Dlvry** date. Entry is up to 2 numbers.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Typ

Component Type distinguishes various types of relationships between a component and its parent assembly in a bill of material. The **Component Type** indicates how a component is used in the manufacture of a parent. The **Component Types** are:

N = Normal.

Component is consumed in the manufacture of its parent.

P = Phantom.

Component is used for structure purposes only (e.g., a transient subassembly consumed in the manufacture of its parent).

R = Resource or Workcenter.

Component is used in the planning process of the manufacture of its parent (e.g., labor hours).

X = Reference.

Component is for information purposes. Reference items are included on the picklist. Reference items are not included in the parent's rolled costs and are typically not required for issue in the manufacturing of the parent.

D = Document.

Component is used for information purposes only. It is not included on the picklist.

B = By-product.

The manufacture of the parent results in the creation of this component.

C = Co-product.

Component is derived from the manufacture of the parent. The manufacture of the co-product, in turn, produces the parent.

T = Tool.

Component is used in the manufacture of the parent.

U = Tool return.

Component is used in, and returned after, the manufacture of the parent.

M = Module.

Component represents a group of components for which requirements are generated for custom product orders. A module component is used for structure purposes only, such as a transient subassembly consumed in the manufacture of its parent. Module components explode requirements for the child components; the module component itself is never required.

V = Purchased material.

Component not defined on the Item Master is required for a custom product customer order.

W = Outside operation or service.

Component, such as heat treating or plating, is required for a custom product customer order.

Y = Phantom parent.

Requirements have been exploded to the next level to meet requirements.

Z = Phantom child.

Component is used in the manufacture of the phantom's parent.

An item's use as a component is limited by its **Item Type**. The Component Types available are based on the information displayed on the screen and not all types are available on all screens.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Comparison Bill; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Location Index; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; OPSL; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PCST; Production; Purchased Component Detail; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; WIPL; WIPR

UM

Unit of Measure identifies the standard unit for an item used in the manufacturing process. Entry is up to 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHis; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Currency; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

Unit Cost

Unit Cost is the cost per unit of an item. Entry is numbers only up to 16 characters. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: CINV; Cost Estimate by Lot Size; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; ITBI; ITCB; ITHC

Unit Price

Unit Price is the price per unit of the item being ordered. Entry up to 16 numbers. Decimals are allowed.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); APEX; Available Pricing; COMI; COMT; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CPMT; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; FCST; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Line Item Detail; Item Availability; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; MPSR; MPSS; Open Order Detail; OPSL; PCST; POMI; POMT; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Receipt History; Quantity Breakpoints and Price Formulas; Quantity Breaks and Expedite Fees; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC

WC#

Workcenter Identification is the unique reference number for a load center or facility where work can be scheduled. Entry is any alphanumeric combination up to 6 characters.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report; MCST; OPSL; PCST; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT)

Use this window to view and maintain detail information for purchasing activity for a line item “V” or “W” on a custom product order. Text messages entered for this line item can be included on the customer order picklist from CPMT or PICK.

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

You can use shortcut keys or transport buttons to go to the following related screens.

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	F8

Reports

A standard report is not generated for this screen. Use the Print Screen key or any screen capture program to create an image of the screen.

Screen Reference

Purchase Order Line Item Detail – Format

The Purchase Order Line Item Detail window has two main sections: **Purchase Order Header and Line Item Detail and Text.**

The **Purchase Order Header and Line Item Detail** section lists purchase order information for the line item. This section also lists the item-related quantity information based on purchase order line item receipts, and unit price.

The **Text** section is used to add or assign standard text or review if extended text exists for this line item

Note: The following sections may be displayed when viewing the **Purchase Order Line Item Detail** screen, but the corresponding fields are, typically, view only: **Custom Product line item detail, Reference Vendor Item, and Reference Vendor information.**

Fields

App

Approval code indicates whether the outside vendor is approved or not. A message is displayed when you enter a purchase order for an unapproved vendor but you can continue entering purchase orders. This information is not used elsewhere in the system. **Approval** codes are:

Y = Yes.

Vendor is approved.

N = No.

Vendor is not approved.

P = Probationary.

Vendor is approved for probationary period.

Where Used: POMI; POMT; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); VEDI; VEID; VEND; Vendor Browse Detail; Vendor Configuration; Vendor Master Detail; VENI

Buyr

Buyer code is used to identify the person responsible for handling the purchase of the item. The suggested entry is the buyer's initials. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Customer Order Line Number is the identification of the line number on a customer order.

Where Used: A/P Receiving Detail; ABCR; APIE; APII; APIR; APPI; APPO; APPV; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Buyer/Planner Code Maintenance; Contract Header Detail; Contract Purchase Orders; Contract Summary; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITHC; Lead Times Assigned Results; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MPSR; MSCF; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; ORST; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCP; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; SDAB; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; VDSC; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

CO-Ln#

Customer Order Line Number is the identification of the line number on a customer order.

Where Used: Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Inventory Allocation; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT)

Description

Item Description identifies the item in terms of its characteristics. When space is limited, a partial description is displayed. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 70 characters.

Where Used: A/P Received Item List; ABCR; Advance Ship Notice Line; APPI; APPV; Available Pricing; AVII; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CCAN; CCAT; CMLB; COBK; COCP; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Cost Estimate by Lot Size; Costed Bill Detail; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ISVI; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Alternates; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility

Assigned Results; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Lead Time Analysis; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PBII; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POYE; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VITI; Where Used; WIPR; WUSE

Issued Quantity

Issue Quantity is the number of items issued. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Default value is 0.

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Inventory History List; Item History; ITHR; Line Item Details + Custom Product; MCST; Order Detail; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Shortages by Order; WIPL; WIPR

Item, Acct No, MO, CO

Item, Account Number, Manufacturing or Customer Order identifies the item being ordered, based on the **Ln# Typ**.

- **Item.** Item identification as entered on the Item Master is entered for **Ln# Typ** = P, S, B or U.
- **Acct No.** The identification of the **Master Account No** is entered for **Ln# Typ** = G.
 - When Validate PO Exp is set to "Yes" on GLCF, only the posted G/L accounts that are valid for PO lines can be used.
 - When Validate PO Exp is set to "No" on GLCF, all posted G/L accounts are available to use.
- **MO.** The identification of the manufacturing order is entered for **Ln# Typ** = M.
- **CO.** The identification of the customer order is entered for **Ln# Typ** = V or W.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APID; APUV; CWIP; Order Line Items; PCST; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; WIPR

Ln#

Line Number is the identification of a line item on an order. The **Line Number** is system-assigned. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APEX; APID; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report;

Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Capacity Planning; CCAN; CINV; COAN; COCD; COCP; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; GASN; IHIR; IMTR; Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; LHIS; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; TRUD; VDSC; VPRF; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Sta

Line Number Status indicates the item's current position within the order process. **Line Number Statuses** are:

blank = Order Point Quantity Level Reached.

PREV and MRP have determined that the order point quantity of the item has been reached.

1 = MRP Planned Order.

MRP has automatically planned an order for the item.

2 = Firm Planned.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed.

3 = Open.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item.

4 = Released.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item. The order and picklist can be printed and receipts/issues can be made.

5 = Closed.

All required receipts or issues have been made for the item.

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure.

7 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted from the active file and retained in order history.

Line Number Status can in most cases only be incremented. You can reopen an order, which decrements the **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4. For purchase orders, **Line Number Status**

= 4 can be changed to 3 if no receipts were completed for that line item and the line is not **Ln# Typ = S**.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the detail information for purchasing activity for a line item "V" or "W" on a custom product order.

V = Non-inventory items.

Purchased from vendor for custom order.

W = Outside Vendor.

Work done by outside vendor for custom product.

Where Used: Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT)

Need Dock

Need to Dock is the date that receipt of the item is needed at the dock. This date is calculated by MRP.

Where Used: Demand Peg Detail; IORD; Material Shortages Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; VDSC

No. Identifier

Number Identifier is the identification of the purchase order line item charged directly to a general ledger account number or the component identification for the line item on a customer order.

Where Used: PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT)

Ord Sta

Order Status indicates the order's current position within the order process. **Order Status** is automatically displayed for an order, based on the line number status of the line items attached to the order. The order status is the highest status of any of the active line items. When all line items are closed, the order changes to complete or closed. **Order Statuses** are:

1 = Preliminary.

The order header is identified and basic information is entered.

2 = Firm Planned.

All active line items have a **Ln# Sta = 2** (firm planned).

3 = Open.

The highest **Ln# Sta** of all active line items is 3 (open).

4 = Released.

Paperwork is produced and receipts or issues can be made for at least one of the line items. The highest active **Ln# Sta** = 4 (released).

5, 6, 7 = Complete or Closed.

All required receipts, shipments or issues have been made for all the line items. Adding a line item to a completed order changes the **Order Status** to REL. All order line items are closed (**Ln# Sta** = 5, 6 or 7).

9 = Credit Hold.

The customer's credit limit has been exceeded or the order is placed on hold for another reason. The item is treated as an open order.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; Contract Purchase Orders; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; EDIX; IORD; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; OPSL; Order Browse; ORST; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order; Standard Product Detail; WIPR

Order Qty

Order Quantity is the number of items ordered at the specified unit of measure. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Available Pricing; CINV; COCD; COCP; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Item; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packing List; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCR; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SDAB; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC; VPFR; WIPR; WIPS

PO Number

Purchase Order Number is the user-defined identifier for a purchase order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APPO; CCAN; Contract Purchase Orders; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; Material Shortages Detail; Open Order Detail; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

PO Rev Date

Purchase Order Revision Date is the date of the last change made to the purchase order. The **Purchase Order Revision Date** is changed to the system date when the purchase order is revised and helps to clarify communication between purchasing and the vendor.

Where Used: Contract Purchase Orders; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); WIPR

Prom Dock

Promise to Dock is the date that receipt of the item is expected at the dock. **Promise to Dock** is adjusted to the first shop date prior to the date entered if the date is not a shop day.

Where Used: CCAN; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; IMTR; IORD; Material Shortages Detail; Open Order Detail; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; VDSC; VPF

Pt Use

Point of Use is a key field that, along with the **Seqn** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The **Point of Use** field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended use is to identify the "work center" where the component should be delivered when assembling the parent, the "find number" of the component referenced on the drawing for the parent, or the "component reference designator" of the component on a printed circuit board. If the **Point of Use** field is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 5 characters.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; Comparison Bill; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WUSE

Purchase Cost

Purchase Cost represents the total cost for an item on a purchase order. **Purchase Cost** is determined based on the **MB** code and **Ln# Typ**.

Ln# Typ	MB	Calculation
P	B or S	total rolled cost - (ATL labor + ATL fixed ovhd + ATL variable ovhd)
P	M	total rolled cost
S	B or S	ATL material
S	M	ATL labor + ATL fixed ovhd + ATL variable ovhd

Where Used: Open Order Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Receipt History

Qty Rcvd

Quantity Received is the number of units received for an item on an order. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Default value is 0.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; CINV; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Inventory History List; IORD; Item History; ITHR; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; Order Completion Status; OVAR; PCST; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Shortages by Order; VDSC; WIPR; WIPS

Reqd Qty

Required Quantity is the number of component items required based on the order quantity of the parent item, the quantity of the component per parent item and the component's scrap factor.

Where Used: Demand Peg Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail

Seq

Sequence Number is a key field that, along with the **Pt Use** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended purpose is to identify the operation sequence number on the parent's routing that calls out the component. If the **Sequence Number** is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; CINV; COCP; Comparison Bill; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; OPSL; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WIPL; WIPR; WUSE

Stk-Bin

Stock and **Bin** identify a specific location for storing inventory. A stockroom is a place for storing inventory which contains one or more bins. The **Stock-Bin** identifier is unique and is used for material control. Entry is any alphanumeric combination, **Stk** being up to 6 characters and **Bin** being up to 12 characters.

Where Used: Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; CINV; Custom Product Detail; Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; ICCR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; LEXP; Line Item Details + Custom Product; LMMT; Location Selection; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PICI; PICK; PORI; PORV; Production;

Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SSII; SSIL; TRUD

Text No

Text Number identifies a set of text entered for descriptive purposes. The system assigns a **Text Number** for each unique set of text, providing the capability of reusing the text for a similar situation. Entry is up to 6 numbers.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Invoice Header Detail; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; LMSI; LMST; Lot Trace; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Line Items; Packaging Detail; Picklist Detail; POCR; Production; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SBOL; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; TEXT; TXWU; Vendor Configuration; Vendor Master Detail; Vendor/Item Detail

Tx

Tax code indicates whether or not tax is applied to the line item on the order. **Tax** codes are:

Y = Yes.

The item is taxable.

N = No.

The item is not taxable.

Default value on a purchase order is N. Default value on a customer order is based on the **Tax** status for the entire order.

Where Used: Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT)

UM

Unit of Measure identifies the standard unit for an item used in the manufacturing process. Entry is up to 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COCP; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHIS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Currency; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order

Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VPR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

Unit Price

Unit Price is the price per unit of the item being ordered. Entry up to 16 numbers. Decimals are allowed.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); APEX; Available Pricing; COMI; COMT; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CPMT; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; FCST; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Line Item Detail; Item Availability; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; MPSR; MPSS; Open Order Detail; OPSL; PCST; POMI; POMT; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Receipt History; Quantity Breakpoints and Price Formulas; Quantity Breaks and Expedite Fees; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC

Vendor Id

Vendor Identification is the unique identifier for a vendor. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P Payment Detail; A/P Receiving Detail; APAH; APCA; APCK; APCR; APCV; APCW; APDS; APEX; APID; APIE; APIH; APII; APIP; APIR; APIV; APPA; APPD; APPH; APPO; Approved Vendor Items; Approved Vendors; APRC; APRG; APRL; APRQ; APTB; APTP; APTX; APUV; APVT; AVII; AVIT; Browse Setup (order); Browse Setup (vendor); CCAN; Contract Selection; Contract Summary; Demand Peg Detail; DISI; DIST; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (APSM Module); Inbound Conversion Detail; ISVI; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MPED; MSMT; Open Order Detail; Order Browse; ORST; Outbound Conversion Detail; Payee Detail; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POI; POCP; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; POVD; POYE; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Selection Setup; Supply Peg Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEDI; VEID; VEIT; VEND; Vendor Browse; Vendor Browse Detail; Vendor Configuration; Vendor Master Detail; Vendor/Item Detail; VENI; VETI; VPR; VSDI; VSDT

Vendor Name

Vendor Name is the name of a vendor. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 60 characters.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P Receiving Detail; APAH; APCR; APCW; APDS; APEX; APID; APIE; APIH; APII; APIP; APIR; APIV; APPA; APPD; APPH; APPO; Approved Vendor Items; Approved Vendors; APRG; APRL; APRQ; APTB; APTP; APTX;

APUV; APVT; AVII; AVIT; Browse Setup (order); Browse Setup (vendor); CCAN; Contract Summary; CWIP; DISI; DIST; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (APSM Module); ISVI; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Order Browse; ORST; Payee Detail; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; POVD; POYE; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; VDSC; VEDI; VEID; VEIT; VEND; Vendor Browse; Vendor Browse Detail; Vendor Configuration; Vendor Master Detail; VENI; VETI; VITI; VPFR; VSDI; VSDT; WIPR

CWIP – Custom Product WIP Report

The CWIP (Custom Product WIP Report) task creates a report which includes all custom product work-in-process inventory based on customer order numbers. An order number range, order line status and order line type can be specified for the report.

Parent information includes order and received quantity, line status, line type and the inventory and custom WIP master account numbers, which are from the Custom Product Detail screen. Component information includes required and issued quantity, current unit costs from the CPMT (Custom Product Maintenance) and ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data) screens, receipt fulfillment detail and remaining WIP quantities and values. A total WIP summary section is included at the end of the report.

Parameters

To request a Custom Product WIP Report, you enter the CWIP task as one of the sequenced tasks in a batch process. See "Batch Processing" in the System Administration manual for the task prerequisites and processing frequency.

The CWIP task has the following parameters:

Task Parameter	Format	Entry Is...
1: Product Line or Order Number Format	R or O	Optional
2: Order or Product Line Range	FXX..XX TXX..XX	Optional
3: Order Line Status	SX..X	Optional
4: Order Line Type	LXXX	Optional

Parameter 1: Product Line or Order Format

Specify the format to use for the report. If a format is not specified, order format will be used.

Parameter 2: Order Number or Product Line Range

Specify the starting and ending numbers to include in the report. If a range is not specified, all orders or product lines are included in the report.

Parameter 3: Order Line Status

Specify the line status of orders to include on the report. Enter **S** followed by 3, 4 and/or 5 to specify a line status. For example, enter S4 to include order lines with line status 4. Enter S45 to include order lines with both statuses 4 and 5. If an order line status is not specified, all statuses are included in the report.

Parameter 4: Order Line Type

Specify the line type of orders to include on the report. Enter L followed by X (custom product) then U (tool return) and/or B (by-product) to specify the line types. For example, enter LXU to include custom product tool returns. If an order line type is not specified, all line types are included on the report.

Example

For example, to request a Custom Product WIP Report,

- for all custom products
- with **Ln# Sta = 4** and **Ln# Typ = X** and **U**
- as the first task in the process

- the **Seq, Num, Task** and **Parameters** fields in the task line are entered like this:

01 CWIP S4 LXU

Entry Field	Example Value	Description
Seq Num	01	First task in process
Task	CWIP	Custom Product WIP Report
Parameter 2	S4	Order line status
Parameter 3	LXU	Order line type

To print the Custom Product WIP Report, use the BEXE (Batch Process Execution) screen to execute the process in which the CWIP task is entered. Check the LOG file produced if the CWIP task does not execute successfully.

Reports

Custom Product WIP Report

Lists all custom product work-in-process inventory based on customer order numbers.

Access Method

To generate the report, execute the task as part of a batch process on the BEXE screen. For more information on reporting in general, see "Printing and Reporting" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Report Template

This report is not a template-based report.

Fields

Byr

Buyer code is used to identify the person responsible for handling the purchase of the item. The suggested entry is the buyer's initials. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: A/P Receiving Detail; ABCR; APIE; APII; APIR; APPI; APPO; APPV; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Buyer/Planner Code Maintenance; Contract Header Detail; Contract Purchase Orders; Contract Summary; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITHC; Lead Times Assigned Results; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MPSR; MSCF; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; ORST; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCP; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; SDAB; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; VDSC; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

Current Unit Cost From CPMT

Unit Cost is the cost per unit of an item. Entry is numbers only up to 16 characters. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: CINV; Cost Estimate by Lot Size; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; ITBI; ITCB; ITHC

Current Unit Cost From ITMC

Unit Cost is the cost per unit of an item. Entry is numbers only up to 16 characters. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: CINV; Cost Estimate by Lot Size; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; ITBI; ITCB; ITHC

Description

Item Description identifies the item in terms of its characteristics. When space is limited, a partial description is displayed. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 70 characters.

Where Used: A/P Received Item List; ABCR; Advance Ship Notice Line; APPI; APPV; Available Pricing; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CCAN; CCAT; CMLB; COBK; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Cost Estimate by Lot Size; Costed Bill Detail; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ISVI; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Alternates; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Lead Time Analysis; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PBII; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POYE; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDI; VDSC; VITI; Where Used; WIPR; WUSE

Issued Qty

Issue Quantity is the number of items issued. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Default value is 0.

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Inventory History List; Item History; ITHR;

Line Item Details + Custom Product; MCST; Order Detail; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Shortages by Order; WIPL; WIPR

Item

Item is the unique identifier for a part, whether it be a piece part, tool, raw material, an assembly or finished product. All items are set up using the ITMB screen. Within a product structure, an item can be a component as well as a parent. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: A/P Received Item List; ABCR; Advance Ship Notice Line; Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); APPI; APPV; AUDT; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CBIL; CCAN; CCAT; CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; COMT; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; Contract Summary; CORV; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; GASN; ICCR; IHIR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Adjustment Application; Inventory Allocation; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ISVI; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Selection; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PBII; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCL; POCR; POCT; PORI; PORV; POYE; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; SDAL; Selection Setup; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VITI; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS; WUSE

Item, Acct No, MO, CO

Item, Account Number, Manufacturing or Customer Order identifies the item being ordered, based on the **Ln# Typ**.

- **Item.** Item identification as entered on the Item Master is entered for **Ln# Typ** = P, S, B or U.
- **Acct No.** The identification of the **Master Account No** is entered for **Ln# Typ** = G.
 - When Validate PO Exp is set to “Yes” on GLCF, only the posted G/L accounts that are valid for PO lines can be used.
 - When Validate PO Exp is set to “No” on GLCF, all posted G/L accounts are available to use.

- **MO.** The identification of the manufacturing order is entered for **Ln# Typ = M.**
- **CO.** The identification of the customer order is entered for **Ln# Typ = V or W.**

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APID; APUV; CWIP; Order Line Items; PCST; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; WIPR

Line Type

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** are:

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

C = Standard product

X = Custom product

1 = Customer Forecast Type 1.

2 = Customer Forecast Type 2.

3 = Customer Forecast Type 3.

B = By-product. Created as part of another order.

U = Tool return.

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

Forecast line types are included in data extracts as **Ln# Typ = F.**

Where Used: CINV; COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Ln#

Line Number is the identification of a line item on an order. The **Line Number** is system-assigned. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APEX; APID; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Capacity Planning; CCAN; CINV; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; GASN; IHIR; IMTR; Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; LHis; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance +

Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; TRUD; VDSC; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Sta

Line Number Status indicates the item's current position within the order process. **Line Number Statuses** are:

2 = Firm Planned or Quote.

Firm Planned: For forecast line number types (1, 2, 3), the item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed. Quote: For custom product line number types (X), the order-dependent bill of material can be attached to the item, but component demands are ignored for planning purposes. This status may be selected for new orders only.

3 = Open.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item.

4 = Released.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item. The order and picklist can be printed and issues/ shipments can be made.

5 = Closed.

All required issues or shipments have been made for the item.

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure. This status is system-assigned.

7 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted from the active file and retained in order history. This status is system-assigned.

8 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted, but other line items on the same order have a **Ln# Sta** of less than 6. This status is system-assigned.

9 = Credit Hold.

The customer's credit limit has been exceeded or the order is placed on hold for another reason. The item is treated as an open order.

Line Number Status can only be incremented, except when reopening an order, which decrements **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4.

Where Used: COAN; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** are:

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

C = Standard product

X = Custom product

1 = Customer Forecast Type 1.

2 = Customer Forecast Type 2.

3 = Customer Forecast Type 3.

B = By-product. Created as part of another order.

U = Tool return.

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

Forecast line types are included in data extracts as **Ln# Typ = F**.

Where Used: CINV; COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Master Account No

Master Account Number is the identification of the account used to update the general ledger for a transaction and/or to establish budgets or plans. Entry is up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P Receiving Detail; ACCT; APRG; APVT; ARCJ; ARIR; ARRJ; ARTX; BKCJ; BKFT; CINV; CWIP; Foreign Cash Reference; G/L Account No List; G/L Distribution (APSM Module); G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); G/L Distribution (CSHM Module); G/L Master Account Detail; G/L Master Account Recap; G/L Org No List; G/L Recurring/Template Trans Detail; G/L Transaction Detail; G/L Year/Types List; GLAU; GLBL; GLBU; GLCO; GLDQ; GLGQ; GLJD; GLJE; GLJI; GLJL; GLJP; GLJR; GLMA; GLMQ; GLPC; GLTG; ICCR; Invoice Line Item Detail; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; LRRP; PORI; PORV; WIPR

Order From: To

From identifies the beginning of the range for the report or process. Entry length matches the range option.

Where Used: APPV; APRG; APUV; ARCH; ARCJ; ARIR; ARRJ; ARTB; ARTX; CINV; COMP; Customer Selection Criteria; CWIP; GLBL; GLTG; INVR; Item Selection Criteria; LEXP; MPSR; MPSS; PORR; POSR; Price Book Selection Criteria; REPORTS; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; SHPL; STAD; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Order Line Status

Order Line Status indicates the line statuses that are included in the report for the specified order.

Where Used: CINV; CWIP; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Order No

Customer Order Number is the user-defined identifier for a customer order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + Credit; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; GASN; Inventory Allocation; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MSMT; OPSL; Order Detail; Orders on Shipment; Package Content; Packaging Detail; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Order Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

Order Qty

Order Quantity is the number of items ordered at the specified unit of measure. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Available Pricing; CINV; COCD; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Item; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packing List; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCR; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SDAB; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC; VPFR; WIPR; WIPS

Order Type

Order Source / Type identifies the source of the order request. Types are:

C = Customer

M = Manufacturing

P = Purchase

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; CCAN; CSTU; CWIP; EDIX; IHIR; IMTR; IORD; LHIS; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Order Browse; ORST; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; SDAB; SHIP; STAD; TRUD; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Pln

Planner code is used to identify the person responsible for planning the production or usage of an item. The suggested entry is the planner's initials. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: ABCR; AVII; AVIT; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Buyer/Planner Code Maintenance; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITHC; Lead Times Assigned Results; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPSR; MSCF; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; ORST; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; Shortages by Order; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

Rcvd Pcnt

Received Percent is the relationship between the item quantity that has been ordered (**Order Qty**) and the item quantity that has been received for the order line expressed as a percentage. A percentage of 100 identifies a line item with all of its order quantity received.

Where Used: CSTU; CWIP; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Receipt Fullfilment Consumed

Receipt Fullfilment Consumed is the estimated quantity of the component that has already been consumed for the manufacture of the parent item. The **Receipt Fullfilment Consumed** quantity is calculated as the component's required quantity times the received percent with a maximum quantity being that has been issued.

Where Used: CWIP; WIPL; WIPR

Receipt Fullfilment Pcnt

Received Percent is the relationship between the item quantity that has been ordered (**Order Qty**) and the item quantity that has been received for the order line expressed as a percentage. A percentage of 100 identifies a line item with all of its order quantity received.

Where Used: CSTU; CWIP; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Receipt Fullfilment Required

Receipt Fullfilment Required is the estimated quantity of the component that is needed to fulfill the manufacture of the parent item based on the parent's received percent. The **Receipt Fullfilment Required** quantity is calculated as the component required quantity times the parent's received percent.

Where Used: CWIP; WIPL; WIPR

Received Cost

Received Cost is the value of the parent at the time it is received. The **Received Cost** value is the same as the **Order Total** value on the MCST (Manufacturing Order Cost Analysis) and PCST (Purchase Order S-Line Cost Analysis) screens. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: CWIP; Order Cost Variance Status; WIPR

Received Qty

Quantity Received is the number of units received for an item on an order. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Default value is 0.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; CINV; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Inventory History List; IORD; Item History; ITHR; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; Order Completion Status; OVAR; PCST; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Shortages by Order; VDSC; WIPR; WIPS

Remaining Amount in WIP

Remaining Amount in WIP is the WIP amount in the general ledger WIP account for either internal WIP or external WIP for the specific order, or for the summary totals. All the orders in the system should reconcile to the general ledger WIP account if all the MODCOMGL.FIL files have been processed and all the general ledger batches have been posted. **Remaining Amount in WIP** is calculated as the following:

Standard Products:

component items that have been issued to WIP + receipts for outside operations for the manufacturing order from a purchase order Ln# Typ = M line - parent items that have been received from WIP

Custom Products:

Summary of Issues to WIP - Received Cost

Where Used: CWIP; WIPR; WIPS

Remaining Issued Value

Remaining Issued Value identifies the value of the components remaining in WIP at the time the parent was issued to the order. The **Remaining Issued Value** calculation for inventory items is:

Remaining WIP Qty * Current Unit Cost From ITMC

The **Remaining Issued Value** calculation for outside labor or operations (Typ = V or W) is:

Remaining WIP Qty * Unit Cost From CPMT

Where Used: CWIP

Remaining WIP Qty

Remaining WIP Quantity is the difference between the estimated component quantity required and the estimated consumed quantity. The **Remaining WIP Quantity** amount can be one of the following:

Amount	Issued Quantity
0	is exactly enough to make the parents received

less than 0	was not enough to make the parents received
greater than 0	is greater than what was required to make the parents received

Where Used: CWIP; WIPL; WIPR

Required Qty

Quantity Required specifies how many or how much of a particular component is required to manufacture a parent. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CMLB; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; Engineering; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; PCST; Production; Purchased Component Detail; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WIPL; WIPR; WUSE

Rev Date

Customer Order Revision Date is the date of the last change made to the customer order. The **Customer Order Revision Date** is changed to the system date when the customer order is revised.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Custom Product; OPSL; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Standard Product Detail

Seq

Sequence Number is a key field that, along with the **Pt Use** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended purpose is to identify the operation sequence number on the parent's routing that calls out the component. If the **Sequence Number** is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; CINV; Comparison Bill; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; OPSL; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WIPL; WIPR; WUSE

Summary of Issues to WIP Account

Summary of Issues to WIP Account is a summary of the material, labor, overhead and outside costs issued to the order and have had transactions sent to the general ledger WIP account using the MODCOMGL.FIL file.

Where Used: CWIP

Ty

Component Type distinguishes various types of relationships between a component and its parent assembly in a bill of material. The **Component Type** indicates how a component is used in the manufacture of a parent. The **Component Types** are:

N = Normal.

Component is consumed in the manufacture of its parent.

P = Phantom.

Component is used for structure purposes only (e.g., a transient subassembly consumed in the manufacture of its parent).

R = Resource or Workcenter.

Component is used in the planning process of the manufacture of its parent (e.g., labor hours).

X = Reference.

Component is for information purposes. Reference items are included on the picklist. Reference items are not included in the parent's rolled costs and are typically not required for issue in the manufacturing of the parent.

D = Document.

Component is used for information purposes only. It is not included on the picklist.

B = By-product.

The manufacture of the parent results in the creation of this component.

C = Co-product.

Component is derived from the manufacture of the parent. The manufacture of the co-product, in turn, produces the parent.

T = Tool.

Component is used in the manufacture of the parent.

U = Tool return.

Component is used in, and returned after, the manufacture of the parent.

M = Module.

Component represents a group of components for which requirements are generated for custom product orders. A module component is used for structure purposes only, such as a transient subassembly consumed in the manufacture of its parent. Module components explode requirements for the child components; the module component itself is never required.

V = Purchased material.

Component not defined on the Item Master is required for a custom product customer order.

W = Outside operation or service.

Component, such as heat treating or plating, is required for a custom product customer order.

Y = Phantom parent.

Requirements have been exploded to the next level to meet requirements.

Z = Phantom child.

Component is used in the manufacture of the phantoms parent.

An item's use as a component is limited by its **Item Type**. The Component Types available are based on the information displayed on the screen and not all types are available on all screens.

Where Used: BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Comparison Bill; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Location Index; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; OPSL; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PCST; Production; Purchased Component Detail; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; WIPL; WIPR

UM

Unit of Measure identifies the standard unit for an item used in the manufacturing process. Entry is up to 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Currency; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

Vendor Name

Vendor Name is the name of a vendor. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 60 characters.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P Receiving Detail; APAH; APCR; APCW; APDS; APEX; APID; APIE; APIH; APII; APIP; APIR; APIV; APPA; APPD; APPH; APPO; Approved Vendor Items; Approved Vendors; APRG; APRL; APRQ; APTB; APTP; APTX;

APUV; APVT; AVII; AVIT; Browse Setup (order); Browse Setup (vendor); CCAN; Contract Summary; CWIP; DISI; DIST; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (APSM Module); ISVI; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Order Browse; ORST; Payee Detail; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; POVD; POYE; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; VDSC; VEDI; VEID; VEIT; VEND; Vendor Browse; Vendor Browse Detail; Vendor Configuration; Vendor Master Detail; VENI; VETI; VITI; VPFR; VSDI; VSDT; WIPR

WC Name

Workcenter Description is the description of the workcenter for a manufactured item. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 29 characters.

Where Used: CWIP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Browse; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; WIPR; Workcenter Master

JEST – Job Estimates and Performance

Use this screen to view an order's planned, actual, projected and estimated costs by specifying the corresponding customer order and line number. Material, labor, overhead and outside costs are tracked. Use the JEST screen to enter the original estimate and a revised estimate for the order. Both a report and an interface file are produced for further analysis.

Transportation Shortcuts

You can use shortcut keys or transport buttons to go to the following related screens.

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
CPMT (Custom Product Maintenance)	F8
PICK (Picklist)	F9
COMT (Customer Order) (not available after SOPM Module installation)	F10

Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Currency Information	Any location on the screen	ALT+C

Browse Windows

You can open browse windows by choosing **Browse/Detail** from the **Tools** menu in the following fields:

Browse	From Fields
Order Browse	CO Number

For more information, see "Selecting from a Browse List" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Web Links

If you use Web UI, you can link to other screens by clicking tabs or hyperlinks.

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
COMT (Customer Order)	Screen label: Co Number
CORV (CO Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection)	Screen label: Co Number
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: Family Item
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: Family Item
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: Family Item

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: Family Item
COCD (Customer Orders by Customer Id)	Screen label: Id
CUID (Customer Master by Customer Id)	Screen label: Id

Reports

Job Estimates and Performance

Lists estimated costs, multi-level configuration, and planned versus actual component costs for a customer order/line item range.

The timing of component cost changes can cause report summary detail mismatches. Order variances are calculated correctly.

Access Method

To generate the report, choose **Print** or **Print Preview** from the **File** menu. The Report screen appears before the report is generated, allowing you to select a range of data for the report. For more information on reporting in general, see "Printing and Reporting" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Report Template

This report is not a template-based report.

Screen Reference

Files

The Job Estimates and Performance interface file includes the multi-level configuration, estimated, revised and actual costs, and status information for the selected custom product. The ASCII file is designed to be used for further cost analysis. Press CTRL+F7 to create this EST00000.TXT file. The system increments the number in the filename and creates a new file each time you press CTRL+F7 (EST00001.TXT, EST00002.TXT and so on).

Format

The JEST screen has three sections: **Custom Order**, **Costs** and **Estimates**.

The **Custom Order** section displays customer order and line item information for the custom product.

The **Costs** section displays the planned and projected material, labor, overhead and outside costs for the custom product. **Planned Costs** change based on the custom product order-dependent bill of material. **Proj. Cost 1** is based on actual-to-date component usage and those costs expected to be consumed on remaining operations.

The **Estimates** section allows you to maintain an estimate for the custom product. Actual costs to date are also presented and compared to both original and revised estimates. **Actual Costs** are maintained as materials are picked for use and as labor is reported against operations.

Fields

Actual Costs

Actual Costs are the material, labor, overhead and outside costs incurred to manufacture the item to date. **Actual Costs** are based on the standard cost at the time components are issued. The **Actual Costs** value is the same as the **Order Cost** value on the MCST (Manufacturing Order Cost Analysis) and PCST (Purchase Order S-Line Cost Analysis) screens.

Where Used: JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR

CO Number

Customer Order Number is the user-defined identifier for a customer order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + Credit; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; GASN; Inventory Allocation; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MSMT; OPSL; Order Detail; Orders on Shipment; Package Content; Packaging Detail; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Order Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

CO Rev Date

Customer Order Revision Date is the date of the last change made to the customer order. The **Customer Order Revision Date** is changed to the system date when the customer order is revised.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Custom Product; OPSL; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Standard Product Detail

CSR

Customer Service Representative identifies the person responsible for handling this customer's account. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order + Order Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Demand Peg Detail; Global Settings; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material

Shortages Detail; MPED; MSCF; OPSL; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; RED1; RVED; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Cust Item

Customer Item is the identification assigned to the item by the customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: CIMT; CPMT; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Customer Item; MPIT; OPSL; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Customer Id

Customer Identification is the identification number assigned to a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCP; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARST; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; Cumulative Detail; CUPB; CUPJ; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; Demand Peg Detail; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); GASN; Inbound Conversion Detail; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Header Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; IORD; IVCO; IVIA; IVIE; IVII; IVPP; IVPR; IVRR; IVRV; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MPED; MPIT; MSMT; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; Outbound Conversion Detail; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Customer Name

Customer Name is the name of a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 60 characters.

Where Used: ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUPB; CUPJ; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer + Address; Customer + General; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); IVCO; IVIA; IVPP; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to

Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Detail; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail

Date of Est

Date of Estimate is the date the original estimate was entered into the system.

Where Used: JEST

Date Revised

Date Revised is the date of the last change made to the estimate. The **Date Revised** is changed to the system date when the estimate is changed.

Where Used: JEST

Description

Customer Item Description is the description assigned to the item by the customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 70 characters.

Where Used: CIMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Customer Item; OPSL; Partner Item Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail

Due Date

Assembly Due Date is the date the component, resource or operation is needed for the assembly of the line item.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Purchased Component Detail

Extd Price

Extended Price equals the unit price times the ordered quantity.

Where Used: A/P Receiving Detail; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; PCST; POMI; POMT; POSR; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Standard Product Detail; VDSC

Family Item

Family Item is the identification of the group used for production planning and master scheduling or the Item Master identification used to enter an order for a non-standard product. Entry is any alphanumeric combination up to 15 characters.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

Function

Function codes are four-character abbreviations for screen names. Each screen has a unique code used for identification and transportation. For example, ITMB identifies the Item Master screen. Entry is 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: screens and reports

Line Ex Rate

Line Exchange Rate is the ratio of **Foreign Unit Price** to **Local Unit Price** for this line item. A new **Line Exchange Rate** can be defined by entering a new exchange rate. Leaving this field blank will cause the field to default to the current exchange rate. Fixed exchange rates cannot be changed on this screen. If the transaction requires triangulation, you can toggle between the first and second legs of the calculation by pressing ALT+C. Entry in this field must be greater than zero and up to 9999999999 preceded by a calculation operator * or /.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; JEST; OPPL; Standard Product Detail

Ln#

Line Number is the identification of a line item on an order. The **Line Number** is system-assigned. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APEX; APID; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Capacity Planning; CCAN; CINV; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; GASN; IHIR; IMTR; Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; LHIS; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPPL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; TRUD; VDSC; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Sta

Line Number Status indicates the item's current position within the order process. **Line Number Statuses** are:

2 = Firm Planned or Quote.

Firm Planned: For forecast line number types (1, 2, 3), the item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed. Quote: For custom

product line number types (X), the order-dependent bill of material can be attached to the item, but component demands are ignored for planning purposes. This status may be selected for new orders only.

3 = Open.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item.

4 = Released.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item. The order and picklist can be printed and issues/ shipments can be made.

5 = Closed.

All required issues or shipments have been made for the item.

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure. This status is system-assigned.

7 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted from the active file and retained in order history. This status is system-assigned.

8 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted, but other line items on the same order have a **Ln# Sta** of less than 6. This status is system-assigned.

9 = Credit Hold.

The customer's credit limit has been exceeded or the order is placed on hold for another reason. The item is treated as an open order.

Line Number Status can only be incremented, except when reopening an order, which decrements **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4.

Where Used: COAN; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** are:

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

C = Standard product

X = Custom product

1 = Customer Forecast Type 1.

2 = Customer Forecast Type 2.

3 = Customer Forecast Type 3.

B = By-product. Created as part of another order.

U = Tool return.

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

Forecast line types are included in data extracts as **Ln# Typ = F**.

Where Used: CINV; COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

LS

Line Selector identifies the item used to determine the order price. **Line Selectors** are:

B = Catalog.

Catalog information is used for pricing.

Q = Quote.

Customer Item information is used for pricing.

S = Standard.

Item Master information is used for pricing.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Ord Sta

Order Status indicates the order's current position within the order process. **Order Status** is automatically displayed for an order, based on the line number status of the line items attached to the order. The order status is the highest status of any of the active line items. When all line items are closed, the order changes to complete or closed. **Order Statuses** are:

1 = Preliminary.

The order header is identified and basic information is entered.

2 = Firm Planned.

All active line items have a **Ln# Sta = 2** (firm planned).

3 = Open.

The highest **Ln# Sta** of all active line items is 3 (open).

4 = Released.

Paperwork is produced and receipts or issues can be made for at least one of the line items. The highest active **Ln# Sta = 4** (released).

5, 6, 7 = Complete or Closed.

All required receipts, shipments or issues have been made for all the line items. Adding a line item to a completed order changes the **Order Status** to REL. All order line items are closed (**Ln# Sta = 5, 6 or 7**).

9 = Credit Hold.

The customer's credit limit has been exceeded or the order is placed on hold for another reason. The item is treated as an open order.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; Contract Purchase Orders; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; EDIX; IORD; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; OPSL; Order Browse; ORST; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order; Standard Product Detail; WIPR

Order Qty

Order Quantity is the number of items ordered at the specified unit of measure. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Available Pricing; CINV; COCD; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Item; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packing List; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCR; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SDAB; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC; VPFR; WIPR; WIPS

Original Estimate

Original Estimate is the initial estimated cost to manufacture the item in terms of material, labor, overhead and outside costs. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report

% of Org

Percent of Original Estimate is the relationship between **Actual Costs** and the **Original Estimate** expressed as a percentage.

Where Used: JEST

% of Rev

Percent of Revised Estimate is the relationship between **Actual Costs** and the **Revised Estimate** expressed as a percentage.

Where Used: JEST

Planned Costs

Planned Costs are the material, labor, overhead and outside costs expected to be incurred to manufacture the item based on the order-dependent bill and routing. In comparison, **Standard Costs** are based on the standard bill and routing for the item.

Where Used: JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Order Cost Variance Status

Proj. Cost 1

Projected Cost 1 is the estimated cost to complete the custom product based on planned required quantity, actual issues and **Operation Status**.

- **Operation Status** = 3 or 4. If actual issues are greater than the planned required quantity, the actual issues are used in place of planned required quantity to calculate **Projected Cost 1**.
- **Operation Status** = 5 or greater. Actual issues are used to calculate **Projected Cost 1**.

Where Used: JEST

Revised Estimate

Revised Estimate is a change to the initial estimated cost to manufacture the item based on actual material, labor, overhead and outside costs to date. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report

Start Date

Start Date is the date the operation must begin so that the product completion date is met.

Where Used: CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Purchased Component Detail

UM

Unit of Measure identifies the standard unit for an item used in the manufacturing process. Entry is up to 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHis; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Currency; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping

Allocation Batch; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

Unit Price

Unit Price is the price per unit of the item being ordered. Entry up to 16 numbers. Decimals are allowed.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); APEX; Available Pricing; COMI; COMT; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CPMT; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; FCST; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Line Item Detail; Item Availability; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; MPSR; MPSS; Open Order Detail; OPSL; PCST; POMI; POMT; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Receipt History; Quantity Breakpoints and Price Formulas; Quantity Breaks and Expedite Fees; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC

OPSL – Option Selection

Use this screen to specify the custom product options that define the configuration of the custom order. You can indicate the desired options and change both configuration quantity and required date. Options are grouped into required, optional and common categories. You can also verify promised shipment dates by checking the available-to-promise quantity and date prior to saving the configuration.

Transportation Shortcuts

You can use shortcut keys or transport buttons to go to the following related screens.

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Bill of Material Detail	F8
CPMT (Custom Product Maintenance)	F9
COMT (Customer Order) (not available after SOPM Module installation)	F10

Additional Information

Window / Action	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Currency Information	Any location on the screen	ALT+C
When an item is set up on the Planning Detail screen to calculate ATP quantities (ATP = Y or P) you can determine when the required quantity is available and /or what quantity is available on a specific date	Configuration Qty / Reqd Date	F4

Browse Windows

You can open browse windows by choosing **Browse/Detail** from the **Tools** menu in the following fields:

Browse	From Fields
Order Browse	CO Number

For more information, see "Selecting from a Browse List" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Web Links

If you use Web UI, you can link to other screens by clicking tabs or hyperlinks.

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
Bill Detail	Tab at top of screen
COMT (Customer Order)	Screen label: Co Number

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
CORV (CO Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection)	Screen label: Co Number
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: Component/wc#
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: Component/wc#
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: Component/wc#
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: Component/wc#
COAN (Customer Order Action)	Screen label: Csr
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: Family Item
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: Family Item
COCD (Customer Orders by Customer Id)	Screen label: Id
CUID (Customer Master by Customer Id)	Screen label: Id

Reports

Single Level Configuration Bill of Material

Lists the configuration bill of material information as defined on the Bill of Material Detail screen. This report is printed for a family item range.

Access Method

To generate the report, choose **Print** or **Print Preview** from the **File** menu. The Report screen appears before the report is generated, allowing you to select a range of data for the report. For more information on reporting in general, see "Printing and Reporting" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Report Template

For more information on report templates, see "Reporting for SQL Server Systems" in the System Help topics.

Screen Reference

Format

The Option Selection screen has two sections: **Custom Order** and **Option**.

The **Custom Order** section identifies the custom order and line item being configured.

The **Option** section lists the configuration options available for the **Family Item** identified as the line item in the **Custom Order** section.

Before You Begin

Custom order configuration involves:

- selecting options
- modifying the options to reflect custom requirements

- saving the configuration

Before you begin the configuration process:

1. Define all configuration groups using the BILL and Bill of Material Detail screens. Use the BILL screen to identify the **Family Item** as the **Parent**. The **Family Item** must have a **Planning Policy** = P (production plan). The options are entered as components with the **Quantity** field calculated as the percentage of sales represented by the option.

Use the Bill of Material Detail screen for each option to identify its configuration group (**Group Name**), **Config Qty** and **Config Type**.

2. Create a new customer order or add a line item to an existing order for the new order. The custom product cannot have an order-dependent bill of material before selecting options.

You can only configure an order that has a **Ln# Sta** = 2, 3, 4 or 9 and a **Ln# Typ** = X.

Fields

CO Number

Customer Order Number is the user-defined identifier for a customer order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + Credit; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; GASN; Inventory Allocation; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MSMT; OPSL; Order Detail; Orders on Shipment; Package Content; Packaging Detail; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Order Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

CO Rev Date

Customer Order Revision Date is the date of the last change made to the customer order. The **Customer Order Revision Date** is changed to the system date when the customer order is revised.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Custom Product; OPSL; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Standard Product Detail

Component

Component is a term that describes the structural relationship between an item and its parent assembly in a bill of material. A **Component** is used in the manufacture of a parent, and it may be a part, raw material or a subassembly. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CMLB; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Costed Bill Detail;

CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; Material Exposure; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; OPSL; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Production; Router/Traveler; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WUSE

Configuration Quantity

Configuration Quantity indicates how many of the features are required to manufacture one custom product. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; OPSL; Production; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

Configuration Type

Configuration Type indicates whether a feature in a custom-configured product is required or optional. **Configuration Types** are:

O = Optional.

Not needed to make the product.

R = Required.

One selection is needed to make the product.

C = Common.

Always used to make the product. Displayed on OPSL and CPMT.

A = Common.

Always used to make the product. Displayed on CPMT. Not displayed on OPSL.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; OPSL; Production; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

CSR

Customer Service Representative identifies the person responsible for handling this customer's account. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + General; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order + Order Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Demand Peg Detail; Global Settings; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; MPED; MSCF; OPSL; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; REDI; RVED; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Cust Item

Customer Item is the identification assigned to the item by the customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: CIMT; CPMT; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Customer Item; MPIT;

OPSL; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Customer Id

Customer Identification is the identification number assigned to a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCP; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARST; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; Cumulative Detail; CUPB; CUPI; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; Demand Peg Detail; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); GASN; Inbound Conversion Detail; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Header Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; IORD; IVCO; IVIA; IVIE; IVII; IVPP; IVPR; IVRR; IVRV; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MPED; MPIT; MSMT; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; Outbound Conversion Detail; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Customer Name

Customer Name is the name of a customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 60 characters.

Where Used: ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUPB; CUPI; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer + Address; Customer + General; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); IVCO; IVIA; IVPP; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Detail; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail

Description

Customer Item Description is the description assigned to the item by the customer. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 70 characters.

Where Used: CIMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; JEST; Job Estimates and

Performance Report; Line Item Details + Customer Item; OPSL; Partner Item Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail

Description

Item Description identifies the item in terms of its characteristics. When space is limited, a partial description is displayed. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 70 characters.

Where Used: A/P Received Item List; ABCR; Advance Ship Notice Line; APPI; APPV; Available Pricing; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CCAN; CCAT; CMLB; COBK; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Cost Estimate by Lot Size; Costed Bill Detail; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ISVI; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Alternates; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Lead Time Analysis; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PBII; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POYE; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VITI; Where Used; WIPR; WUSE

Extd Price

Extended Price equals the unit price times the ordered quantity.

Where Used: A/P Receiving Detail; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; PCST; POMI; POMT; POSR; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Standard Product Detail; VDSC

Family Item

Family Item is the identification of the group used for production planning and master scheduling or the Item Master identification used to enter an order for a non-standard product. Entry is any alphanumeric combination up to 15 characters.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

Function

Function codes are four-character abbreviations for screen names. Each screen has a unique code used for identification and transportation. For example, ITMB identifies the Item Master screen. Entry is 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: screens and reports

Group Name

Group Name identifies the component or group of components that are considered a feature of a custom-configured product. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 6 characters.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; OPSL; Production; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

Line Ex Rate

Line Exchange Rate is the ratio of **Foreign Unit Price** to **Local Unit Price** for this line item. A new **Line Exchange Rate** can be defined by entering a new exchange rate. Leaving this field blank will cause the field to default to the current exchange rate. Fixed exchange rates cannot be changed on this screen. If the transaction requires triangulation, you can toggle between the first and second legs of the calculation by pressing ALT+C. Entry in this field must be greater than zero and up to 9999999999 preceded by a calculation operator * or /.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; JEST; OPSL; Standard Product Detail

Ln#

Line Number is the identification of a line item on an order. The **Line Number** is system-assigned. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APEX; APID; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Capacity Planning; CCAN; CINV; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; GASN; IHIR; IMTR; Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; LHis; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; TRUD; VDSC; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Sta

Line Number Status indicates the item's current position within the order process. **Line Number Statuses** are:

2 = Firm Planned or Quote.

Firm Planned: For forecast line number types (1, 2, 3), the item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed. Quote: For custom product line number types (X), the order-dependent bill of material can be attached to the item, but component demands are ignored for planning purposes. This status may be selected for new orders only.

3 = Open.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item.

4 = Released.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed. The order-dependent bill of material is attached to the item. The order and picklist can be printed and issues/ shipments can be made.

5 = Closed.

All required issues or shipments have been made for the item.

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure. This status is system-assigned.

7 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted from the active file and retained in order history. This status is system-assigned.

8 = Closed.

The order is ready to be deleted, but other line items on the same order have a **Ln# Sta** of less than 6. This status is system-assigned.

9 = Credit Hold.

The customer's credit limit has been exceeded or the order is placed on hold for another reason. The item is treated as an open order.

Line Number Status can only be incremented, except when reopening an order, which decrements **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4.

Where Used: COAN; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** are:

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

C = Standard product

X = Custom product

1 = Customer Forecast Type 1.

2 = Customer Forecast Type 2.

3 = Customer Forecast Type 3.

B = By-product. Created as part of another order.

U = Tool return.

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

Forecast line types are included in data extracts as **Ln# Typ = F.**

Where Used: CINV; COAN; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

LS

Line Selector identifies the item used to determine the order price. **Line Selectors** are:

B = Catalog.

Catalog information is used for pricing.

Q = Quote.

Customer Item information is used for pricing.

S = Standard.

Item Master information is used for pricing.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Ord Sta

Order Status indicates the order's current position within the order process. **Order Status** is automatically displayed for an order, based on the line number status of the line items attached to the order. The order status is the highest status of any of the active line items. When all line items are closed, the order changes to complete or closed. **Order Statuses** are:

1 = Preliminary.

The order header is identified and basic information is entered.

2 = Firm Planned.

All active line items have a **Ln# Sta = 2** (firm planned).

3 = Open.

The highest **Ln# Sta** of all active line items is 3 (open).

4 = Released.

Paperwork is produced and receipts or issues can be made for at least one of the line items. The highest active **Ln# Sta = 4** (released).

5, 6, 7 = Complete or Closed.

All required receipts, shipments or issues have been made for all the line items. Adding a line item to a completed order changes the **Order Status** to REL. All order line items are closed (**Ln# Sta** = 5, 6 or 7).

9 = Credit Hold.

The customer's credit limit has been exceeded or the order is placed on hold for another reason. The item is treated as an open order.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; Contract Purchase Orders; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; EDIX; IORD; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; OPSL; Order Browse; ORST; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order; Standard Product Detail; WIPR

Order Qty

Order Quantity is the number of items ordered at the specified unit of measure. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Available Pricing; CINV; COCD; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Item; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packing List; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCR; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SDAB; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC; VPFR; WIPR; WIPS

Prom Dlvry

Promised Delivery is the date that the items are committed to be at the customer site. The transportation lead time is used with the **Promised Delivery** date to calculate the shipping date.

Where Used: Available Pricing; COCD; COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; EXRU; IORD; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Reqd Date

Required Date is the date the component item is needed for the assembly of the line item, taking lead time offset into consideration.

Where Used: Item Shortages; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order

RF

Replace Forecast indicates whether this customer order consumes forecast or is additive to forecast.

Y = Yes.

This customer order consumes forecast.

N = No.

This customer order is additive to forecast.

In the Sales Order Processing Module, X (select) = yes and blank = no.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Standard Product Detail

Seq

Sequence Number is a key field that, along with the **Pt Use** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended purpose is to identify the operation sequence number on the parent's routing that calls out the component. If the **Sequence Number** is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; CINV; Comparison Bill; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; OPSL; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WIPL; WIPR; WUSE

Starting Group Name

The **Starting** field is used to request a list where the specified information appears first on the list. **Starting** entries may consist of a partial entry and if the entry is not in the list, the next highest entry appears first on the list. The **Starting** field can include one or more field combinations, each with its own entry requirements.

Where Used: A/P 1099 Distribution; A/P Payment Application Detail; A/P Payment Void Detail; A/P Received Item List; A/P Receiving Detail; A/R Payment Application Detail; APAH; APDS; APEX; APID; APIE; APII; APIR; APIV; APPA; APPD; APPI; APPO; APTX; ARAH; ARCD; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARPD; ARPH; ARSR; BAMT; Bank Payment Approval; BILL; BILL; BKMT; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (item); Browse Setup (vendor); CACF; CCAN; CCAT; CCEX; CCMT; CIMT; CMCF; CMTA; CMTI; CNFA; COAN; COMI; COMT; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUSI; CUST; FCMT; FCST; G/L Account Group/No List; G/L Account No List; G/L Batch Detail; G/L Journal Entry List; G/L Master Account Recap; G/L Org No List; G/L Org/Acct Group List; G/L Organization Group/No List; G/L Report List; G/L Source Code List; GLAG; GLAV; GLBD; GLCA; GLCI; GLDQ; GLEX; GLGQ; GLJD; GLJE; GLJI; GLJP; GLJR; GLMA; Global Extended Text Selection; GLOS; GLRD; GLRL; GLSC; GLSI; GLSS; ITBI; ITCB; Item Master; Item Shortages; ITMB; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVCO; IVIA; IVIE; IVII; IVRV; LMMT; Location Selection Setup; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPED; MPIT; MSMT; NMTA; OPSL; Orders on

Shipment; ORST; Packaging Detail; PASS; PBCI; PBCT; PBMI; PBMT; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; REDI; RTMT; RVED; SBOL; Selection Setup; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; Shipments by Line Item; SHPI; SSII; STAD; SUND; SUNR; SUPD; SUPR; TEXT; TXTA; VAT Summary (APSM Module); VATT; VEDI; VEID; VEND; VENI; Workcenter Master

Tr LT

Transportation Lead Time is the number of working days normally required to transport items to the customer. **Transportation Lead Time** is used to calculate the shipping date based on the **Prom Divrvy** date. Entry is up to 2 numbers.

Where Used: COMI; COMT; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report; OPSL; Purchased Component Detail; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail

Typ

Component Type distinguishes various types of relationships between a component and its parent assembly in a bill of material. The **Component Type** indicates how a component is used in the manufacture of a parent. The **Component Types** are:

N = Normal.

Component is consumed in the manufacture of its parent.

P = Phantom.

Component is used for structure purposes only (e.g., a transient subassembly consumed in the manufacture of its parent).

R = Resource or Workcenter.

Component is used in the planning process of the manufacture of its parent (e.g., labor hours).

X = Reference.

Component is for information purposes. Reference items are included on the picklist. Reference items are not included in the parent's rolled costs and are typically not required for issue in the manufacturing of the parent.

D = Document.

Component is used for information purposes only. It is not included on the picklist.

B = By-product.

The manufacture of the parent results in the creation of this component.

C = Co-product.

Component is derived from the manufacture of the parent. The manufacture of the co-product, in turn, produces the parent.

T = Tool.

Component is used in the manufacture of the parent.

U = Tool return.

Component is used in, and returned after, the manufacture of the parent.

M = Module.

Component represents a group of components for which requirements are generated for custom product orders. A module component is used for structure purposes only, such as a transient subassembly consumed in the manufacture of its parent. Module components explode requirements for the child components; the module component itself is never required.

V = Purchased material.

Component not defined on the Item Master is required for a custom product customer order.

W = Outside operation or service.

Component, such as heat treating or plating, is required for a custom product customer order.

Y = Phantom parent.

Requirements have been exploded to the next level to meet requirements.

Z = Phantom child.

Component is used in the manufacture of the phantoms parent.

An item's use as a component is limited by its **Item Type**. The Component Types available are based on the information displayed on the screen and not all types are available on all screens.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Comparison Bill; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Location Index; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; OPSL; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PCST; Production; Purchased Component Detail; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; WIPL; WIPR

UM

Unit of Measure identifies the standard unit for an item used in the manufacturing process. Entry is up to 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHIS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Currency; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POI; POCT; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase

Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

Unit Price

Unit Price is the price per unit of the item being ordered. Entry up to 16 numbers. Decimals are allowed.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); APEX; Available Pricing; COMI; COMT; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CPMT; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; FCST; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Line Item Detail; Item Availability; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; MPSR; MPSS; Open Order Detail; OPSL; PCST; POMI; POMT; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Receipt History; Quantity Breakpoints and Price Formulas; Quantity Breaks and Expedite Fees; Standard Product Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC

WC#

Workcenter Identification is the unique reference number for a load center or facility where work can be scheduled. Entry is any alphanumeric combination up to 6 characters.

Where Used: CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Job Estimates and Performance Report; MCST; OPSL; PCST; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

X

X indicates an option should be included in the custom product configuration. Only one option per required group can be included in a configuration. More than one option per common and/or optional group can be included in a configuration. Common groups are included automatically. Entry options include:

X = selection mark

Where Used: OPSL

Bill of Material Detail

The Bill of Material Detail screen serves as a single source for accessing expanded information specific to parent-component relationships. You can change the bill of material information and enter text specific to the parent-component relationship. However, information on the parent item and the component item cannot be changed. Use the ITMB screen to change item information.

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

You can use shortcut keys or transport buttons to go to the following related screens.

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	F8

Web Links

If you use Web UI, you can link to other screens by clicking tabs or hyperlinks.

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
Return	Tab at top of screen
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: Component
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: Component
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: Component
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: Component
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: Component
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: Component
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: Component
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: Component
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: Component
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: Component
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: Parent
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: Parent
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: Parent
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: Parent
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: Parent

Reports

A standard report is not generated for this screen. Use the Print Screen key or any screen capture program to create an image of the screen.

Screen Reference

Bill of Material Detail – Format

The Bill of Material Detail screen has three main sections: **Parent**, **Component** and **Bill of Material**. You can scroll through parent-component relationships while using this screen. Information displayed in each section depends on:

- your current position in the product structure
- the screen used to access the Bill of Material Detail screen

The BILL, MBIL, WUSE and MUSE screens all access the Bill of Material Detail screen for expanded information.

The **Parent** section initially displays information on the parent item from the screen you were using just prior to pressing F8 for the Bill of Material Detail screen. When using the Bill of Material Detail screen, you cannot enter into or change the **Parent** section. When coming to the Bill of Material Detail screen from the MBIL, WUSE or MUSE screen, the **Parent** section changes with different parent-component relationships.

The **Component** section initially displays information for the components of the parent. When using this screen, you cannot enter into or change the **Component** section. When coming to the Bill of Material Detail screen from the BILL, MBIL or MUSE screen, the **Component** section changes with different parent-component relationships.

The **Bill of Material** section provides parent-component relationship information. As you scroll through parents or components on the Bill of Material Detail screen, this section changes to reflect the parent-component relationship being displayed. Information in this section can be changed when you enter the Bill of Material Detail screen from the BILL screen. Entering the Bill of Material Detail screen from any other screen only allows you to view the information.

Fields

Backflush Location

Backflush Location identifies the stock and bin location from which component quantities are post-deducted. Entry is any alphanumeric combination, **Stk** being up to 2 characters and **Bin** being up to 6 characters.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; Picklist Detail; Production

Backflush Scrap

Backflush Scrap indicates whether the operation is currently flagged for post-deducting components including scrap.

Y = Yes.

Component quantities including scrap will be post-deducted the next time the BKFL task is run.

N = No.

Component quantities not including scrap will be post-deducted the next time the BKFL task is run.

Default is Y.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; Picklist Detail; Production

Buyr

Buyer code is used to identify the person responsible for handling the purchase of the item. The suggested entry is the buyer's initials. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: A/P Receiving Detail; ABCR; APIE; APII; APIR; APPI; APPO; APPV; AVII; AVIT; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Buyer/Planner Code Maintenance; Contract Header Detail; Contract Purchase Orders; Contract Summary; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITHC; Lead Times Assigned Results; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MPSR; MSCF; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; ORST; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCP; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; SDAB; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; VDSC; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

Cnfg Qty

Configuration Quantity indicates how many of the features are required to manufacture one custom product. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; OPSL; Production; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

Cnfg Type

Configuration Type indicates whether a feature in a custom-configured product is required or optional. **Configuration Types** are:

O = Optional.

Not needed to make the product.

R = Required.

One selection is needed to make the product.

C = Common.

Always used to make the product. Displayed on OPSL and CPMT.

A = Common.

Always used to make the product. Displayed on CPMT. Not displayed on OPSL.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; OPSL; Production; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

Component

Component is a term that describes the structural relationship between an item and its parent assembly in a bill of material. A **Component** is used in the manufacture of a parent, and it may be a part, raw material or a subassembly. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CMLB; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; Material Exposure; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; OPSL; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Production; Router/Traveler; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WUSE

CT

Component Type distinguishes various types of relationships between a component and its parent assembly in a bill of material. The **Component Type** indicates how a component is used in the manufacture of a parent. The **Component Types** are:

N = Normal.

Component is consumed in the manufacture of its parent.

P = Phantom.

Component is used for structure purposes only (e.g., a transient subassembly consumed in the manufacture of its parent).

R = Resource or Workcenter.

Component is used in the planning process of the manufacture of its parent (e.g., labor hours).

X = Reference.

Component is for information purposes. Reference items are included on the picklist. Reference items are not included in the parent's rolled costs and are typically not required for issue in the manufacturing of the parent.

D = Document.

Component is used for information purposes only. It is not included on the picklist.

B = By-product.

The manufacture of the parent results in the creation of this component.

C = Co-product.

Component is derived from the manufacture of the parent. The manufacture of the co-product, in turn, produces the parent.

T = Tool.

Component is used in the manufacture of the parent.

U = Tool return.

Component is used in, and returned after, the manufacture of the parent.

M = Module.

Component represents a group of components for which requirements are generated for custom product orders. A module component is used for structure purposes only,

such as a transient subassembly consumed in the manufacture of its parent. Module components explode requirements for the child components; the module component itself is never required.

V = Purchased material.

Component not defined on the Item Master is required for a custom product customer order.

W = Outside operation or service.

Component, such as heat treating or plating, is required for a custom product customer order.

Y = Phantom parent.

Requirements have been exploded to the next level to meet requirements.

Z = Phantom child.

Component is used in the manufacture of the phantoms parent.

An item's use as a component is limited by its **Item Type**. The Component Types available are based on the information displayed on the screen and not all types are available on all screens.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Comparison Bill; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Location Index; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; OPSL; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PCST; Production; Purchased Component Detail; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; WIPL; WIPR

Description

Item Description identifies the item in terms of its characteristics. When space is limited, a partial description is displayed. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 70 characters.

Where Used: A/P Received Item List; ABCR; Advance Ship Notice Line; APPI; APPV; Available Pricing; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CCAN; CCAT; CMLB; COBK; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Cost Estimate by Lot Size; Costed Bill Detail; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ISVI; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Alternates; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Lead Time Analysis; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PBII; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POYE; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History;

Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VITI; Where Used; WIPR; WUSE

Drwg

Drawing number identifies an engineering document that provides design specifications for an item. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Engineering; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; MBIL; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; Production; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; Where Used

Fixed LT

Fixed Lead Time is the number of working days required for setup and queue time used in planning an order. It is added to run lead time and inspection lead time to estimate planned lead time for an order. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; IPPD; Item Availability; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; MBIL; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; Production; QUOI; QUOT; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Where Used; Workcenter Master

Function

Function codes are four-character abbreviations for screen names. Each screen has a unique code used for identification and transportation. For example, ITMB identifies the Item Master screen. Entry is 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: screens and reports

Group Name

Group Name identifies the component or group of components that are considered a feature of a custom-configured product. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 6 characters.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; OPSL; Production; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

In Effectivity

In Effectivity is the date that the use of a component becomes effective in a bill of material. The default value is today's date or the date you entered when you signed onto the system.

Where Used: BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Costed Bill Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; Exceptions; Location Index; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Production; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WUSE

In Rev

In Revision Level indicates the level of documentation for which the parent-component relationship becomes effective. It is for information purposes only and is not used by the system. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; Comparison Bill; Engineering; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; Production

Item Status

Item Status indicates whether an item is not released for production, or is released for production and is active, being phased out or is obsolete. **Item Status** codes are:

E = Engineering.

Indicates the item is not released for production. A warning message is displayed when an order for the item is added or updated.

A = Active.

Indicates the item is released for production. The item is actively used and can be made or purchased.

P = Being phased out.

Indicates the item is released for production but it will no longer be used in the manufacture of products after the current supply runs out. A warning message is displayed when a new order for the item is placed.

O = Obsolete.

Indicates the item is released for production but is no longer used in the manufacture of products. Remaining inventory cannot be considered in any production plans but can be moved to another storage location and be adjusted for accounting purposes.

Where Used: ABCR; AVII; AVIT; Bill of Material Detail; CINV; Demand Peg Detail; FCST; IHIR; INVR; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMI; Lot Trace; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; MUSE; Production; QUOI; QUOT; SDAB; SDAL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; Supply Peg Detail; WUSE

Item Type

Item Type is used to indicate whether an item is material, reference, tool or resource. You can enter one of four codes and **Item Type** can only be changed or added on the Item Master. The **Item Types** are:

N = Normal.

The item is material consumed in the manufacture of products.

X = Reference.

The item appears on the bill, but is not consumed in the manufacture of its parent, such as a drawing.

T = Tool.

A tool is used to manufacture its parent.

R = Resource.

This item is used in the planning process of the manufacture of its parent, such as labor hours.

Where Used: AVII; AVIT; Bill of Material Detail; Demand Peg Detail; FCST; IHIR; INVR; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMI; Lot Trace; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; MUSE; PBCI; PBCT; Picklist Detail; Production; QUOI; QUOT; SDAB; SDAL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; Supply Peg Detail; WUSE

LT

Lot Trace indicates whether lot number control is used throughout the manufacturing process to track the use of the item.

Y = Yes.

The item is lot-controlled.

N = No.

The item is not lot-controlled.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; ITMB; ITMI; Lot Trace; MPSR; MPSS; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; Production; SSII; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WUSE

LT Offset

Lead Time Offset is the number of days after the order start date that a component is needed in the manufacturing process. Entry is up to 3 numbers. Default value is 0.

Where Used: BILL; Bill of Material Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Lead Time; Lead Time Analysis; Material Exposure; MBIL; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; Production; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

MB

Make-Buy Code indicates if a part is normally purchased or manufactured. **Make-Buy Code** also directs appropriate action messages to the **Buyl** (B or S) or **PInr** (M). **Make-Buy Codes** are:

M = Make.

Manufactured in-house.

B = Buy.

Purchased; no parts supplied to vendor.

S = Supplied.

Purchased; parts supplied to vendor.

Where Used: ABCR; AVII; AVIT; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; COMP; Costed Bill Detail; CSLB; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; IHIR; IORD; IPPD; Item Availability; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMI; Lead Time Analysis; Lead Times Assigned Results; Lot Size Multiple Detail; Lot Trace; LSDA; LVAL; Material Exposure; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; PBCI; PBCT; Production; QUOI; QUOT; SDAB; SDAL; Shortages by Order; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail

Module Indicator

Module Indicator indicates whether customer demands for this item should be exploded through to the item's components. **Module Indicators** are:

M = Module.

Explode customer demands through to components.

N = Normal.

Do not explode customer demands through to components.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; Production; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

Order Policy

Order Policy is established for each item based on how planned orders for the item are handled. **Order Policy** provides replenishment order information used by the planner or buyer. **Order Policy** codes are:

0 = No Planning.

No planning requirements are generated for this item.

1 = Order Point.

When an item's supply falls below the **Order Point** quantity, the system recommends placing an order. The recommended order quantity is the **Lot Size Qty**.

2 = Order-Up-to.

When an item's supply falls below the **Order Point** quantity, the system recommends placing an order. The recommended order quantity is

$$(\text{Order Up to}) - (\text{On Hand Inv}) - (\text{Insp Qty}) - (\text{On Order Quantity}) + (\text{Allocations}),$$

as modified by **Lot Size Min** and **Lot Size Mult**.

3 = Period Order.

When the demands generated by MRP exceed supply, the system recommends placing an order. Recommended order quantity covers all demands within the period indicated by **Lot Size Day**, as modified by **Lot Size Min** and **Lot Size Mult**.

4 = Fixed Order.

When the demands generated by MRP exceed supply, the system recommends placing an order. The recommended order quantity is the **Lot Size**.

5 = Manual Planning.

When the demands generated by MRP exceed the supply, the system notifies the planner/buyer. The lot size quantity is used to recommend an order quantity.

Order Policy affects how the system uses lot size specifications, order points, on hand inventory, on order inventory and safety stock.

Where Used: ABCR; Bill of Material Detail; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; ITMB; ITMI; Lot Trace; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Production; SDAB; SDAL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; Supply Peg Detail

Out Effectivity

Out Effectivity is the first date that a component is not effective in a bill of material. The default value is 12/31/2079.

Where Used: BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Comparison Bill; Costed Bill Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; Exceptions; Location Index; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Production; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Where Used; WUSE

Out Rev

Out Revision Level indicates the level of documentation for which the parent-component relationship is no longer in effect. It is for information purposes only and is not used by the system. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; Comparison Bill; Engineering; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; Production

Parent

Parent is a term that describes the structural relationship between an item and its components in a bill of material. A **Parent** item is the higher level item in the parent-component relationship. A parent cannot be used in itself. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CMLB; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Cost Estimate by Lot Size; CSLB; Dispatch List; Engineering; Lead Time; Lead Time Analysis; Location Index; Material Exposure; MBIL; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Production; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WUSE

Pln Pol

Planning Policy is used to determine the type of demand an item generates for its components based on planned orders. The codes are:

N = Normal.

Planned and released orders for this item produce "normal" dependent demand for its components.

P = Production Plan.

Planned orders for this item produce a "production forecast" for its components. Orders cannot be released for this item.

F = Final Assembly.

Planned and released orders for this item create "final assembly" demand for its components. This policy is reserved for future use and is treated like a **Planning Policy = N** by the system.

D = Distribution.

Planned and released orders for this item produce "distribution" demand for its components. This policy is reserved for future use and is treated like a **Planning Policy = N** by the system.

M = Master Scheduled.

Planned and released orders for this item produce "normal" dependent demand for its components. Planned orders must be manually scheduled within the item's **Plng Fnc** (planning fence).

It is recommended that you only use the "N" code until the master planning capability is installed in your system.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; MBIL; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; Production; Summarized Bill; Where Used

Plnr

Planner code is used to identify the person responsible for planning the production or usage of an item. The suggested entry is the planner's initials. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

Where Used: ABCR; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Buyer/Planner Code Maintenance; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITHC; Lead Times Assigned Results; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPSR; MSCF; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; ORST; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; Shortages by Order; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

Pt Use

Point of Use is a key field that, along with the **Seqn** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The **Point of Use** field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended use is to identify the "work center" where the component should be delivered when assembling the parent, the "find number" of the component referenced on the drawing for the parent, or the "component reference designator" of the component on a printed circuit board. If the **Point of Use** field is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 5 characters.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; Comparison Bill; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WUSE

QT

Quantity Type code defines the nature of the parent- component relationship when placing an order for the parent. It affects how the **Quantity** field is used in calculating component requirements. **Quantity Types** are:

I = Per Item.

Quantity per item is the number of components needed to manufacture one parent item. For a given order, the gross number of components required equals **Quantity** times order size.

O = Per Order.

Quantity per order is the number of components required per order to manufacture one or more parent items. For a given order, the gross number of components required equals **Quantity**.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Location Index; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; OVAR; PCST; Picklist Detail; Production; Purchased Component Detail; Summarized Bill; WUSE

Quantity

Quantity Required specifies how many or how much of a particular component is required to manufacture a parent. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CMLB; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; Engineering; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; PCST; Production; Purchased Component Detail; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WIPL; WIPR; WUSE

Rv

Revision Level identifies a level of documentation which specifies the item's design. It should be incremented for each change in the item's design specifications. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.

Where Used: AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Costed Bill Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; ITMB; ITMI; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; MBIL; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; PBCI; PBCT; Production; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shortages by Order; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Where Used

Scr Pct

Scrap Percent is the amount of scrap (specified as a percent of component quantity required) that is normally generated for the component item during the manufacture of its parent. Entries must be less than 100 percent and a decimal point must be entered for tenths or hundredths of one percent. For example, enter 3.5 for 3.5%. A decimal point displays for whole numbers even though the decimal point does not have to be entered. For example, enter 2 for 2%, which actually displays as 2.0. Default value is 0.

Where Used: BILL; Bill of Material Detail; Costed Bill Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Material Exposure; MBIL; OVAR; Production; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

Seqn

Sequence Number is a key field that, along with the **Pt Use** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended purpose is to identify the operation sequence number on the parent's routing that calls out the component. If the **Sequence Number** is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is up to 3 numbers.

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; CINV; Comparison Bill; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; OPSL; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WIPL; WIPR; WUSE

Sr

Serialization indicates whether serial numbers should be recorded at the time of shipment.

Y = Yes.

Serial numbers are recorded.

N = No.

Serial numbers are not recorded.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; ITMB; ITMI; Lot Trace; MPSR; MPSS; Production; SSII

Text No

Text Number identifies a set of text entered for descriptive purposes. The system assigns a **Text Number** for each unique set of text, providing the capability of reusing the text for a similar situation. Entry is up to 6 numbers.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Invoice Header Detail; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; LMSI; LMST; Lot Trace; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Line Items; Packaging Detail; Picklist Detail; POGR; Production; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SBOL; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; TEXT; TXWU; Vendor Configuration; Vendor Master Detail; Vendor/Item Detail

UM

Unit of Measure identifies the standard unit for an item used in the manufacturing process. Entry is up to 4 alphanumeric characters.

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of

Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHis; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Currency; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCl; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shipping Detail; Shortages by Order; SHPL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE