

**Inventory Control  
Fourth Shift Release 8.00D**

Fourth Shift Help  
Release 8.00D

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## Inventory Control Module

The Inventory Control Module is the building block for all other manufacturing modules because it maintains item information and inventory balances.

The Inventory Control Module helps reduce the time and effort involved in maintaining item information by allowing you to accomplish many tasks at one time. When adding items, you need to enter only basic information—planning and cost data can be entered later at your convenience. Using single keystrokes, you can browse through the Item Master and add explanatory notes about an item, change planning parameters, print item information for a selected group of items, inquire about an item's components, and then return to start working on a different item. Little time is wasted in moving from screen to screen to maintain item information.

Inventory Control also supports the physical management of materials. It maintains inventory balances by stocking location through the use of inventory move and adjustment transactions. It allows you to inquire about an item's stock status and inventory value, move or adjust inventory, inquire about inventory balances for specific locations, and then print a stock status report or cost book for a selected group of items—all using single keystrokes. As is true throughout the system, the ability to easily perform related functions results in tremendous increases in productivity.

As you use Inventory Control to maintain your inventory balances and item cost data, corresponding financial transactions are created for transfer to the general ledger. In this way, your general ledger reflects actual manufacturing activities, and a complete audit trail is maintained of all financial transactions.

## Module Prerequisites

The Inventory Control Module has the following prerequisite:

- SYSM (System Control)

The following module is not a prerequisite module, but greatly enhances the functionality of the INVM Module:

- ENGM (Engineering)

For more information on maintaining items, see the ENGM Module manual.

## Setting Up the Inventory Control Module

**Setting Up the Inventory Control 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

Although this section provides key information about the Inventory Control Module, it does not explain manufacturing concepts, such as physical management of materials, material planning and engineering change control.

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## Before You Implement the Module

An implementation plan should be developed for this module. The following are some areas you should consider.

### Item Information

Review these guidelines on item information:

- Each item used to build your products should have a unique item number, and the information about each item should be accurate.

If an item numbering scheme does not already exist, define a numbering scheme that uses as few characters as possible. For example, a company with up to 10,000 items needs a four-character item number.

- Collect item packaging information including standard package type, weight, volume and pieces per package. The unit of weight and volume used to enter item packaging information must be the same across all items. Be consistent in assigning packaging information for standard units of measure so that weight/volume accumulations are accurate.
- Identify items, if any, that should be lot-traced and/or serialized.
- Identify item product codes to be used for determining the appropriate VAT codes, if applicable.
- Procedures should be established for collecting item information and entering this data into the computer. As changes to item information are made, these changes must also be entered into the computer. Procedures should cover the different aspects of item information, such as engineering specifications, planning parameters and costing data.
- Guidelines and responsibility should be established for maintaining item information related to engineering specifications, such as assignment of the item number and item description.
- Guidelines and responsibility should be established for maintaining item information related to planning parameters, such as the determination of order policy, order modifiers and lead times.
- Guidelines and responsibility should be established for maintaining item information related to cost data, such as the allocation of overhead and the use of various cost types in product costing.

### Inventory Balances

Before you implement this module, review these guidelines on inventory balances.

- Each stocking location should be identified, clearly labeled with a unique stockroom and bin number, and assigned an inventory code. You may define one stockroom-bin location for storing all inventory balances, or you can track inventory by specific bins in several stockrooms.

A common approach is to establish one limited-access stockroom with bin numbers corresponding to rows/bins, and to assign an inventory code of A (all) to each stocking location. Specific stocking locations might be reserved for storing on-hand (O), inspection (I), hold (H) or shipping (S) inventory balances.

- Physical and procedural controls should be established for recording inventory transactions and for collecting and entering these transactions into the computer. Transaction forms should be used for inventory adjustment and inventory move transactions. The INVA (Inventory Adjustment) and IMTR (Inventory Move) screens provide a framework for designing your inventory transaction forms
- Inventory balances for each item and its stocking location should be accurate, and a cycle-counting procedure should be established to continually monitor inventory accuracy and eliminate sources of errors.

As a target, inventory accuracy should be maintained at a level of 95 percent or better. If your inventory balances are not accurate, a complete physical inventory may be needed before you load your data.

- A cutoff point should be established as the baseline for loading your inventory balances. All inventory transactions after the cutoff point should be entered only after you have loaded all inventory balances.
- All appropriate inventory general ledger account numbers should be identified.

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## Preparing Your Data for Loading

Information about your items and inventory balances may exist in a variety of forms. There is no one best method for collecting and entering data. Refer to "Suggestions for Using the Module" in this section for additional field information.

### The Item Master

Item Master information is maintained using the ITMB (Item Master), Item Master Detail, Item Master Planning Detail, Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail and ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data) screens. An overview of the fields on these screens is presented here. See "Order Policies" for additional information on order policies. See the **MRP Concepts and Examples** section in the Material Requirements Planning manual for forecast and planning examples.

**Note:** The Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen is only available when the Lot Trace/Serialization Module is installed.

#### **Item Master Defaults**

Predetermined values for certain fields on the following screens can be established and used for entering groups of items with similar characteristics.

- ITMB
- Item Master Detail
- Item Master Planning Detail

- Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail
- ITMC

This default information is automatically stored in the system for an item as the item is added to the Item Master. Default information from the Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen is stored only when the new item is identified as lot-traced or serialized (**LT** = Y or **Sr** = Y) on the ITMB screen. When entering several lot-traced and/or serialized items, identify the Default-Item as lot-traced and/or serialized to automatically store default information from the Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen for the new items.

See **Using Default Values** for a list of the fields related to the DEFAULT-ITEM.

**ITMB Screen**

The ITMB screen is used to identify and describe items used in your manufacturing process. The fields to pay particular attention to are as follows:

**Description.** Use standardized abbreviations to work within the 35-character **Description** field. The first word can be a noun followed by descriptors that provide more detailed information. For example:

Bolt, .375 in, 5 in

Bolt, .375 in, 6 in, Alum

**UM (unit of measure).** Establish standards for units of measure that provide clear, two-character abbreviations. Fourth Shift uses the unit of measure to identify discrepancies between quantity stocked, ordered and received. Once assigned, an item's unit of measure cannot be changed when the:

- item's total cost and/or inventory balances are greater than zero
- item is included in a bill of material, order, demand or routing

If the unit of measure for most of your items is each, a suggested entry for the **UM** field is **EA**.

**IT (item type).** You should focus your attention on maintaining information for your normal material items (**IT** = N) first.

Workcenters are resource items (**IT** = R). When the workcenter is automatically created as a resource item on the Item Master for you, a five-character prefix is added to the workcenter records. The prefix WC[?] defines how the item is used for routing and reporting purposes. Item prefix values are:

Prefix	Description
WC[R]	Run-time hours for workcenter operations
WC[S]	Setup hours for workcenter operations
WC[C]	Unit completions for run-time operations at the workcenter

For example, the SAW workcenter is defined using run, setup and completion resource items. The PAINT workcenter is defined using run and setup resource items.

Workcenter in SFRM	Type	UM	Item on ITMB
SAW	Run	HR	WC[R]SAW
SAW	Setup	HR	WC[S]SAW

SAW	Completion	EA	WC[C]SAW
PAINT	Run	HR	WC[R]PAINT
PAINT	Setup	HR	WC[S]PAINT

See "Workcenter Setup Examples" in the Shop Floor Tracking and Reporting manual for additional setup examples.

**Note:** Brackets [ ] are the default workcenter item delimiters. Brackets are part of the extended bar code character set. A standard bar code set can recognize one of the following delimiters:

- = dash
- . = period
- \* = asterisk
- / = frontslash
- + = plus
- % = percent

Substitute one of the standard bar code delimiters, if necessary, when defining workcenters on the Item Master.

**Ord Pol (order policy).** The **Ord Pol** field and related order policy data are used to suggest order replenishment, as shown below:

	1	2	3	4	5
Lot Size Day	N/A	N/A	App	N/A	N/A
Lot Size Qty	App	N/A	Ref	App	Ref
Lot Size Min	Ref	App	App	Ref	Ref
Lot Size Mult	Ref	App	App	Ref	Ref
Order Point	App	App	N/A	N/A	N/A
Order Up to	N/A	App	N/A	N/A	N/A
Safety Stock	N/A	N/A	App	App	App

**Legend:**

App = Applicable; N/A = Not Applicable; Ref = Reference Only

Order policy 0 is typically used for items that should be ignored for planning purposes.

Order policies 1 and 2 are typically used for items that are not forecasted or do not have demands calculated from a product structure.

Order policies 3, 4 and 5 are typically used with the Material Requirements Planning (MRP) Module when item demands may be forecasted or may be calculated from a product structure.

Use the order policy data for **Lot Size Min (lot size minimum)** and **Lot Size Mult (lot size multiple)** when an item requires a specific lot size because of tooling, shipping and handling, raw material or other constraints. These order modifiers are used with order policies 2 and 3. See the order policy examples in the **Order Policies** for more information.

**Insp Reqd (inspection required).** Unless the inspection effort for an item is significant or required, it is suggested that you use **N (no)** for the **Insp Reqd** field.

**Item Master Detail Screen**

The Item Master Detail screen is used to add reference information for each item. The fields to pay particular attention to are as follows:

**Item Class.** The system uses the eight positions of the **Item Class** field for specific user-defined codes as follows.

Tasks/Module	Positions 1-6 (1 char)	Positions 7-8 (6 char)
ABCR (ABC Analysis Report)	ABC classification	
AVSM Module	ABC classification	
AVSM Module	preferred part identification	
AVSM Module	product line code identification	
ICCR (Inventory Cycle Count Report)	ABC classification	
IACR (Inventory Accuracy Report)	ABC classification	
MPSS (Master Production Schedule Summary)		daily capacity (position 7)
OPFM Module	ABC classification	
SFRM Module		daily capacity (position 7)

**NMFC Item.** Establish a blank **NMFC Item** to allow items without an assigned NMFC code to be combined in a shipment with items which have an assigned NMFC code.

**Item Shipping Weight.** Include the weight of the shipping container, or tare, as part of the **Item Shipping Weight**. Determine the weight based on the **Item Pieces per Package** and the **Item Package Type**.

For example, standard packaging information for Item 100 is 6 items per carton, carton weight of 12 pounds and carton volume of 1.2 cubic feet. The item information is:

Field	Value
Item Pieces per Package	6
Item Package Type	CTN (carton)
Item Shipping Weight	2 pounds
Item Shipping Volume	0.2 cubic feet

**Item Master Planning Detail Screen**

The Item Master Planning Detail screen is used to identify item analysis fields used for planning and tracking orders. The fields to pay particular attention to are as follows:

**Plnr (planner) and Buyr (buyer).** Planner and buyer codes are used to group and track item order recommendations. Use the **Plnr** field for a manufactured item (make-buy code = M). Use the **Buyr**

field for a purchased item (make-buy code = B or S). You could use **PLR** and **BYR** for the default values for these fields.

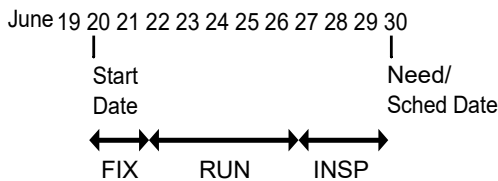
**Run, Fix and Insp Lead Time.** The lead time fields are used for setting the appropriate dates for items to be available for manufacturing to meet completion dates. The use of these fields differs for manufactured items and purchased items. Two examples are presented here to show how each lead time field works.

**Note:** For this discussion, all dates are assumed to be valid shop days on the shop calendar. The system does not include non-shop days when calculating dates with lead times.

**Manufacturing Item Example.** Item 101 is a manufactured item. It has the following lead times entered on the Item Master Planning Detail screen:

Lead Time	Days
Run	5
Fix	2
Insp	3

June 30 is the date on which 1000 units of item 101 are required. The system sets the following dates:



- The **Need Date** is the day when item 101 must be available for the next manufacturing step or shipment to occur.
- The **Sched Date** is normally the same date and represents the day when manufacturing must have 1000 of item 101 complete and inspected.
- The **Start Date** is the day the manufacturing order must be released to the floor for manufacturing to begin. It is also the day when all components must be available to start the manufacturing unless there is a lead time offset in the bill of material. The system includes the fixed and inspection lead times to calculate the **Start Date**.

**Purchased Item Example.** Item 201 is a purchased item and a component of item 101. It has the same lead times entered on the Item Master Planning Detail screen:

Lead Time	Days
Run	5
Fix	2
Insp	3

June 20 is the date on which 1000 units of item 201 are required. The system sets the following dates:

- The **Start Date** on June 20 is the day item 201 must be available to start manufacturing for item 101.
- The **Need Dock Date** is the day item 201 must arrive at receiving. This allows three days for inspection so that item 201 is available by June 20.
- The **Prom Dock** date is the same day as **Need Dock Date** and is the day our vendor has promised to deliver item 201. The system calculates a **Start Date** for the purchase order by combining fixed and run lead times.

**Note:** Lead times established for an item are considered to be 0 (zero) when the item is used as a phantom (CT = P) in a bill of material.

**Lot Size Qty.** The CROL task, in the Product Costing Module, uses the **Lot Size Qty** specified on the Item Master Planning Detail screen to calculate component cost when the **QT** (quantity type) = O (per order) on the bill of material. The component cost is divided by the lot size to determine a proportionate cost per parent for the component.

For example, we buy an item for \$1.00 each, in lots of 100. We drill holes in each item. Drilling the 100 items uses up a drill. The cost of the drill is \$1.00.

If Lot Size Qty = 1:		If Lot Size Qty = 100:	
Item cost	1.00	Item cost	1.00
Drill cost	1.00	Drill cost	.01
Total cost	2.00	Total cost	1.01

If no lot size is specified, the component's cost is not used in rolling up the costs of its parent.

If the Order Policy = 3, the **Lot Size Qty** field is not open for entry. You can access the **Lot Size Qty** field by:

- temporarily changing the Order Policy to 4 or 5 on the ITMB screen
- going to the Item Master Planning Detail screen and entering the **Lot Size Qty**
- going back to the ITMB screen and resetting the Order Policy to 3

**Preferred Loc (preferred location).** The system uses the **Preferred Loc** field as follows:

Screen	Preferred Location
PICK	listed first when location has on-hand balance
BKFL	can be used as the component backflush location
SHIP	used by the automated shipping feature
STAD/STID	<b>Stk</b> portion groups shipping action messages by stockroom <b>Stk</b> = blank used to ship end items from multiple stockrooms
MO Receipt/Reverse	displayed as suggested stocking location
PORV	displayed as suggested stocking location

**Gateway WC.** Specify the normal workcenter for each parent item. This workcenter can be used to backflush components when the Repetitive Manufacturing Module is installed. The entry in the **Stk** field must be **WC** and the **Bin** field should match the workcenter's location as entered on the LMMT (Location Master) screen. Components are backflushed using the BKFL (Backflushing) task.

**Yield.** A value of 100 percent should be entered for the **Yield** field of a parent item unless you are experiencing continual and significant losses or gains in the manufacture, use of resources or purchase of an item. An example of yield factors is shown below.

Input	Yield	Adjusted Demand
100	85%	118
100	100%	100
100	110%	91

**Calculation** = (input) / (yield) = adjusted demand

100 / .85 = 118

100 / 1.10 = 91

**Cst Cd** (cost code) = 1 or 3 can be used to include yield costs. **Cst Cd** is set up on the ITMC screen.

**Dec Pre Cd.** Indicate the number of decimal places displayed for inventory-related quantities.

#### ***Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail Screen***

The Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen is used to enter lot and serialization information for each item. Key fields are highlighted here. See the Lot Trace/Serialization manual for more information.

**Lot Assign Policy.** The lot assignment policy for each item determines whether the lot number, displayed in the **Lot** field on the Item Lot Receipt window, can be modified when lots are created.

- Use **Lot Assign Policy** = A (automatic) to automatically assign lot numbers. The system-assigned lot number cannot be modified.
- Use **Lot Assign Policy** = C (confirm) to require confirmation of lot numbers before they are assigned. The system-assigned lot number can be modified.

**Lot Default Policy.** Lot numbers used for subsequent receipts for order/line numbers can default if desired. The **Lot Default Policy** and **Lot Assign Policy** values work together. Use **Lot Default Policy** = Y to default lot numbers when applicable.

**FIFO Inv Policy.** Your FIFO (first-in first-out) inventory setting determines the order in which lots are presented for inquiries and picking.

For example, the location displayed on the PICK and SHIP screens is the location containing the lot with the earliest first receipt date (first in) when **FIFO Inv Policy** = Y. Information in the Lot Selection and Location Selection windows, as well as the printed picklist, is also sequenced based on the FIFO inventory policy.

Lots are presented in **IC, Mfg Date, Stk-Bin** order when **FIFO Inv Policy** = Y. Lots are presented in **Stk-Bin, IC, Lot** order when **FIFO Inv Policy** = N.

You can also specify FIFO inventory control for backflushing transactions by using **Backflush Policy** = F.

FIFO inventory control can also be implemented for items that do not need to be lot-traced. These items still must be identified as lot-traced, but the only lot information that needs to be maintained is a lot number. Following are recommended entries on the Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen:

Field	Entry
Lot Assign Policy	A
FIFO Inv Policy	Y
Backflush Policy	N
Lot Counter	000001
Lot Mask	LLLLLL

**Shelf Life Cldr Days and Retest Cldr Days.** Identify each item's maximum shelf life in calendar days, as well as the number of calendar days from receipt at which the lot requires retesting. Expiration and retest dates are displayed on the Lot Master, based on the item's specified shelf life and retest time.

**Lot Mask.** The system uses the **Lot Mask** to build lot numbers when new lots are created during receipt, inventory move and inventory adjustment transactions for lot-traced items. Each lot-traced item has a **Lot Mask**. You can use the Default-Item to create a default lot mask, as an option.

A local (L) or global (G) lot counter must be included in the **Lot Mask** when an item's lot assignment policy is automatic (**Lot Assign Policy** = A).

**Dflt Lot.** Default characters, entered in the **Dflt Lot** field, are used for each X, N or A included in the **Lot Mask**. Default characters are displayed in the lot number each time a new lot is created. A corresponding character is required in the **Dflt Lot** in the same position as each X, N or A used in the **Lot Mask**.

**Ser Mask.** The system uses the **Ser Mask** to build serial numbers when serialized items are shipped. Each serialized item has a **Ser Mask**. You can use the Default-Item to create a default serial number mask, as an option.

**Dflt Ser.** Default characters, entered in the **Dflt Ser** field, are used for each X, N or A included in the **Ser Mask**. Default characters are displayed in the serial number each time a new serial number is created. A corresponding character is required in the **Dflt Ser** in the same position as each X, N or A used in the **Ser Mask**.

### **ITMC Screen**

Use the ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data) screen to initially load your cost data if you intend to use the Product Costing Module to calculate total rolled costs. It is recommended that you use the Product Costing Module to calculate total rolled costs.

Use the ITCB (Item Cost Book) screen to initially load your cost data if you do not intend to use the Product Costing Module to calculate total rolled costs.

**Cst Cd (cost code).** The **Cst Cd** field defines the approach for calculating an item's total rolled cost. The cost code will be 6 if costs are loaded through the ITCB screen.

**Costs Added at this Level.** Enter cost data in the **Costs Added at this Level** fields. The Product Costing Module calculates the total rolled costs of each item. If you are not using the Product Costing Module, also enter costs in the **Roll Cost** fields.

**Sales Acct No** and **COGS Acct No**. Sales transactions can be tracked by item or by customer. The sales, COGS and accounts receivable master account numbers are entered on the following screens:

- CNFA (Configuration of Interface Account Numbers)
- ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)
- Customer Name/Address Detail (or the Customer + Financial + Accounting tab when the SOPM Module is installed)

Invoices and credit memos are system-generated as a result of filling customer orders. The accounts used for these transactions are based on the following hierarchical order:

	<b>Customer Name/Address Detail</b>	<b>ITMC</b>	<b>CNFA</b>
Sales	1	2	3
COGS	1	2	3
A/R	1		

- To track sales for a product line, use the ITMC screen to identify the sales and COGS master accounts for the items in a product line. Use the **Cost Family** field to identify the product line.
- To track sales by channel of distribution, use the Customer Name/Address Detail screen to identify the sales, COGS and accounts receivable master accounts for customers.

**VAT Product Code**. Enter the product code associated with the item. This product code is used with the customer code to determine the necessary VAT code for customer and purchase orders. The VAT product code is used only when a VAT system is installed.

**Multi-Currency Information**. Use the **Foreign Cost Code** and **Amount** fields to enter foreign currency reference information for a specific item. For example, enter information which indicates what foreign currency the standard cost is based on.

### Locations

Locations are identified by a **Stk** (stock), **Bin** and **IC** (inventory code). The system uses specific location characteristics as follows.

- When the LOTM Module is installed, you can use the LEXP (Lot Expiration/Retest Evaluation) task to automatically move on-hand lots with expiration or retest dates within a specified date range to inspection (I) or hold (H) locations. Identify locations as all (**IC = A**) on the LMMT screen to allow automatic movement of lots.
- When the Repetitive Manufacturing Module is installed, components can be backflushed from a parent's workcenter (**Gateway WC**). The gateway workcenter backflush method requires **Stk = WC**

### Master Account Numbers

Verify master account number combinations exist for the following inventory accounts:

<b>Screen</b>	<b>Master Account Field</b>
CNFA	Standard Cost Var

ITMC	COGS Acct No Inventory Acct No (set up for the Default-Item) Sales Acct No
------	--

### Initial Balances

The data loading approach presented here assumes that inventory balances are already reflected in the general ledger as of the cutover date. Manufacturing, purchase and customer orders are initially loaded using order quantities not yet issued, received or shipped. This initial loading approach does not create beginning WIP inventory balances. WIP inventory balances will be updated as items are issued, received and shipped when you begin to use the system.

The ITMC, ITCB and INVA screens create financial transactions to be transferred to the general ledger. These financial transactions are placed in the MODCOMGL.FIL file. The MODCOMGL.FIL file is deleted as part of the data loading process.

### 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
ABC classifications	INVM	Item Master Detail from ITMB	ABCR

The following default record is used to establish the basis for entering similar data:

Data	Default Record Id	Default Record Description
items	000000	Default-Item
workcenters	000000	Default-Item

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
inventory adjustments	INVM	INVA
inventory moves	INVM	IMTR

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 Inventory Control 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
GLCA and GLOS	GLSM	Verification: master account combinations used for inventory	screen report
CNFA	SYSM	Verification: master account numbers	print screen
CNFC	SYSM	Verification: costs types	print screen

## 2. Enter Stocking Locations

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
LMMT	INVM	stocking locations	screen report

## 3. Enter Items

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
ITMB	INVM	default values for Default-Item	screen report
Item Master Detail from ITMB	INVM	default values for Default-Item	print screen
Item Master Planning Detail from ITMB	INVM	default values for Default-Item	print screen
Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail from ITMB	INVM	default values for Default-Item	print screen
ITMC	INVM	default inventory account for Default-Item	screen report
ITMB	INVM	item identification	screen report
Item Master Detail from ITMB	INVM	reference detail	print screen
Item Master Planning Detail from ITMB	INVM	planning parameters	print screen
Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail from ITMB	INVM	lot and serial parameters	print screen

#### 4. Enter Cost Data

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
ITMC	INVM	inventory master account number for each item at-this-level costs for each item	screen report
CROL	PRCM	batch process: total rolled costs calculation	log file ITCB
ITMC	INVM	rolled costs for Cost Type Ø: if you do not have the Product Costing Module	screen report
ITCB	INVM	total rolled costs for Cost Type Ø: if you do not have the Product Costing Module	screen report

#### 5. Enter Inventory Balances

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
INVA	INVM	inventory balances by stocking location and inventory code Lots for existing inventory when the LOTM Module is installed	SSII or SSIL
MFGSYS directory	n/a	MODCOMGL.FIL deletion	DIR listing

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### Suggestions for Using the Module

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

#### Engineering Change Control

Engineering change control is the management of planned changes to your product structure. Engineering changes may require the addition of new items or changes to information about existing items. Use the Engineering Module, if installed, to maintain engineering change control information.

To maintain up-to-date revision information using the Inventory Control Module, use the ITMB, Item Master Detail and Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screens using the following fields.

Field	Screen	Usage
Rev	ITMB	current revision level
Drwg	Item Master Detail	current engineering specification
Rev	Lot Trace and Serialization Detail	revision level associated with current lots

Text No	Item Master Detail	engineering specification description
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For more information on engineering change control, see the Engineering manual, if the Engineering Module is installed, or the Bill of Material manual, if the Engineering Module is not installed.

## Location Maintenance

- Use the LMMT screen to define your stocking locations.

When the LOTM Module is installed, you can use the LEXP (Lot Expiration/Retest Evaluation) task to automatically move on-hand lots with expiration or retest dates within a specified date range to inspection (I) or hold (H) locations. Identify locations as all (**IC = A**) on the LMMT screen to allow automatic movement of lots.

- Use the Stock Status by Location Report (printed from the SSIL screen) as a location audit report when you want to check differences between the actual and recorded inventory, per stocking location. When you find discrepancies, use the AUDT (Item History Audit) screen to diagnose the possible sources of inventory errors.
- Use the INVA screen when you need to adjust an inventory balance. Note that INVA transactions are not included in ATP calculations until after the BATP (Available to Promise), ATPS (Available to Promise Server) or PLNG (MRP Planning) task is run to update inventory balances. The BATP/ATPS task is in the Order Entry Module. The PLNG task is in the Material Requirements Planning Module.
- Use the IMTR screen when you need to physically move the items to a listed location. When the LOTM Module is installed, you can also use the IMTR screen to split lots.
- Use the **Preferred Loc** (preferred location) field on the Item Master Planning Detail screen to specify the preferred stocking location for an item. The preferred location is listed first on a picklist when the location has an on-hand inventory balance.

## Material Movement

Each movement of items, such as issues, receipts or relocations, should be documented and must be entered into the system. Use the IMTR (Inventory Move) screen to enter material movement between stocking locations and change the inventory code related to the item.

It is important to identify an order if the move is order-related. Specifically, when order-related inventory is placed in inspection status (**IC = I**), the order number **must be referenced**. When that same inventory is **moved** or has a **status change**, the order number **must be referenced**.

Failure to use the order number when the item is moved prevents the OVAR (Close Order Analysis/Order Variance) task from properly flagging orders for deletion with a change to order status 6. If inventory has been moved from inspection without referencing the order number, the quantity needs to be placed back in inspection so the inventory can be moved by referencing **the order number**.

Closed orders remain on the system until the necessary maintenance has been completed. If not completed, the OVAR and IHIR (In-Inspection and On-Hold Inventory by Order Report) tasks continue to show the same data over and over again and will not be useful in the identification and resolution of problems. See **OVAR** in the Management Reports manual for more information.

- If the Manufacturing Order Management Module is not yet installed, use the INVA screen to enter issues and receipts. When the Manufacturing Order Management Module is installed, the INVA screen is typically used to issue material to an expense account.
- When the LOTM Module is installed, use the INVA screen to create lots for existing inventory and use the IMTR screen to split lots. See the Lot Trace/Serialization manual for further information on creating and splitting lots.

### ABC Classification Analysis and Update

Use the ABCR (ABC Analysis Report) task, in the Management Reports Module (MGRM), to update the ABC code in the **Item Class** field on the Item Master Detail screen. The ABC code can be stored in one of the first six positions of the **Item Class** field. This ABC code can then be used in the ICCR (Inventory Cycle Count Report) and the IACR (Inventory Accuracy Report) tasks also in the MGRM Module.

The ABC code indicates the usage-value of the item for inventory control and planning purposes.

- Codes **A**, **B** and **C** categorize items into high, medium, and low usage-value groups respectively.
- Code **N** is used for non-material items such as tools, resources and reference items.
- Optionally, a user-defined code can be used to indicate an item with no future need quantity at the time the analysis was completed.

### Cycle Counting

- Use the ICCR task, in the MGRM Module, to request a physical count of inventory items, where items are selected by specifying a range of locations or a range of items within ABC code. Use the ICCR report as the turnaround document for indicating inventory adjustments after the physical count is performed.
- Use the INVA (Inventory Adjustment) screen to record cycle count results. Enter adjustments using **AC** (action code) = R for replacement and **RC** (reason code) = C for cycle counts.

The SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item) and SSIL (Stock Status Inquiry by Location) screens display the cycle count date, recorded on the INVA screen, in the **Lst Cnt** field.

- Use the IACR (Inventory Accuracy Report) task, in the MGRM Module, to analyze the difference between cycle counts and inventory balances by ABC code.
- Use the AUDT (Item History Audit) screen, in the System Control Module, to perform continuous cycle counting and reconciliation throughout the production day rather than during weekends. Print the Inventory Transaction History Report from the AUDT screen to identify each inventory transaction, for a range of items, sorted in date/time sequence.

### Material Planning

The Inventory Control Module maintains item information critical to material planning. See the **MRP Concepts and Examples** section in the Material Requirements Planning manual for forecast and planning examples.

Use the following additional fields to maintain this information.

#### ***ITMB (Item Master) Screen***

Field	Usage
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<b>MB</b> (make-buy code)	Item is purchased, manufactured or purchased with supplied material
<b>IT</b> (item type)	Item is a normal material, tool, resource or reference item
<b>St</b> (item status)	Item is active, being phased out or obsolete
<b>Ord Pol</b> (order policy)	Item replenishment rules
<b>Insp Reqd</b> (inspection required)	Item should be received into inspection rather than directly into on-hand inventory

### ***Item Master Planning Detail Screen***

<b>Field</b>	<b>Usage</b>
<b>Plnr</b> (planner code)	Manufactured item responsibility
<b>Buyr</b>	Purchased and subcontracted item responsibility
<b>Lot Size</b> (all)	Item replenishment rules
<b>Run, Fix and Insp Lead Time</b>	Time order release with the MRPM Module
<b>Insp Lead Time</b>	Determines the need-to-dock date based on the need-to-stock date.
<b>Yield</b>	Losses or gains in the manufacture or purchase of an item
<b>Gateway WC</b> (gateway work center)	Start of manufacturing order for item. Can be used as back-flush location.
<b>Text No</b>	Material planning description

## **Cost Accounting**

The Inventory Control Module provides the basis for product costing. It also supports cost accounting by identifying standard cost variances and by providing several methods of viewing inventory valuation.

### ***Cost Data***

Use the ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data) screen before an item is received to enter an item's cost data for multiple cost types, for multiple cost elements and for different cost calculation options.

Use the ITMC screen to manually maintain an item's rolled costs until you have installed the Product Costing Module. The Product Costing Module performs automatic cost rollups using the **Costs Added at this Level** field for an item and its components.

### ***Standard Cost Variances***

Financial transactions for a standard cost variance are automatically created when you change an item's total rolled cost for Cost Type 0 using the ITMC or ITCB (Item Cost Book) screen. This variance is reported through the General Ledger Module. See **Module Communication** in the General Ledger manual for more information.

### ***Inventory Valuation***

- Use the ITMC screen to assess the impact of using different cost types on inventory valuation for an item.

- Use the ITCB screen to view total and WIP inventory value of all or a selected group of items.
- Use the SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item) screen to view the value of an item's inventory by inventory code, the value of an item's inventory by stocking location and the value of inventory allocated to orders and in WIP inventory.
- Use the SSIL (Stock Status Inquiry by Location) screen to view the inventory value of items stored in a particular stocking location.
- Use the Inventory History List window, available from the ITMB, SSII and SSIL screens, to view an item's transaction history, which includes inventory history and activity information that is updated during ITHU (Inventory History Update) task processing.
- Use the INVR (Inventory Valuation Report) task, in the MGRM Module, to analyze the value of material items in inventory (based on Cost Type 0). You can analyze inventory account totals and review the value of inventory based on inventory code, account number or item status.
- Use the COMP (Cost Comparison Report) task, in the Product Costing Module, for inventory valuation based on costs types other than Cost Type 0.
- Use the WIPR (WIP Report) task, in the Product Costing Module, to analyze all work-in-process inventory, based on manufacturing or purchase order numbers.
- Use the WIPL (WIP Item List) task, in the Product Costing Module, to analyze all work-in-process inventory quantities for component items on manufacturing and/or purchase orders.
- Use the WIPS (WIP Summary by Value Report) task, in the Product Costing Module, to analyze all work-in-process inventory value for parent items on manufacturing, purchase or customer orders

## Inventory History

The Inventory Control Module provides inventory historical information, which is summarized by accounting period and is available as a historical record in the database. Inventory history information includes both inventory control and costing information which can be useful for auditing your inventory in a standard costing or average actual costing system. Inventory history functionality uses accounting period information, but the GLSM Module is not required to be installed.

Inventory control and costing information is included in the historical record as long as the transaction history for the accounting period has not been purged by the AUDP (Item History Purge) task.

### ***Inventory History Maintenance***

- Use the ITHU (Inventory History Update) task to create and update the inventory history record in the database, summarized by accounting period. The inventory history includes transaction history from the AUDT (Item History Audit) screen and ending inventory quantities and ITMC Cost Type 0 costs.
- Use the ITHP (Inventory History Purge) task to transfer online inventory history from your system to a user-specified file and then delete the history from your system. Inventory history cannot be purged for the current accounting year.

### ***Inventory History Reports***

- Use the ITHC (Inventory History Cost Report) task to create a report which includes beginning and ending inventory valuation and the transaction costs for specified items. A report can be generated with either activity costs or item cost build-up information.
- Use the ITHR (Inventory History and Activity Report) task to create a report which includes inventory and activity information updated during ITHU (Inventory History Update) processing.

## Using Default Values

Some screens provide default entries that provide initial entries for data elements on one or more screens. These default entries appear in open fields every time you begin using. DEFAULT values are specific to a data element like items. Each time you create a record of this type, the default values are entered as initial values to assist in data entry.

Using default values can dramatically increase your data entry speed, especially when entering groups of related information such as items in the Item Master.

The following default values are related to screens and fields as listed below.

Screen	Field
ITMB	Description Insp Reqd IT LT MB Ord Pol Rev SR St UM
Item Master Detail	Drwg Family Grouping Family Name Group Tech Code Item Class1-8 Item Reference1-4 Item Package Type Item Pieces per Package Item Shipping Volume Item Shipping Weight National Motor Freight Code Sub UPC Code
Item Master Planning Detail	ATP Buyr Dec Pre Cd Dmnd Fnc Fcst Cd Fcst Prd Fix Lead Time Gateway WC Insp Lead Time Lot Size Day Lot Size Min Lot Size Mult Lot Size Qty Pln Pol Png Fnc Plnr Run Lead Time Safety Stock Preferred Loc: Stk-Bin Yield

Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail	Available Cldr Days Backflush Policy Dflt Lot Dflt Ser FIFO Inv Policy Lot Assign Policy Lot Counter Lot Mask Material Code Retest Cldr Days Ser Mask Shelf Life Cldr Days Std Potency Text No
ITMC	Avg Unit Pr COGS Acct No Cost Family Inventory Acct No Sales Acct No Set Up Cost

## Order Policies

This section presents explanations and examples of how each of the six order policies use inventory and order quantity information to recommend order actions. Order policies are used by the PREV (Period Review) task in the Manufacturing Order Management Module and the PLNG (MRP Planning) task in the Material Requirements Planning Module. For the purposes of these examples, the item has the following characteristics:

Characteristic	Field	Value
Normal	IT	N
Active	St	A
Purchased	MB	B
Each as purchase unit	UM	EA
Zero scrap	Scrap	Ø
100% yield	Yield	100
2-day lead time	Fix + Run + Insp	Ø + 2 + Ø

### Order Policy Ø

It is recommended to use **Order Policy** = Ø for items which should not be planned. A good example of this would be resource items (**Item Type** = R) for which you want to see capacity demand, but do not need to have orders generated by MRP. Use **Order Policy** = Ø for any reference item which should be ignored during MRP processing.

### Order Policy 1

It is recommended to order the **Lot Size Qty** when the **Order Point** for the item has been reached. The recommendation is calculated when either the PLNG or PREV task is run.

### Calculation Steps

1. If  $(\text{On Hand Qty}) + (\text{Insp Qty}) + (\text{On Order Quantity}) - (\text{Allocations}) < \text{Order Point}$ , the recommended order quantity is the **Lot Size Qty**.

### Example of Order Policy 1:

Inventory Information		Remarks
Lot Size Day	= 1	Not Applicable
Lot Size Qty	= 150	
Order Point	= 100	
Lot Size Min	= 200	Not Applicable
Lot Size Mult	= 12	Not Applicable
On Hand Qty	= 40	
Insp Qty	= 2	
On Order Quantity	= 40	
Allocations	= 1	

**Order Point** check:  $40 + 2 + 40 - 1 < 100$

Recommended order quantity = 150

### Order Policy 2

It is recommended to order the **Order Up to** quantity, as modified by the **Lot Size Min** and **Lot Size Mult**, when the **Order Point** for the item has been reached. The recommendation is calculated when the PLNG or PREV task is run.

### Calculation Steps

1. If  $(\text{On Hand Qty}) + (\text{Insp Qty}) + (\text{On Order Quantity}) - (\text{Allocations}) < \text{Order Point}$ :
2.  $(\text{Order Up to}) - (\text{On Hand Qty}) - (\text{Insp Qty}) - (\text{On Order Quantity}) + (\text{Allocations}) =$  recommended order quantity.
3. Check the recommended order quantity against **Lot Size Min**. Modify the recommended order quantity, if necessary, to equal the **Lot Size Min**.
4. Check the recommended order quantity against **Lot Size Mult**. Modify the recommended order quantity, if necessary, so that it is a multiple of the **Lot Size Mult** for a final recommended order quantity.

### Example of Order Policy 2

Inventory Information		Remarks
Lot Size Day	= 1	Not Applicable
Lot Size Qty	= 150	
Order Point	= 100	

Lot Size Min	= 200	
Lot Size Mult	= 12	
On Hand Qty	= 40	
Insp Qty	= 2	
On Order Quantity	= 40	
Allocations	= 1	

**Order Point** check:  $40 + 2 + 40 - 1 < 100$

Recommended order quantity =  $150 - 40 - 2 - 40 + 1 = 69$

**Lot Size Min** check:  $69 < 100$

Recommended order quantity = 200

**Lot Size Mult** check:  $200 / 12 = 16.67$

Final recommended order quantity =  $17 * 12 = 204$

### Order Policy 3

It is recommended to use time-phased order quantities of an item based on the netting logic of material requirements planning as modified by **Lot Size Day**, **Lot Size Min** and **Lot Size Mult**. The recommendation is calculated when the PLNG task is run.

#### Calculation Steps

- Projected available balance on Day 0 =  $(\text{On Hand Qty}) + (\text{Insp Qty}) - (\text{Safety Stock})$ .
- Due date of planned order = date of the unsatisfied gross requirement.  
In this example, the projected available balance first becomes negative on Day 3, which triggers a planned order.
- Start date of planned order = due date – planned lead time.  
Given a planned lead time of two days, the first planned order release in this example is on Day 1.
- Recommended order quantity = demand during the number of **Lot Size Day**.  
Given a **Lot Size Day** of 1, the recommended order quantity for the first planned order equals the unsatisfied gross requirements on Day 3 of 18 units.
- Check the recommended order quantity against **Lot Size Min**. Modify the recommended order quantity, if necessary, to equal the **Lot Size Min**.
- Check the recommended order quantity against **Lot Size Mult**. Modify the recommended order quantity, if necessary, so that it is a multiple of the **Lot Size Mult** for a final recommended order quantity.

#### Example of Order Policy 3:

Inventory Information		Remarks
Lot Size Day	= 1	
Lot Size Qty	= 150	Not Applicable

Safety Stock	= 10	Subtracted from available on Day 0
Lot Size Min	= 200	
Lot Size Mult	= 12	
On Hand Qty	= 40	
Insp Qty	= 2	
On Order Quantity	= 40	Orders due on Day 2
Allocations	= 1	Included in Gross Rqmt

**Recommended Order Quantities:**

The following uses shop days for the time period.

	Today	1	2	3	4	5	6
Gross requirements		30	30	30	60	60	67
Scheduled receipts			40				
Projected available	32	2	12	-18	-78	-138	-205
Planned order release		204			1		

**Lot Size Day** check: Unsatisfied gross requirement on:

Day 3 = 18

Day 4 = 60

Day 5 = 60

Day 6 = 67

**Lot Size Min** check: 18 / 200

Recommended order quantity = 200

**Lot Size Mult** check: 200 / 12 = 16.67

Final recommended order quantity = 17 \* 12 = 204

**Note:** The recommended order quantity on Day 4 is 1. The MRP Planning task balances supplies and demands and does not plan orders in excess of future demand for an item.

**Order Policy 4**

It is recommended to use time phasing of **Lot Size Qty** of an item based on the netting logic of material requirements planning. The recommendation is calculated when the PLNG task is run.

**Calculation Steps**

1. Projected available balance on Day 0 = **(On Hand Qty) + (Insp Qty) – (Safety Stock)**.
2. Due date of planned order = date of the unsatisfied gross requirement.
3. Start date of planned order = due date – planned lead time.
4. Recommended order quantity = **Lot Size Qty**.

**Example of Order Policy 4:**

Inventory Information		Remarks
Lot Size Day	= 1	
Lot Size Qty	= 150	
Safety Stock	= 10	Subtracted from available on Day 0
Lot Size Min	= 200	Not Applicable
Lot Size Mult	= 12	Not Applicable
On Hand Qty	= 40	
Insp Qty	= 2	
On Order Quantity	= 40	Orders due on Day 2
Allocations	= 1	Included in Gross Rqmt

**Recommended Order Quantities:**

The following uses shop days for the time period.

	Today	1	2	3	4	5	6
Gross requirements		30	30	30	60	30	42
Scheduled receipts			40				
Projected available	32	2	12	-18	-78	-108	-150
Planned order release		150					

**Order Policy 5**

It is recommended that an order be placed for an item, but does not recommend an order quantity based on the netting logic of material requirements planning. The recommendation is calculated when the PLNG task is run.

**Calculation Steps**

1. Projected available balance on Day 0 =  

$$(\text{On Hand Qty}) + (\text{Insp Qty}) - (\text{Safety Stock}).$$
2. Due date of planned order = date of the unsatisfied gross requirement.
3. Start date of planned order = due date – planned lead time.
4. Order quantity review is recommended: planner/buyer is notified of needed order release.

**Example of Order Policy 5:**

Inventory Information		Remarks
Lot Size Day	= 1	Not Applicable
Lot Size Qty	= 150	Not Applicable

Safety Stock	= 10	Subtracted from available on Day 0
Lot Size Min	= 200	Not Applicable
Lot Size Mult	= 12	Not Applicable
On Hand Qty	= 40	
Insp Qty	= 2	
On Order Quantity	= 40	Orders due on Day 2
Allocations	= 1	Included in Gross Rqmt

**Recommended Order Quantities:**

The following uses shop days for the time period.

	Today	1	2	3	4	5	6
Gross requirements		30	30	30	30	30	30
Scheduled receipts			40				
Projected available	32	2	12	-18	-48	-78	-108
Planned order release		*					

\* Planner Notification

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## Module Communication

### General Ledger Communication

As you use the Inventory Control Module, financial transactions are created as a result of changes to an item's:

- inventory balances
- inventory account number
- total rolled cost for Cost Type 0

These financial transactions are placed in a communication file for transfer to the general ledger using the GLMQ (G/L Module Communication) task in the General Ledger Module. A **Trans Code** identifies each transaction as follows:

Trans Code	Description
INVA00	Add Inventory
INVA01	Delete Inventory
INVA02	Reset Inventory
ITCB01	ITCB Update
ITMC01	ITMC Update

See "Financial Transaction Detail" in the System Administration manual for the financial transactions related to the Inventory Control Module.

## Sales Analysis Communication

Information for sales analysis is generated in an external file as a result of transactions from the following screens and tasks:

- INVA (Inventory Adjustment)
- ITMB (Item Master)
- ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)

See "MODCOMSL.FIL" in the System Administration manual for the MODCOMSL.FIL file layout.

## System Administration

The System Administration manual outlines the tasks involved in maintaining Fourth Shift.

### Screen Level Security Considerations

The IMTR (Inventory Move) and INVA (Inventory Adjustment) screens are used to move lots, adjust lots, create new lots and perform lot splits when the LOTM Module is installed. Use the IHI1 (Inspection and Hold Inventory) and LO1T (Item Lot Receipt) Function Codes to set up security for these inventory transactions.

Screen/Task	Security for
IHI1 (Inspection and Hold Inventory)	Set up security for inventory moves and adjustments.
LO1T (Item Lot Receipt)	Set up security for lot creation and lot splits.
BR2I (Item Browse Detail)	should have the same access code as the Item Master Detail (ITM1) and Item Master Planning Detail (ITM2) windows

The ITMC/ITCI screen is used as security for the Display Basis Setup window, opened from the SDAL (Supply/Demand Analysis) screen. The SDAL screen is in the Material Requirements Planning Module.

### Inventory History Purge File

The ITHP (Inventory History Purge) task creates a file for inventory history information purged from the system. The user-specified file is in standard delimited format (SDF).

See "Inventory History Purge File" under "History File Layouts" in the **Administration Reference** section of the System Administration manual for file layout information.

## IMTR – Inventory Move

Use this screen to move an item from one inventory storage location to a different storage location. An item must be moved when the status of the material changes (from on hold to on hand, for example). The IMTR screen provides a way to create new lots for lot traced items and also split existing lots after a receipt into one lot. The IMTR screen also provides a way to enter the promised delivery date for the item being moved if the item is included on a blanket purchase order with scheduled deliveries.

**Note:** The Lot field appears on the IMTR screen when the LOTM Module is installed.

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## Features

### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
INVA (Inventory Adjustment)	F8
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	F9
SSIL (Stock Status Inquiry by Location)	F10

### Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Location Selection	Stk or Bin	ALT+F4
Lot Selection	Lot	ALT+F4
Purchase Order Line Items	Prom Dock field in the Blanket PO Scheduled Delivery	ALT+F4
Blanket PO Scheduled Delivery	Any location on the screen; Order No and Ln# fields must be entered	ENTER
Item Lot Receipt	Any location on the screen; To Lot blank	ENTER

### Browse Windows

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

Browse	From Fields
Item Browse	Item
Browse	From Fields
Order Browse	Order No

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

### Default Data Entry Masks

You can set up a default data entry mask by choosing **Default Setup** from the **Tools** menu in the following sections of the screen:

Section
Scrolling lines data

For more information, see "Default Data Entry Masks" 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
IMTB (Item Master)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>

## Fields

### Document

**Document Number** is used to identify the source of information being entered into the system. For example, the **Document Number** in an inventory adjustment transaction identifies the document that authorizes the change. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 10 characters.

### 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.

### 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## OS

**Order Source / Type** identifies the source of the order request. Types are:

**C = Customer**

**M = Manufacturing**

**P = Purchase**

## Prom Dock

**Promise to Dock** is the date that the items are committed to be at the customer site. The transportation lead time and the ship date are used to calculate the **Promise to Dock** date.

## Quantity

**Quantity Moved** is the number of units of an item being moved to an inventory location. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

## Remark

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

## 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.



## SSII – Stock Status Inquiry by Item

Use the Stock Status Inquiry by Item screen to view an item's current inventory status. The SSII screen provides information on the quantity and inventory value for each inventory classification (on hand, in-inspection, shipping, on hold and internal and external WIP) based on Cost Type 0 set up on the CNFC screen. Total quantity and inventory value for each item storage location is also listed.

**Note:** The **Lot**, **Lot Mfg Date**, and several starting field options appear only when the LOTM Module is installed.

### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
SSIL (Stock Status Inquiry by Location)	F8
IMTR (Inventory Move)	F9
INVA (Inventory Adjustment)	F10
Inventory History List	ALT+F10

### Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Shipment Allocation List	Scrolling lines (SOPM and CUSM installed, IC = S)	ALT+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	Item

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...
Inventory History	Tab at top of screen
IMTR (Inventory Move)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
SDAL (Supply/Demand Analysis)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>

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## Reports

### Stock Status Inquiry by Item

Lists current inventory balances and values for one item or a range of items.

#### **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.

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## Screen Reference

### Format

The SSII screen has three main sections: **Item Identification**, **Total Inventory by Inventory Code** and **Location Inquiry**.

- The **Item Identification** section displays basic item information used for planning, ordering and accounting purposes.
- The **Total Inventory by Inventory Code** section displays total quantity and inventory value for each of the item's inventory classifications, internal and external WIP and current allocations. A total for both quantity and inventory value is provided.
- The **Location Inquiry** section lists the item's stocking locations and total quantity and inventory value for each.

The **Sequence**, **Starting Mfg Date**, **Mfg Date** and **Lot** fields appear on the SSII screen when the LOTM Module is installed.

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## Fields

### Allocations

**Allocations** is the number and value of units committed to open and released purchase and manufacturing orders (**Ln# Sta = 3 or 4**) and released customer orders (**Ln# Sta = 4**).

**Where Used:** Item Availability; Item Shortages; ITHR; Location Index; Production; Shortages by Order; SSII

## ATP

**Included in ATP** indicates whether the inventory in the selected location is to be considered in ATP calculations. The **Included in ATP** options are:

**Y = Yes**

On-hand and In-inspection type inventory can be used in ATP calculations.

**N = No**

The inventory in the selected location cannot be used in ATP calculations.

**Where Used:** SSII; SSIL

## 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; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

## 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; 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

## External WIP Inv Value

**External Work in Process Inventory Value** is the value of units that are issued to purchase orders which are still in external WIP. The external WIP value calculation is based on the current inventory value on the ITMC screen times the **External WIP Quantity**.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC; Production; SSII

## External WIP Qty

**External Work in Process Quantity** is the number of units issued to purchase orders which are still in external WIP. **External Work in Process Quantity** is decreased by the receipt of the completed order for the parent assembly into the stockroom. When the order is closed, any overissues are subtracted from **External Work in Process Quantity** and underissues are added to **External Work in Process Quantity**.

**Where Used:** Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; ITHR; MPSR; MPSS; Production; SSII

## 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

## Hold Inv Value

**On Hold Inventory Value** is the value of units that are on hold for disposition, and is calculated as the **On Hold Quantity** times item cost.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC; Production; SSII

## Hold Qty

**On Hold Quantity** is the number of units in inventory that are awaiting disposition. Items **On Hold** have failed to meet acceptance criteria, and are examined to determine if they might still be useable. Items **On Hold** are not considered available when calculating material requirements but are included in total inventory valuation. **On Hold** inventory can be issued to a rework or repair order.

**Where Used:** Inventory Status; INVR; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; LEXP; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; MPSR; MPSS; Production; Shortages by Order; SSII

## 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

## In Insp Inv Value

**In Inspection Inventory Value** is the value of units undergoing inspection, and is calculated as the **In Inspection Quantity** times item cost.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC; Production; SSII

## Insp Qty

**Inspection Quantity** is the number of units that have been received against purchase orders or manufacturing orders where the acceptance or rejection has not been reported. The **Inspection Quantity** is considered in calculating available units.

**Where Used:** Inventory Status; INVR; Item Availability; LEXP; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; MPSR; MPSS; Production; Shortages by Order; SSII

## Internal WIP Inv Value

**Internal Work in Process Inventory Value** is the value of units that are issued to manufacturing orders which are still in internal WIP. The internal WIP value calculation is based on the current inventory value on the ITMC screen times the **Internal WIP Qty**.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC; Production; SSII

## Internal WIP Qty

**Internal Work in Process Quantity** is the number of units issued to manufacturing orders which are still in internal WIP or custom product WIP. **Internal Work in Process Quantity** is decreased by the receipt of the completed work order for the parent assembly into the

stockroom. When the work order is closed, any overissues are subtracted from **Internal Work in Process Quantity** and underissues are added to **Internal Work in Process Quantity**.

**Where Used:** Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Shortages; ITHR; MPSR; MPSS; Production; Shortages by Order; SSII

## Inv Acct No

**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

## Inv 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; ITPI; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHIS; 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; POCL; 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; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VITI; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS; WUSE

## 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

## 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

## Lst Cnt

**Last Count** is the date the item was last cycle counted.

**Where Used:** SSII; SSIL

## 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

## MB

**Make-Buy Code** indicates if a part is normally purchased or manufactured. **Make-Buy Code** also directs appropriate action messages to the **Buyr** (B or S) or **Plnr** (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; BILL; 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

## Mfg Date

**Lot Manufactured Date** is the date a lot was originally produced. **Lot Manufactured Date** is used to calculate retest, availability and expiration dates.

**Where Used:** Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Inventory Allocation; Item Lot Receipt; LEXP; LMSI; LMST; Location Selection; Lot Detail; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; SSII; SSIL

## MRP

**Included in MRP** indicates whether the inventory in the selected location is to be considered for MRP calculations. The **Included in MRP** options are:

**Y = Yes**

On-hand and In-inspection type inventory can be used in MRP calculations.

**N = No**

The inventory in the selection location cannot be used in MRP calculations.

**Where Used:** SSII; SSIL

## On Hand Inv Value

**On Hand Inventory Value** is the value of items considered available for issue and is calculated as the **On Hand Quantity** times item cost.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC; Production; SSII

## 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

## On Order

**On Order Quantity** is the total number of items on open or released manufacturing and purchase orders (**Ln# Sta** = 3 or 4).

**Where Used:** Inventory Status; Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Shortages; Location Index; Material Shortages Detail; Production; Shortages by Order; SSII; Summarized Bill

## Ord Pol

**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

## 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

## 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

## Quantity

**Quantity in Inventory** is the number of units of an item currently in inventory.

**Where Used:** COMP; ICCR; Inventory History List; Item History; ITHR; LEXP; PICI; PICK; Shipment Allocation List; SSII; SSIL

## Sequence

**Sort Sequence** indicates a choice of sort sequence for displayed information. **Sort Sequences** are:

**D = Manufactured date**

**L = Location**

Default is L.

**Where Used:** SSII

## Ship Inv Value

**Shipping Inventory Value** is the value of units in shipping inventory and is calculated as the **Shipping Quantity** times item cost.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC; Production; SSII

## 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

## 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

## Starting IC

**Starting Inventory Code** is used to request a list where the specified information appears first on the list. Entry options include:

**H = On Hold**

**I = In-Inspection**

**O = On Hand**

**S = Shipping**

**Where Used:** SSII

## Starting Mfg Date

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

## Starting Stk Bin

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; BILI; 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

## 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

## Tot Roll Cost

**Total Rolled Cost** represents the total cost to manufacture an item. It is the sum of the item's rolled costs for material, labor, fixed overhead, variable overhead and **Costs Added at This Level**. Total rolled costs are calculated by cost type.

**Where Used:** ABCR; CMLB; COMP; Costed Bill Detail; CSLB; INVR; ITCI; ITMC; Order Cost Variance Status; SSII

## Tot Value

**Total Inventory Value** is **Total Quantity** times item cost.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC; Production; SSII

## 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; 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; POCI; POGR; 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

## Inventory History List

Use this window to view an item's transaction history which includes inventory history and activity information which is updated during ITHU (Inventory History Update) task processing. The inventory history is listed for a specified accounting period and includes the item's beginning, receipt, issue, ship and inventory adjusted quantities. Each item is identified by item number and description.

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### Features

#### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	ESC

#### 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
IMTR (Inventory Move)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>

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### 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.

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### Fields

#### Begin Qty

**Quantity in Inventory** is the number of units of an item currently in inventory.

**Where Used:** COMP; ICCR; Inventory History List; Item History; ITHR; LEXP; PICI; PICK; Shipment Allocation List; SSII; SSIL

#### 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.

**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; 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

## Inv Adj Qty

**Adjustment Quantity** is used to change the current inventory balance of an item in a specified location. The change depends on the **AC** (action code) that you enter.

**AC = +**

**Adjustment Quantity** is added to the current inventory balance.

**AC = -**

**Adjustment Quantity** is subtracted from the current inventory balance.

**AC = R**

**Adjustment Quantity** becomes the current inventory balance.

Entry is up to 10 numbers.

**Where Used:** ICCR; INVA; Inventory Adjustment Application; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; Item History; ITHR; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report

## Issue 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; VDI; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VITI; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS; WUSE

## Period Ending

**Accounting Period** is the period and year based on the transaction date. Entry is 2 numbers representing the period and 2 numbers identifying the last 2 digits of the fiscal year (1980 to 2079).

**Where Used:** A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P Invoices by PO/Seqn; Accrual Basis Period Detail; APCP; APCV; APCW; APDS; APID; APIE; APII; APPA; APPD; APPO; ARCD; ARCP; ARCR; ARPD; BKBL; BKCB; BKCJ; BKFT; BKRC; BKTR; Cash Basis Period Detail; Cash Set Selection; Cash Set Selection Setup; CSCP; CSPG; G/L Distribution (APSM Module); G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); G/L Distribution (CSHM Module); G/L Transaction Detail; GLAU; GLBU; GLCO; GLDQ; GLHP; GLJD; GLJE; GLJI; GLJL; GLMQ; GLPC; GLSI; GLSS; GLTG; Inventory History List; Invoice Header Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; Item History; ITHC; ITHR; IVIE; IVII; SUND; SUNR; SUPD; SUPR

## Receipt 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

## 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

## Shipment Allocation List

Use this window to view customer orders that include shipment allocated quantities of an item based on the stock and bin location when the Sales Order Processing Module (SOPM) or Order Entry Module (CUSM) is installed. The Shipment Allocation List window displays orders with a shipping inventory code (IC = S), which includes items issued to customer orders and are therefore not considered available. Each order is identified by line number, customer identifier, customer name, and ship quantity.

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### Features

#### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	ESC

#### Web Links

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

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>

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### 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.

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### Fields

#### 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; COCP; 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

## 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; 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

## 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; COCP; 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

## Quantity

**Quantity in Inventory** is the number of units of an item currently in inventory.

**Where Used:** COMP; ICCR; Inventory History List; Item History; ITHR; LEXP; PICI; PICK; Shipment Allocation List; SSII; SSIL

## Ship Quantity

**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

## 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

## LMMT – Location Master

The Location Master screen is used to maintain and view information on storage areas. The Location Master is your company's master record of all material storage locations. Each location entered on this screen must correspond to the actual location that is used to physically store material. You can add, change or delete locations as needed and indicate the type of inventory (such as on-hand or in-inspection) permitted within each location.

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### Features

#### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
INVA (Inventory Adjustment)	F8
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	F9
SSIL (Stock Status Inquiry by Location)	F10

#### Web Links

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

There are no tabs or hyperlinks available for this screen.

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### Reports

#### Location Master

Lists all current material storage locations and inventory codes used by your company.

##### ***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.

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## Fields

### 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

### Included In ATP

**Included in ATP** indicates whether the inventory in the selected location is to be considered in ATP calculations. The **Included in ATP** options are:

**Y = Yes**

On-hand and In-inspection type inventory can be used in ATP calculations.

**N = No**

The inventory in the selected location cannot be used in ATP calculations.

**Where Used:** **Location Master; Location Selection**

### Included In MRP

**Included In MRP** is used to indicate whether the inventory in the selected location is to be considered in MRP calculations. The **Included In MRP** options are:

**Y = Yes**

On-hand and In-inspection type inventory can be used in MRP calculations.

**N = No**

The inventory in the selection location cannot be used in MRP calculations.

**Note:** This selection can be changed at any time; however, this option cannot be set to Y, if the **Included In ATP** option is set to N.

**Where Used:** **Location Master; Location Selection**

### Inv Cd

**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; Item Availability; Inventory Transaction History Report; LEXP; LMMT; Location Selection; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PIC1; PICK; POR1; PORV; SHIP; SS11; SS1L; TRUD

## Location Description

**Location Description** describes the stock and bin (**Stk-Bin**) location in which inventory is stored. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 65 characters.

**Where Used:** ICCR; INVR; LMMT; SS1L

## Starting

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; PIC1; PICK; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCT; POMI; POMT; POR1; PORV; REDI; RTMT; RVED; SBOL; Selection Setup; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; Shipments by Line Item; SHPI; SS11; STAD; SUND; SUNR; SUPD; SUPR; TEXT; TXTA; VAT Summary (APSM Module); VATT; VEDI; VEID; VEND; VENI; Workcenter Master

## 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

## **Volume**

**Volume** is the amount of cubic units of measure associated with the Stock Bin location. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

**Where Used:** LMMT

## ITMC – Item/Work Center Cost Data

Use the ITMC screen to enter costing information for each item in the Item Master. You can specify up to 11 Cost Types per item and enter material, labor, fixed overhead and variable overhead costs associated with each Cost Type. The information entered on the ITMC screen is used to pass inventory transactions to the general ledger as journal entries. Costing information should be established on the ITMC screen rather than on the ITCB screen. As you use additional modules, you will need to distribute your costs.

Two versions of this screen are available: one for maintenance and one for inquiry use only. The information displayed is the same, only the ability to change the information changes depending on the screen you access.

- The ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data) screen allows you to view and update item costs, account numbers, and product line assignment.
- The ITCI (Item/Work Center Cost Data Inquiry) screen only allows you to view this information.

See "Entry and Inquiry Screens" under "Screen Types" in the **Using Fourth Shift** section of the Fourth Shift Basics manual for more information.

### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
ITMB (Item Master)	F8
BILL (Single Level Bill)	F9
INVA (Inventory Adjustment)	F10

### Browse Windows

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

Browse	From Fields
Item Browse	<b>Item</b>

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...
GLMA (G/L Master Accounts)	Screen label: <b>Cogs or Material COGS</b>
GLMA (G/L Master Accounts)	Screen label: <b>Inventory Acct No</b>
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
CSLB (Costed Single Level Bill)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
GLMA (G/L Master Accounts)	Screen label: <b>Labor COGS</b>
GLMA (G/L Master Accounts)	Screen label: <b>Var Ovrhd COGS</b>
GLMA (G/L Master Accounts)	Screen label: <b>Fix Ovrhd COGS</b>
GLMA (G/L Master Accounts)	Screen label: <b>Outside COGS</b>
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
GLMA (G/L Master Accounts)	Screen label: <b>Sales Acct No</b>

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## Reports

### Item/Work Center Cost Data

Lists all cost information for an item as it appears on the ITMC screen. The report does not print rolled cost detail.

#### **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.

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## Screen Reference

### Format

The ITMC screen has four sections: **Accounting**, **This Level Cost**, **Rolled Cost** and **Inventory Valuation**.

- The **Accounting** section displays basic accounting information on the item including general ledger identification, product line, setup costs, average unit price, cost family, multi-currency and VAT information, if applicable.
- The **This Level Cost** section lists the costs established for the item at this level in the product structure for specific **Cost Types**. **Cost Types** are set up using the CNFC screen.
- The **Rolled Cost** section displays costs which are rolled up from the item's lower-level components. As you scroll through the **This Level Cost** section, the **Rolled Cost** section reflects the costs corresponding to the Cost Type where the cursor is positioned. Displayed rolled costs can be overridden by entering the costs manually for an item.

**Note:** A change to a line of Cost Type information does not automatically change the costs displayed in the **Rolled Cost** section.

- The **Inventory Valuation** section displays the resulting value of inventory by inventory code. As you scroll through the **This Level Cost** section, the **Inventory Valuation** section reflects valuation corresponding to the Cost Type where the line marker is positioned.

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## Fields

### Amount

**Foreign Cost Amount** is a reference field which indicates the foreign price amount used to determine the inventory cost of an item. Entry is up to 9999999999.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC

### Avg Unit Pr

**Average Unit Price** is the average selling price of the item and is used to estimate revenue. The **Average Unit Price** is associated with a customer order or forecast demand.

**Where Used:** Engineering; FCST; ITCI; Item Master; ITMC

### COGS Acct No

**Cost of Goods Sold Account Number** is the account number used to update the general ledger when shipment transactions occur. Entry is up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

**Cost of Goods Sold Account Number** may be displayed either as a single summary account number or as a separate account number for each cost category. The option is controlled by the Summarize Cost of Goods Sold Accounts field on the SHCF (Shipping Configuration) screen.

**Where Used:** Customer + Financial; Customer Name/Address Detail; ITCI; ITMC

### Cost Family

**Cost Family** is used for reporting purposes to sort and classify items based on product costs. For example, you may use **Cost Family** to group all items related to a special product line. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 15 characters.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

### Costs Added at This Level

**Costs Added at This Level** describes the basis for item cost type defined. The first ten characters of the description are displayed automatically on several screens throughout the system to identify the cost type. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 15 characters.

**Where Used:** CNFC; ITCI; ITMC

### Cst Cd

**Cost Code** specifies the approach for calculating the rolled cost for an item. Item costs are calculated manually or automatically by totaling the component costs and may include scrap and/or yield. Entry options include:

**0 = Manual**

- 1 = Automatic (scrap and yield)**
- 2 = Automatic (scrap)**
- 3 = Automatic (yield)**
- 4 = Automatic (not scrap or yield)**
- 5 = Automatic (not in parent rolled cost)**
- 6 = Manual (not in parent rolled cost)**

**Where Used:** CMLB; Cost Selection; Cost Update Selection (from MCST); Cost Update Selection (from PCST); Costed Bill Detail; CSLB; ITCI; ITHC; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill

## Cst Typ

**Cost Type** specifies the basis for item cost. You can define up to 11 **Cost Types** using the CNFC screen. **Cost Type 0** is always used for inventory valuation. Entry options include:

- 0 = Cost Type 0**
- 1 = Cost Type 1**
- 2 = Cost Type 2**
- 3 = Cost Type 3**
- 4 = Cost Type 4**
- 5 = Cost Type 5**
- 6 = Cost Type 6**
- 7 = Cost Type 7**
- 8 = Cost Type 8**
- 9 = Cost Type 9**
- B = Cost Type B (budget)**

**Where Used:** CMLB; CNFC; COMP; Cost Estimate by Lot Size; Cost Selection; Costed Bill Detail; CSLB; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; ITHC; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill; QUOI; QUOT

## 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.

**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; 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

### External WIP Inv Value

**External Work in Process Inventory Value** is the value of units that are issued to purchase orders which are still in external WIP. The external WIP value calculation is based on the current inventory value on the ITMC screen times the **External WIP Quantity**.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC; Production; SSII

### Fix Ovrhd

**Fixed Overhead Cost** is the amount of allocated fixed cost to build an item with the item's first-level components. It normally includes costs such as occupancy and equipment which do not change as the production level goes up or down. **Fixed Overhead Cost** can be specified for each **Cost Type** established for an item. Entry is up to 16 numbers.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITHC; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill; QUOI; QUOT

### Foreign Cost Code

**Foreign Cost Code** is a reference field which indicates the currency normally used when purchasing this item. **Foreign Cost Code** is not used for costing purposes. Valid currency codes are established on the CCMT Currency Code Maintenance Screen.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC

### 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

### Hold Inv Value

**On Hold Inventory Value** is the value of units that are on hold for disposition, and is calculated as the **On Hold Quantity** times item cost.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC; Production; SSII

### In Insp Inv Value

**In Inspection Inventory Value** is the value of units undergoing inspection, and is calculated as the **In Inspection Quantity** times item cost.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC; Production; SSII

### Internal WIP Inv Value

**Internal Work in Process Inventory Value** is the value of units that are issued to manufacturing orders which are still in internal WIP. The internal WIP value calculation is based on the current inventory value on the ITMC screen times the **Internal WIP Qty**.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC; Production; SSII

### Inventory Acct No

**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

### 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; LHIS; 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

## Labor

**Labor Cost** is the amount of labor needed to build an item with the item's first-level components. **Labor Cost** can be specified for each Cost Type established for an item. Entry is up to 16 numbers.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITHC; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill; QUOI; QUOT

## Matl

**Material Cost** is the cost of an item, and normally applies to purchased items only. **Material Cost** can be specified for each Cost Type established for an item. Entry is up to 16 numbers.

**Where Used:** ITCI; Item Master; ITHC; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill; QUOI; QUOT; Summarized Bill

## On Hand Inv Value

**On Hand Inventory Value** is the value of items considered available for issue and is calculated as the **On Hand Quantity** times item cost.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC; Production; SSII

## Product Line

**Product Line** is a user-defined group of items. Items are grouped together so that each unique group of items uses specific General Ledger Master Account numbers for manufacturing transactions. This field can be 15 characters in length.

**Where Used:** CNFA; INVR; ITCI; ITMC; Master Account Number Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Condition List

## Roll Fix OvrHd

**Rolled Fixed Overhead Cost** is the total fixed overhead cost to manufacture an item. It is the sum of the fixed overhead costs of the item's components and the **Fixed Overhead Cost** of the item itself. Displays are based on the specified Cost Type. Entry is up to 16 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

**Where Used:** Cost Update Selection (from MCST); Cost Update Selection (from PCST); ITCI; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill

## Roll Labor Cost

**Rolled Labor Cost** represents the total labor cost to manufacture an item. It is the sum of the labor costs of the item's components and the **Labor Cost** of the item itself. Displays are based on the specified Cost Type. Entry is up to 16 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

**Where Used:** Cost Update Selection (from MCST); Cost Update Selection (from PCST); ITCI; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill

## Roll Matl Cost

**Rolled Material Cost** represents the total material cost to manufacture an item and is the sum of the material costs of the item's components. Displays are based on the specified Cost Type. Entry is up to 16 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

**Where Used:** Cost Update Selection (from MCST); Cost Update Selection (from PCST); ITCI; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill

### Roll Var OvrHd

**Rolled Variable Overhead Cost** represents the total variable overhead cost to manufacture an item. It is the sum of the variable overhead costs of the item's components and the **Variable Overhead Cost** of the item itself. Displays are based on the specified Cost Type. Entry is up to 16 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

**Where Used:** Cost Update Selection (from MCST); Cost Update Selection (from PCST); ITCI; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill

### Sales Acct No

**Sales Account Number** is the account number used to update the general ledger either when sales transactions take place for an item or when purchases are made by a customer. Entry is up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

**Where Used:** AREX; Customer + Financial; Customer Name/Address Detail; ITCI; ITMC

### Set Up Cost

**Set Up Cost** is the cost to set up and order this item. This cost is provided for user reference only. Entry is up to 16 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC

### Ship Inv Value

**Shipping Inventory Value** is the value of units in shipping inventory and is calculated as the **Shipping Quantity** times item cost.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC; Production; SSII

### Total

**Total Cost** represents the total cost to build a manufactured item with its first-level components. It is the sum of the item's material, labor, fixed overhead and variable overhead costs. Total costs are calculated for each **Cost Type** established for an item.

**Where Used:** CMLB; COMP; Costed Bill Detail; CSLB; Engineering; ITCI; Item Master; ITMC; QUOI; QUOT

### Total Inv Value

**Total Inventory Value** is **Total Quantity** times item cost.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC; Production; SSII

### Total Roll Cost

**Total Rolled Cost** represents the total cost to manufacture an item. It is the sum of the item's rolled costs for material, labor, fixed overhead, variable overhead and **Costs Added at This Level**. Total rolled costs are calculated by cost type.

**Where Used:** ABCR; CMLB; COMP; Costed Bill Detail; CSLB; INVR; ITCI; ITMC; Order Cost Variance Status; SSII

## 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; 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; POCI; 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; VPFRR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

## Var Ovrhd

**Variable Overhead Cost** is the amount of allocated variable cost to build an item with the item's first-level components. It normally includes costs such as employee benefits and machine power, which change as the production level goes up or down. **Variable Overhead Cost** can be specified for each **Cost Type** established for an item. Entry is up to 16 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITHC; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill; QUOI; QUOT

## VAT Product Code

**VAT Product Code** is used to select the value added tax categories associated with this item. This code, together with the **VAT Customer Code** of a customer order, is used to determine which **VAT Code** to apply when calculating tax on a customer order line item. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 12 characters.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITMC; VATT

## ITMB – Item Master

The Item Master is your company's record of each unique end-product, assembly, component, material, tool, reference item or resource center. It is the master record for each of your items. The Item Master contains information that identifies and describes each item used in your manufacturing processes.

You can use the DEFAULT-ITEM to predefine typical settings associated with new items. The values assigned to the DEFAULT-ITEM are used as initial data when you create a new item. See "Using Default Values" under "Suggestions for Using the Module" in the **Setting Up the Module** section of the Inventory Control manual for more information.

Two versions of this screen are available: one for maintenance and one for inquiry use only. The information displayed is the same, only the ability to change the information changes depending on the screen you access.

- The ITMB (Item Master) screen allows you to view and update items.
- The ITMI (Item Master Inquiry) screen only allows you to view this information.

See "Entry and Inquiry Screens" under "Screen Types" in the **Using Fourth Shift** section of the Fourth Shift Basics manual for more information.

### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Item Master Detail	F8
Item Master Planning Detail	F9
BILL (Single Level Bill)	F10
Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail	ALT+F8
Inventory History List	ALT+F10

### Browse Windows

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

Browse	From Fields
Item Browse	Starting Item Item

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...
Item Detail	Tab at top of screen

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
Lot Detail	Tab at top of screen
Planning Detail	Tab at top of screen
Inventory History	Tab at top of screen
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
SDAL (Item Supply and Demand)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>

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## Reports

### Item Master

Lists item information.

#### **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.

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## Fields

### 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; 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

## 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

## Insp Req

**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

## IT

**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

**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; POI; POIC; 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; VPRF; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS; 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

**MB**

**Make-Buy Code** indicates if a part is normally purchased or manufactured. **Make-Buy Code** also directs appropriate action messages to the **Buyr** (B or S) or **Plnr** (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; BILL; 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

**Ord Pol**

**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

(Order Up to) - (On Hand Inv) - (Insp Qty) - (On Order Quantity) + (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

## Rev

**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; BILI; 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

## 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

## 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

**Starting Item**

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

**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; 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; POCI; 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; VPRF; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

## Item Master Detail

Use the Item Master Detail screen to enter and review detailed information for an item listed on the ITMB screen. The Item Master Detail screen allows you to enter classification information to further define the item that you entered into the Item Master. All entries on the Item Master Detail screen are optional and should be used if your company requires a detailed record for the item.

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## 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
Item Master Planning Detail	F9
BILL (Single Level Bill)	F10
Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail	ALT+F8

### Browse Windows

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

Browse	From Fields
National Motor Freight Code	Nmfc Item

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...
Item Master	Tab at top of screen
Lot Detail	Tab at top of screen
Planning Detail	Tab at top of screen
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
NMTA (National Motor Freight Code Table)	Screen label: <b>Nmfc Item</b>

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## 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.

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## Screen Reference

### Item Master Detail – Format

The Item Master Detail screen has two sections: **Item Identification** and **Item Detail**. You can scroll through the Item Master while using this screen. Both sections change to reflect the current item.

The **Item Identification** section displays basic information for the current item in the Item Master.

Use the **Item Detail** section to maintain and view additional information about the item.

Default values for the Item Master are set up using the following screens:

- ITMB
- Item Master Detail
- Item Master Planning Detail
- Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail
- ITMC

It is a good idea to set up all defaults for the Item Master before entering new items. See "Using Default Values" in the **Setting Up the Module** section of the Inventory Control manual for a list of fields related to the DEFAULT-ITEM.

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## Fields

### 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; 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

## 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; BILI; 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

## ECCN

**Export Commodity Control Number** is used for United States export control of this item. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 15 characters.

**Where Used:** Invoice Line Item Detail; Item Master Detail; Production

## Family Grouping

**Family Grouping** identifies a subgroup of items within a family, as identified by the **Family Name**. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 6 characters.

**Where Used:** Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

## Family Name

**Family Name** identifies the production plan item (**Pln Pol** = P) used for production planning and master scheduling. Customer orders consume available-to-promise for the production plan item, identified by the **Family Name** when **Fcst Cd** = 0 or 1. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

**Where Used:** Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

## 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 Tech Code

**Group Tech Code** identifies how items are manufactured or processed. The code is used to group items that are manufactured or processed in a similar manner. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 15 characters.

**Where Used:** Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report

## HTS

**Harmonized Tariff System** is an international classification system used for identification of this item. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 15 characters.

**Where Used:** Invoice Line Item Detail; Item Master Detail; Production

## Insp Reqd

**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

## IT

**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

**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

**Item Class (C1 thru C8)**

**Item Classifications** are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify items based on classes and codes that you define. For example, you may use these fields to indicate the ABC classification code, product line code or commodity code. Establishing **Item Classifications** is optional. Positions 1 through 6 can be used for an ABC classification code.

**Where Used:** ICCR; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

### Item Package Type

**Item Package Type** is the standard packaging used for shipping this item such as CTN (carton), PLT (pallet) or BBL (barrel). Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.

**Where Used:** Item Master Detail; Packaging Detail; Production

### Item Pieces per Package

**Item Pieces per Package** is the quantity of the item in the standard **Item Package Type** based on the item's UM. For example, there can be 55 gallons per barrel. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

**Where Used:** Item Master Detail; Packaging Detail; Production

### Item References

**Item References** are used for reporting purposes to sort and classify items based on user-defined categories.

- Item Reference #1 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.
- Item Reference #2 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.
- Item Reference #3 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.
- Item Reference #4 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 3 characters.
- Item Reference #5 is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

**Where Used:** Item Browse Detail; Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

### Item Shipping Volume

**Item Shipping Volume** identifies the cubic unit of measure each item represents within the package identified for **Item Package Type**. **Item Shipping Volume** is used to calculate the volume of each package in a shipping transaction. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

**Where Used:** Item Master Detail; Packaging Detail; Production

### Item Shipping Weight

**Item Shipping Weight** identifies the item's weight when shipped. **Item Shipping Weight** is used to calculate the weight of each package in a shipping transaction. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

**Where Used:** Item Master Detail; Packaging Detail; Production

### 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

**MB**

**Make-Buy Code** indicates if a part is normally purchased or manufactured. **Make-Buy Code** also directs appropriate action messages to the **Buyr** (B or S) or **Plnr** (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

**NMFC Item**

**National Motor Freight Code Item** is the code that has been assigned to this item for the purposes of transport. Entry is up to 6 numbers.

**Where Used:** Item Master Detail; NMTA; Packaging Detail; Production; SBOL

**Ord Pol**

**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

**Rev**

**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; BILI; 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

**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

## Saleable Indicator

**Saleable Indicator** is used for reference and extract purposes to indicate whether an item is available for forecasting. Saleable items may include end-items, spare parts or repair items. Entry options include:

**Y = Yes.**

Item is available for forecasting.

**N = No.**

Item is not available for forecasting.

**blank = No.**

Item is not available for forecasting.

Default is blank. **Saleable Indicator** is only available if the Forecast Management Module is installed.

**Where Used:** Item Master; Item Master Detail

## 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

## Sub

**National Motor Freight Code Sub-Class** further identifies an item within an **NMFC Item**. Entry options include:

**0 = Sub-class zero**

**1 = Sub-class one**

**2 = Sub-class two**

- 3 = Sub-class three**
- 4 = Sub-class four**
- 5 = Sub-class five**
- 6 = Sub-class six**
- 7 = Sub-class seven**
- 8 = Sub-class eight**
- 9 = Sub-class nine**
- 10 = Sub-class ten**
- 11 = Sub-class eleven**

**Where Used:** Item Master Detail; NMTA; Packaging Detail; Production; SBOL

## 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; 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; POCI; 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

## UPC Code

**UPC Code** is the Universal Product Code or the European equivalent (EAN) designator used to uniquely identify the item. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

**Where Used:** Item Master Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production

## Item Master Planning Detail

Use the Item Master Planning Detail screen to enter planning information for an item that you have entered into your Item Master using the ITMB screen. The information entered on this screen serves as a key reference used by the system to make planning calculations.

**Note:** The PLNG (MRP Planning) task balances supplies and demands and does not plan orders in excess of future demand for an item. The **Lot Size** fields are used in PLNG calculations.

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## 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
Item Master Detail	F9
BILL (Single Level Bill)	F10
Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail	ALT+F8

### Web Links

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

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
Item Master	Tab at top of screen
Item Detail	Tab at top of screen
Lot Detail	Tab at top of screen
POAN (Buyer Action by Item)	Screen label: <b>Buyr</b>
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
MOAN (Planner Action)	Screen label: <b>Plnr</b>

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## 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

### Item Master Planning Detail – Format

The Item Master Planning Detail screen has two sections: **Item Identification** and **Item Planning Data**. You can scroll through the Item Master while using this screen. Both sections change to reflect the current item.

- The **Item Identification** section displays basic information on the current item in the Item Master.
- Use the **Item Planning Data** section to maintain and view planning information about the item.

Default values for the Item Master are set up using the following screens:

- ITMB
- Item Master Detail
- Item Master Planning Detail
- Item Lot Trace And Serialization Detail
- ITMC

It is a good idea to set up all defaults for the Item Master before entering new items. See "Using Default Values" in the **Setting Up the Module** section of the Inventory Control manual for a list of fields related to the DEFAULT-ITEM.

The planning details change depending on the **Order Policy** established for the item. **Order Policy** affects how the system uses lot size specifications, order points and safety stock in the following ways:

	Order Policies				
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Lot Size Day</b>	N/A	N/A	App	N/A	N/A
<b>Lot Size Qty</b>	App	N/A	Ref	App	Ref
<b>Lot Size Min</b>	Ref	App	App	Ref	Ref
<b>Lot Size Mult</b>	Ref	App	App	Ref	Ref
<b>Order Point</b>	App	App	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Order Up to</b>	N/A	App	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Safety Stock</b>	N/A	N/A	App	App	App

#### Legend:

App = Applicable; N/A = Not Applicable; Ref = Reference Only

**Note:** Order Policy = 0 does not use any of these fields because planning ignores the item.

See "Order Policies" in the **Setting Up the Module** section of the Inventory Control manual for examples of how the system uses inventory based on each of the five available **Order Policies**.

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## Fields

### ATP

**Available-to-Promise Policy** indicates whether or not an available-to-promise quantity is maintained by the system in calculating supply not allocated to orders for the item. The **Available-to-Promise Policy** codes are:

**Y = Yes (online).**

Quantity is maintained by the system online.

**P = Yes (batch).**

Quantity is maintained by the system in a batch mode.

**N = No.**

Quantity is not maintained by the system.

**Where Used:** IPPD; Item Master Planning 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; 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

### Dec Pre Cd

**Decimal Precision Code** represents the number of decimal places displayed and printed for inventory-related quantities for an item. **Decimal Precision Code** = 0 displays quantities rounded to whole numbers. However, the actual quantity is stored with all decimal places in the database. Entry options include:

**0 = Zero positions**

**1 = One position**

**2 = Two positions**

**3 = Three positions**

**4 = Four positions**

**5 = Five positions**

**6 = Six positions**

**7 = Seven positions**

**8 = Eight positions**

**9 = Nine positions**

**Where Used:** Engineering; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; Production; Workcenter Master

**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; 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

**Dmnd Fnc**

**Demand Fence** is the number of shop days within which a firm backlog of customer orders is maintained. No new customer orders are generally taken during this time period. The **Demand Fence** is added to the system date to calculate the demand fence date in shop days. Any forecast quantity remaining prior to the demand fence date is considered unconsumed. The demand fence date controls unconsumed forecast maintenance based on **Fcst Cd**.

- **Fcst Cd = 0,2.** Unconsumed forecast remains in the system when the demand fence date falls in the current **Fcst Prd**. Unconsumed forecast is adjusted to zero when the demand fence date moves to the next **Fcst Prd**.
- **Fcst Cd = 1,3,4.** Unconsumed forecast is rolled forward to the demand fence date. Any unconsumed forecast accumulates to the demand fence date regardless of **Fcst Prd**.

Entry is up to 3 numbers. Fractional shop days are not allowed.

**Where Used:** Item Master Planning Detail; MSMT; Production

**Fcst Cd**

**Forecast Code** is used to control the calculation of total demand for an item. Within the time frame defined by the **Fcst Prd** (forecast period), the forecast code combines forecasted and actual demands based on where forecast consumption occurs and what should be done with the remaining forecast or excess demand. Entry options include:

- 0 = Forecast Code 0**
- 1 = Forecast Code 1**
- 2 = Forecast Code 2**
- 3 = Forecast Code 3**
- 4 = Forecast Code 4**

Forecast code information includes:

***0 = Production-Plan (family) Forecast Consumption Level***

Demand	Remaining Forecast	Excess Demand
<b>adds</b> at family member level; <b>consumes</b> at family item level	adjusted to 0 when demand fence date moves to next forecast prd	ignored for forecast purposes

***1 = Production-Plan (family) Forecast Consumption Level***

Demand	Remaining Forecast	Excess Demand
<b>adds</b> at family member level; <b>consumes</b> at family item level	forecast before demand fence date is accumulated at demand fence date; forecast after demand fence date is not adjusted	consumes any remaining forecast before demand fence date and then forecast in future periods to satisfy demand

***2 = Item Forecast Consumption Level***

Demand	Remaining Forecast	Excess Demand
consumes item forecast	adjusted to 0 when demand fence date moves to next forecast period	ignored for forecast purposes

**2 = Family Item Forecast Consumption Level**

Demand	Remaining Forecast	Excess Demand
consumes family item level based on family member orders; PLNG adjusts family member prod forecast	adjusted to 0 when demand fence date moves to next forecast period	ignored for forecast purposes

**3 or 4 = Item Forecast Consumption Level**

Demand	Remaining Forecast	Excess Demand
consumes item forecast	forecast before demand fence date is accumulated at demand fence date; forecast after demand fence date is not adjusted	consumes any remaining forecast before demand fence date and then forecast in future periods to satisfy demand

**3 or 4 = Family Item Forecast Consumption Level**

Demand	Remaining Forecast	Excess Demand
consumes family item level based on family member orders; PLNG adjusts family member prod forecast	forecast before demand fence date is accumulated at demand fence date; forecast after demand fence date is not adjusted	consumes any remaining forecast before demand fence date and then forecast in future periods to satisfy demand

The result of past-due forecast and demand deletion is also dependent on **Forecast Code**.

- **Forecast Code = 0,1,2,3.** Adjustments are not made for any unconsumed forecast or excess demands that are deleted. The system controls the deletion process once a month.
- **Forecast Code = 4.** Adjustments are made for unconsumed forecast or excess demands. The original forecast that is deleted is netted against the original demands that consumed forecast and were deleted.
  - A forecast demand is created for any unconsumed forecast remaining after the netting calculation. The netted forecast is created as **Forecast Type = 1**.

- A customer order demand (**Ln# Sta = 7**) is created if more customer orders were deleted than forecast.

Unconsumed forecast or excess demand stays in the system until you delete it.

**Where Used:** Item Master Planning Detail; MSMT; Production

## Fcst Prd

**Forecast Period** defines the time frame used to calculate total demand for an item. The **Forecast Period** is used in conjunction with the demand fence date to maintain unconsumed forecast based on **Fcst Cd**. Entry options include:

**W = Weekly**

**M = Monthly**

Forecast period is based on the forecast code:

- **Fcst Cd = 0,2.** Unconsumed forecast remains in the system when the demand fence date falls in the current **Forecast Period**. Unconsumed forecast is adjusted to zero when the demand fence date moves to the next **Forecast Period**. Demands only consume forecast in the same **Forecast Period** regardless of the demand fence date. Any demand in excess of the forecast for the period is ignored.
- **Fcst Cd = 1,3,4.** Unconsumed forecast is rolled forward to the demand fence date. Any unconsumed forecast accumulates to the demand fence date regardless of **Forecast Period**. Demands only consume forecast in the same **Forecast Period** when the demand fence date is in the same **Forecast Period** as the demand or when the demand fence date is in a future **Forecast Period**. Demand in excess of forecast, falling in a **Forecast Period** before the demand fence date, consumes remaining forecast for prior **Forecast Periods** and then future **Forecast Periods** until the demand is satisfied.

**Where Used:** Item Master Planning Detail; MSMT; Production

## Fixed Lead Time

**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; BILI; 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

## Gateway WC

**Gateway Workcenter** identifies the starting point for a manufactured item. The gateway workcenter is defined on the Location Master as the **Bin** identifier and must have a **Stk** identifier of WC.

**Where Used:** Browse Setup (order); CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Order Browse; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Production; Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail

## Insp Lead Time

**Inspection Lead Time** is the number of working days normally required for inspection of an item. It is added to run lead time and fixed lead time to estimate total planned lead time for an order. For purchased items, **Inspection Lead Time** is used to determine the required dock date based on the date needed in stock. Entry is up to 3 numbers.

**Where Used:** AVII; AVIT; IPPD; Item Availability; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; MSMT; Production; QUOI; QUOT; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Workcenter Master

## Insp Reqd

**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

## IT

**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

## 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; VDI; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VITI; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS; WUSE

## Last Inventory Consumed Date

**Last Inventory Consumed Date** The last time an item was truly "consumed" whether in the form of being issued to an order or shipped to a customer.

## Last Inventory Transaction Date

**Last Inventory Transaction Date** The last time any inventory transaction (issue, receipt or adjustment) has occurred.

## LL Cd

**Low Level Code** identifies the lowest level in the product structure where this item is used in order to eliminate redundant planning of an item during material requirements calculations. The low level code is recalculated each time an item is added to a bill of material. However, the low level code is not recalculated when the item is removed from a bill of material.

**Where Used:** Item Master Planning Detail; LVAL; MSMT

## Lot Size Day

**Lot Size Day** is the number of shop days used to specify the period for which all demands for an item are totaled. When **Lot Size Day** is specified as "1" (one), the lot sizing technique is lot-for-lot. That is, planned order quantities equal the net requirements for each day. The **Lot Size Day** field only applies to Order Policy 3 and is displayed but is not applicable for other order policies. Entry is up to 3 numbers. Decimal places not allowed.

**Where Used:** ABCR; Item Master Planning Detail; MSMT; Production

## Lot Size Min

**Minimum Lot Size** is an order quantity modifier specifying the smallest order quantity. After the order quantity has been calculated, it is increased to the specified **Minimum Lot Size** if it is less than the minimum. The **Minimum Lot Size** field only applies to Order Policy 2 and 3 and can be used for reference purposes for other order policies. For Order Policy 3, **Minimum Lot Size** does not adjust the suggested order quantity if the total remaining demands for the item are less than the **Minimum Lot Size**. Entry is up to 9 numbers.

**Where Used:** AVII; AVIT; Item Master Planning Detail; MSMT; Production; QUOI; QUOT

## Lot Size Mult

**Multiple Lot Size** is an order quantity modifier specifying that the order quantity must be a multiple of an amount. After the order quantity has been calculated, it is increased so that it equals a multiple of the **Multiple Lot Size**. The **Multiple Lot Size** field only applies to Order Policy 2 and 3 and can be used for reference purposes for other order policies. For Order Policy 3, **Multiple Lot Size** does not adjust the suggested order quantity if the total remaining demands for the item are less than the **Multiple Lot Size**. Entry is up to 9 numbers.

**Where Used:** AVII; AVIT; Item Master Planning Detail; MSMT; Production; QUOI; QUOT

## Lot Size Qty

**Lot Size Quantity** is the predetermined amount used by the system for recommending the quantity of an item to order. The **Lot Size Quantity** field only applies to Order Policy 1 and 4. The field is not displayed for Order Policy 2 and is used for reference purposes by the other order policies. Entry is up to 9 numbers.

**Where Used:** ABCR; Item Master Planning Detail; MSMT; Production

## 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

**MB**

**Make-Buy Code** indicates if a part is normally purchased or manufactured. **Make-Buy Code** also directs appropriate action messages to the **Buyr** (B or S) or **Plnr** (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

**Manufacturing Order Autoclose Tolerance**

**Manufacturing Order Autoclose Tolerance** indicates the maximum percentage that the system should allow when autoclosing a Manufacturing Order. If the quantity of items completed is within the specified tolerance, when compared to the original quantity ordered, the Manufacturing Order can be automatically closed.

This field works in conjunction with the **Autoclose Manufacturing Orders** to help reduce the number of close order action messages produced based on production activity.

**Where Used:** Item Master Planning Detail; **CNFG; POCF**

**Ord Pol**

**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

**Order Point**

**Order Point** is the inventory level used to signal the need for stock replenishment. When available inventory falls below the **Order Point**, the system recommends a planned order. The **Order Point** field only applies to **Order Policy** 1 and 2 and is not displayed for the other order policies.

**Where Used:** Item Master Planning Detail

**Order Up to**

**Order Up to** is an order quantity modifier specifying the maximum order quantity. After the order quantity has been calculated, it is decreased to the specified **Order Up to** quantity if it is greater than the maximum. The **Order Up to** field only applies to **Order Policy** 2 and is not displayed for the other order policies.

**Where Used:** Item Master Planning Detail

**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

**Plng Fnc**

**Planning Fence** is the period, in shop days, during which MRP cannot place new planned orders. Firm planned orders can only be placed within this time period manually by the planner. **Planning Fence** usually represents the total lead time for an item from purchasing to the end level. Entry is up to 3 numbers. Fractional shop days are not allowed.

**Where Used:** IPPD; Item Master Planning Detail; MSMT; Production

**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

## Purchase Order Autoclose Tolerance

**Purchase Order Autoclose Tolerance** indicates the maximum percentage that the system should allow when autoclosing a Purchase Order. If the quantity of items completed is within the specified tolerance, when compared to the original quantity ordered, the Purchase Order can be automatically closed.

This field works in conjunction with the **Autoclose Purchase Orders** to help reduce the number of close order action messages produced based on production activity.

**Where Used:** Item Master Planning Detail; **POCF**

## 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

## Rev

**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; BILI; 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

## Revw Date

**Review Date** is the date when the item was last evaluated to determine if time-sensitive messages should be posted for the item.

**Where Used:** Item Master Planning Detail; MSMT

## Rpln Cd

**Replan Code** indicates how material requirements for the item are affected by changes in the bill of material, inventory quantities, and order dates. The system reschedules orders and/or re-explodes requirements based on the **Replan Code**.

**Replan Codes** are:

**blank** = No replanning necessary; order recommendations and schedules are current.

**0** = Orders need to be rescheduled due to item **MB** (make-buy code) changes or item lead time changes.

**1** = Item needs reanalysis, but orders do not need to be re-exploded.

**2** = Item needs orders re-exploded.

**3** = Item needs reanalysis and orders need re-exploding.

**Where Used:** Item Master Planning Detail; MSMT; SDAB; SDAL

## Run Lead Time

**Run Lead Time** is the average number of shop days required for a manufacturing run or vendor lead time and is used in planning an order. **Run Lead Time** is added to fixed lead time and inspection lead time to estimate planned lead time which serves to time order release. Decimal places for fractional days allowed. MRP Planning uses fractional days as reference and plans using the next whole day increment. For example, if you specify **Run LT** = 2.1, MRP Planning assumes **Run LT** = 3 for calculation purposes. Entry is up to 8 numbers.

**Note:** Lead times established for an item are considered to be 0 when the item is used as a phantom (**CT** = P) in a bill of material.

**Where Used:** AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; 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

## Safety Stock

**Safety Stock** is used to cover the uncertainty of demand. The system uses **Safety Stock** to calculate demands generated by MRP by subtracting the amount from on-hand quantity. The **Safety Stock** field applies to Order Policy 3, 4 and 5. The field is not displayed for the other order policies. Entry is up to 9 numbers.

**Where Used:** Item Master Planning Detail; MSMT; Production

## 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

## 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

**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; BILI; 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; 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; VPRF; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

## Yield

**Item Yield Factor** represents the expected output of items in the manufacturing process and is expressed as a percentage of total input. An **Item Yield Factor** greater than 100% indicates an expected gain of units in the manufacture of an item. It is used to plan for expected losses (or gains) by adjusting demand quantities. Entry is up to 5 numbers.

**Where Used:** CMLB; CSLB; Item Master Planning Detail; MSMT; Production; Workcenter Master

## Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail

Use the Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen to enter lot trace and serialization information for an item listed on the ITMB (Item Master) screen. The information entered on this screen is used by the system to construct lot numbers and serial numbers and to calculate availability, expiration and retest dates. An item's backflushing policy, standard potency and material code are also defined on the Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen.

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### 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
Item Master Planning Detail	F9
Item Master Detail	F10

#### Web Links

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

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
Item Master	Tab at top of screen
Item Detail	Tab at top of screen
Planning Detail	Tab at top of screen
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>

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### 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.

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### Screen Reference

#### Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail – Format

The Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen has three sections: **Item Identification**, **Item Lot Trace Detail** and **Item Serialization Detail**. You can scroll through the Item Master while using this screen. All three sections change to reflect the current item.

The **Item Identification** section displays basic information on the current item in the Item Master.

Use the **Item Lot Trace Detail** section to maintain and view lot information about the item.

Use the **Item Serialization Detail** section to maintain and view serial number information about the item.

Default values for the Item Master are set up using the following screens:

- ITMB
- Item Master Detail
- Item Master Planning Detail
- Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail
- ITMC

Default values are displayed on the Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen only after the new item is identified as lot-traced or serialized (**LT** = Y or **Sr** = Y) on the ITMB screen. It is a good idea to set up all defaults for the Item Master before entering new items.

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## Fields

### Available Cldr Days

**Available Calendar Days** identifies the number of calendar days following manufacture of an item before the item is available in on-hand inventory. Entry is up to 4 numbers.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Lot Trace

### Backflush Policy

**Backflush Policy** indicates whether the item can be backflushed as a component. **Backflush Policy** options are:

**Y = Yes.**

Item can be backflushed. Assumes all items in the location will be backflushed or only one lot exists in the location.

**F = FIFO.**

Item can be backflushed. Lots are backflushed in FIFO order without requiring all lots to be backflushed from the location.

**N = No.**

Item cannot be backflushed.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Lot Trace

### 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; 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

### Dflt Lot

**Default Lot** is used to reduce data entry effort. The **Default Lot** is the portion of the lot number to be displayed each time a new lot is created. A character must be entered in the **Default Lot** to correspond to the position of each X, N or A entered in the **Lot Mask**. Spaces can be used to correspond to Xs. Entry is up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Lot Trace

### Dflt Ser

**Default Serial Number** is used to reduce data entry effort. The **Default Serial Number** is the portion of the serial number to be displayed each time a new serial number is created. A character must be entered in the **Default Serial Number** to correspond to the position of each X, N or A entered in the **Serial Number Mask**. Spaces can be used to correspond to Xs. Entry is up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Lot Trace

### FIFO Inv Policy

**First-in First-out Inventory Policy** determines the order in which lots are presented for inquiries and picking. **First-in First-out Inventory Policy** options are:

**Y = Yes.**

Present lots in receipt date order (first in).

**N = No.**

Do not present lots in receipt date order. Present lots in **Stk-Bin, IC, Lot** order.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Lot Trace

**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

**Insp Reqd**

**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

**IT**

**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

## 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; LHRL; 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

## Last Lot

**Last Lot** identifies the last lot number created for an item.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Lot Trace

## Last Ser

**Last Serial Number** identifies the last serial number created for an item.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Lot Trace

## Lot Assign

**Lot Assignment Policy** indicates whether lot numbers are automatically created by the system or users are required to modify and/or confirm new lot numbers for an item. **Lot Assignment Policies** are:

**A = Automatic.**

Lot numbers are automatically created and cannot be changed by the user. A new lot is created for each transaction. A local (L) or global (G) lot counter must be included in the **Lot Mask** when **Lot Assignment Policy** = A.

**C = Confirm.**

User must modify and/or confirm default lot numbers. **Lot Assignment Policy** = C allows the use of an existing lot for a transaction, including preassigned lot numbers.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Lot Trace

## Lot Counter

**Lot Counter** identifies the value used in creating lot numbers for an item when L (local) is included in the **Lot Mask**. The **Lot Counter** is automatically incremented when new lots are created. Entry is up to 9 numbers.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Lot Trace

## Lot Default

**Lot Default Policy** determines whether the previous lot number is used for subsequent receipts for an order/line number combination. Entry options include:

**Y = Yes**

**N = No**

Default information is based on the **Lot Assign** policy selected:

Lot Default	Lot Assign	Description
Y	A	The first lot used for a specific order/line number combination is entered in the Lot field on the Item Lot Receipt window. The Lot value cannot be changed.
Y	C	The first lot used for a specific order/line number combination is displayed in the Lot field on the Item Lot Receipt window. The Lot value can be changed if desired.
N	A or C	No lot is defaulted. The Item Lot Receipt window operation is based on the Lot Assign policy selected.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Lot Trace

## Lot Mask

**Lot Mask** defines the organization of the lot number for an item. Special characters such as hyphens (-) and slashes (/) can be used and are considered in the total number of characters. The local (L) and global (G) lot counters cannot be used in the same **Lot Mask**. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 20 characters.

**Lot Mask** values are:

**MM = Month**

**DD = Day**

**YY = Year**

**YYYY = Year and century**

**SSSSS = Shop day**

**JJJJJ = Julian Date.**

Date format is based on a two digit year identifier and a three digit day of the year identifier. The date 010295 would be 95002 in Julian format.

**X = Letters, Numbers, Special Characters and Spaces.**

Default is based on the **Dflt Lot** field.

**A = Alphabetic Characters.**

Default is based on the **Dflt Lot** field.

**N = Numbers.**

Default is based on the **Dflt Lot** field.

**L = Local Lot Counter.**

Default is based on the current value in the item's **Lot Counter**. At least 3 and no more than 9 Ls are included in the **Lot Mask** when the local lot counter is being used.

**G = Global Lot Counter.**

Default is based on the current value in the **Last Global Lot Counter**. At least 5 and no more than 10 Gs are included in the **Lot Mask** when the global lot counter is being used.

**O = Order Number Received into the Lot.**

A partial order number is included in the lot number when the order number contains more characters than the number of Os in the **Lot Mask**. Spaces are embedded in the lot number when the order number contains fewer than the specified number of Os.

**I = Item Number Received into the Lot.**

A partial item number is included in the lot number when the item number contains more characters than the number of I letters in the **Lot Mask**. Spaces are embedded in the lot number when the item number contains fewer than the specified number of I letters.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; LMSI; LMST; Lot Trace

## 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:** BILI; 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

## Material Code

**Material Code** is the identifier for an item's hazardous material code or FDA material code. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 15 characters.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Lot Trace

## MB

**Make-Buy Code** indicates if a part is normally purchased or manufactured. **Make-Buy Code** also directs appropriate action messages to the **Buyr** (B or S) or **Plnr** (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

## Ord Pol

**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

**Retest Cldr Days**

**Retest Calendar Days** identifies the normal number of calendar days following manufacture of an item before the item should be retested. Entry is up to 4 numbers.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Lot Trace

**Rev**

**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; BILI; 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

**Ser Mask**

**Serial Number Mask** defines the organization of the serial number for an item. Special characters such as hyphens (-) and slashes (/) can be used and are considered in the total number of characters. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 20 characters. **Serial Number Mask** values are:

**MM = Month**

**DD = Day**

**YY = Year**

**YYYY = Year and century**

**SSSSS = Shop day**

**JJJJJ = Julian Date**

Date format is based on a two digit year identifier and a three digit day of the year identifier. The date 010295 would be 95002 in Julian format.

**X = Letters, Numbers, Special Characters and Spaces.**

Default is based on the **Dflt Ser** field.

**A = Alphabetic Characters.**

Default is based on the **Dflt Ser** field.

**N = Numbers.**

Default is based on the **Dflt Ser** field.

**R = Range.**

Unique series of numbers identifying each serial number. Up to 9 Rs are allowed.

**O = Order Number Received into the Serial Number.**

When Os are included in the serial number mask, the order number (or partial order number) must be manually entered when the serial number is assigned on the SHIP screen. Spaces can be entered if the order number contains fewer characters than the specified number of Os. Up to 15 Os are allowed.

**I = Item Number Received into the Serial Number.**

A partial item number is included in the serial number when the item number contains more characters than the number of Is in the **Ser Mask**. Spaces are embedded in the serial number when the item number contains fewer than the specified number of Is. Up to 15 I letters are allowed.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Lot Trace; Serial Number List

## Shelf Life Cldr Days

**Shelf Life Calendar Days** identifies the normal number of calendar days that an item is usable. Entry is up to 4 numbers.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Lot Trace

## 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

## 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

## Std Potency %

**Standard Potency %** is the expected percentage of active material in a unit of an item. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Lot Trace

## 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; 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; LHRL; 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; POCI; 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; VPRF; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

## ITHU – Inventory History Update

The ITHU (Inventory History Update) task creates and updates an inventory history record in the database using information, summarized by accounting period, from the following sources:

- transaction history as displayed on the AUDT screen
- ending inventory quantities, ITMC **Cost Type 0** costs and other item information

For each item number, the information stored in the historical information record in the database corresponds to a specific accounting period. The record includes all accounting period cycles for a specified fiscal year.

Transaction history from the AUDT (Item History Audit) screen is updated into the inventory history record as long as the transaction history for the accounting period has not been purged by the AUDP (Item History Purge) task. To ensure that transaction history is included in the inventory history record, you can specify a parameter for the AUDP task to validate that the ITHU task has been run before the item history is purged.

Use the H parameter to update the activity history in the inventory history record in the database. Activity history, such as shipped quantities, received quantities or adjusted inventory, should be updated frequently, especially prior to running the ITHR or ITHC tasks. The costs associated with the activity history are available in the history transaction file.

Activity history can be updated either into the accounting period for the transaction date or into an accounting period specified on the parameter line, regardless of the transaction date, based on the parameter specified.

Use the I parameter to record the period-end inventory values and item detail information into the inventory history record. Inventory history includes the total period-end on-hand inventory quantity, which is stored in the database as the beginning inventory quantity for the next accounting period. The ITHU task should be run with the I parameter only once per month, when the manufacturing period-end closes, so that historical information coincides with other period-end information.

### Parameters

To request the Inventory History Update, you enter the ITHU 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 ITHU task has the following parameters:

Task Parameter	Format	Entry Is...
1: Activity or Inventory History	H or I	Required
2: Accounting Period	P9999	Optional

**Note:** The first time the ITHU task is run, when the H parameter is used, historical information records are created for each fiscal year and period in order to store the transaction history. When the I parameter is used, the ending inventory balance and costs are only written to the selected accounting period history record.

#### **Parameter 1: Activity or Inventory History**

Specify the type of history that should be updated in the inventory history record in the database. Enter **H** to update activity history. Enter **I** to record inventory history. To update both activity and inventory history, run the ITHU task twice, specifying one history type for each run.

When you specify the **I** parameter to record inventory history, the total on-hand inventory quantity is used to define the beginning balance for the next accounting period in the item's inventory history record.

The ITHU task must be run with the **H** parameter before running the ITHU task with the **I** parameter. **Parameter 1** is required.

**Parameter 2: Accounting Period**

Specify the accounting period to update using the ITHU task. Accounting period is specified as the period and year. Period is an entry between 01 and the number of periods identified in the fiscal year. Year is two numbers identifying the year.

Parameter 2 is optional. If you use the **P** parameter with the **H** parameter, all unprocessed transaction history is updated into the specified accounting period. Typically, however, this parameter is not used with the **H** parameter. In this case, it is important to remember that all unprocessed transaction history is updated into the accounting period based on the transaction date.

For example, the 03/04 accounting period ended on 03/31/04, but was not closed until 04/02/04. Transactions entered during that time update the following accounting periods, based on Parameter 2 specifications:

Transaction Date	Parameter 2 = P0304	Parameter 2 = blank
03/31/04	03/04	03/04
04/01/04	03/04	04/04
04/02/04	03/04	04/04

If you use the **P** parameter with the **I** parameter, the inventory history information is written for the specified period. If you do not specify the **P** parameter when using the **I** parameter, the system determines the accounting period automatically by comparing the system date at the time the ITHU task begins with the fiscal calendar, then writes the information for that period.

**Note:** When using the **I** parameter, it can be very useful to leave the **P** parameter blank if you usually complete the month-end processing prior to midnight on the last day of the period, before the next period begins. This allows you to run the ITHU task without having to change the parameters each month. But, you should use the **P** parameter to specify a period if you usually complete the month-end processing after midnight on the last day of the period, since the system date changes and the inventory history information is written for the next period.

**Example**

For example, to request the Inventory History Update to update activity history for March 2004, as the first task in the process, the **Seq Num**, **Task** and **Parameters** fields in the task line are entered like this:

01 ITHU H P0304

Entry Field	Example Value	Description
Seq Num	01	First task in process
Task	ITHU	Inventory History Update

Entry Field	Example Value	Description
Parameter 1	H	Activity history
Parameter 2	P0304	Accounting period

To execute the Inventory History Update, use the BEXE (Batch Process Execution) screen to execute the process in which the ITHU task is entered. Check the LOG file produced if the ITHU task does not execute successfully.

The ITHU task should be run with the **H** parameter as part of your daily processing tasks. This provides users with regularly updated history information and keeps processing time to a minimum. It also allows extracts of history data to be current on a daily basis.

The ITHU task should be run with the **I** parameter at the end of the last business day of the specified accounting period to reconcile with other accounting reports such as the inventory valuation report and general ledger account balances.

## ITHR – Inventory History and Activity Report

The ITHR (Inventory History and Activity Report) task creates a report which includes inventory history and activity information updated during ITHU (Inventory History Update) task processing. The report includes beginning and ending inventory quantities and the transaction quantities for all items. The report can be sequenced by item number or date.

### Parameters

To request the Inventory History and Activity Report, you enter the ITHR 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 ITHR task has the following parameters:

	<b>Task Parameter</b>	<b>Format</b>	<b>Entry Is...</b>
1:	Product Line or Item Number Format	R or N	Optional
2:	Item Number or Product Line Range	SX..X EX..X	Optional
3:	Sequence by Date or Item Number	D or I	Optional
4:	Accounting Period	P9999	Optional
5:	Item Description	Y	Optional

#### ***Parameter 1: Product Line or Item Number Format***

Specify the format to use for the report. If a format is not specified, item number format will be used.

#### ***Parameter 2: Item Number or Product Line Range***

Specify the starting and ending item numbers to include in the report. If a range is not specified, all items or product lines are included in the report.

#### ***Parameter 3: Sequence by Date or Item Number***

Specify how the report is sequenced, either by date or item number. Enter **D** to sequence the report by date, which includes item cost history for all accounting periods for the specific item. Enter **I** to sequence the report by item number, which includes all item history for a specific accounting period. If a sequence type is not specified, the report is sequenced by item number.

#### ***Parameter 4: Accounting Period***

Specify the accounting period to report in the ITHR task. Accounting period is specified as the period and year. Period is an entry between 01 and the number of periods identified in the fiscal year. Year is two numbers identifying the year. If an accounting period is not specified, all accounting periods are listed in the report.

#### ***Parameter 5: Item Description***

Choose to include the item description on the report. Enter **Y** to include the item description. If **Parameter 5** is not specified, item descriptions are not included on the report.

### Example

For example, to request the Inventory History and Activity Report for all item numbers, sequenced by date for accounting period 03-98, as the first task in the process, the **Seq Num, Task and Parameters** fields in the task line are entered like this:

01 ITHR N D P0398

Entry Field	Example Value	Description
Seq Num	01	First task in process
Task	ITHR	Inventory History and Activity Report
Parameter 1	N	Item number format
Parameter 3	D	Date sequence
Parameter 4	P0398	Accounting period

To print the Inventory History and Activity Report, use the BEXE (Batch Process Execution) screen to execute the process in which the ITHR task is entered. Check the LOG file produced if the ITHR task does not execute successfully.

To include the most current transactions in the Inventory History and Activity Report, be sure to run the ITHU (Inventory History Update) task prior to running the ITHR task.

## Reports

### Inventory History and Activity

Lists inventory history and activity information updated during ITHU (Inventory History Update) task processing.

#### **Access Method**

To generate the report, choose **Print** or **Print Preview** from the **File** menu. The Report screen appears before the report is generated to allow you to select a range of data for the report.

#### **Report Template**

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

## Fields

### **Alloc Qty**

**Allocations** is the number and value of units committed to open and released purchase and manufacturing orders (**Ln# Sta** = 3 or 4) and released customer orders (**Ln# Sta** = 4).

**Where Used:** Item Availability; Item Shortages; ITHR; Location Index; Production; Shortages by Order; SSII

### **Beginning Qty**

**Quantity in Inventory** is the number of units of an item currently in inventory.

**Where Used:** COMP; ICCR; Inventory History List; Item History; ITHR; LEXP; PIC1; PICK; Shipment Allocation List; SSII; SSIL

## Ending Qty

**Quantity in Inventory** is the number of units of an item currently in inventory.

**Where Used:** COMP; ICCR; Inventory History List; Item History; ITHR; LEXP; PICI; PICK; Shipment Allocation List; SSII; SSIL

## Ext WIP Qty

**External Work in Process Quantity** is the number of units issued to purchase orders which are still in external WIP. **External Work in Process Quantity** is decreased by the receipt of the completed order for the parent assembly into the stockroom. When the order is closed, any overissues are subtracted from **External Work in Process Quantity** and underissues are added to **External Work in Process Quantity**.

**Where Used:** Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; ITHR; MPSR; MPSS; Production; SSII

## Int WIP Qty

**Internal Work in Process Quantity** is the number of units issued to manufacturing orders which are still in internal WIP or custom product WIP. **Internal Work in Process Quantity** is decreased by the receipt of the completed work order for the parent assembly into the stockroom. When the work order is closed, any overissues are subtracted from **Internal Work in Process Quantity** and underissues are added to **Internal Work in Process Quantity**.

**Where Used:** Item + Quantity; Item Availability; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Shortages; ITHR; MPSR; MPSS; Production; Shortages by Order; SSII

## Inv Adj Qty

**Adjustment Quantity** is used to change the current inventory balance of an item in a specified location. The change depends on the **AC** (action code) that you enter.

**AC = +**

**Adjustment Quantity** is added to the current inventory balance.

**AC = -**

**Adjustment Quantity** is subtracted from the current inventory balance.

**AC = R**

**Adjustment Quantity** becomes the current inventory balance.

Entry is up to 10 numbers.

**Where Used:** ICCR; INVA; Inventory Adjustment Application; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; Item History; ITHR; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report

## IS

**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

**Issue 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

**IT**

**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

## Item No

**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

## MB

**Make-Buy Code** indicates if a part is normally purchased or manufactured. **Make-Buy Code** also directs appropriate action messages to the **Buyr** (B or S) or **Plnr** (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

## Period Ending

**Accounting Period** is the period and year based on the transaction date. Entry is 2 numbers representing the period and 2 numbers identifying the last 2 digits of the fiscal year (1980 to 2079).

**Where Used:** A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P Invoices by PO/Seqn; Accrual Basis Period Detail; APCP; APCV; APCW; APDS; APID; APIE; APII; APPA; APPD; APPO; ARCD; ARCP; ARCR; ARPD; BKBL; BKCB; BKCJ; BKFT; BKRC; BKTR; Cash Basis Period Detail; Cash Set Selection; Cash Set Selection Setup; CSCP; CSPG; G/L Distribution (APSM Module); G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); G/L Distribution (CSHM Module); G/L Transaction Detail; GLAU; GLBU; GLCO; GLDQ; GLHP; GLJD; GLJE; GLJI; GLJL; GLMQ; GLPC; GLSI; GLSS; GLTG; Inventory History List; Invoice Header Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; Item History; ITHC; ITHR; IVIE; IVII; SUND; SUNR; SUPD; SUPR

## Receipt 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

## 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

## 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; 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; 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

## ITHP – Inventory History Purge

The ITHP (Inventory History Purge) task transfers on-line inventory history from your system to a user-specified file and then deletes the history from on-line access. See "Inventory History Purge File" in the System Administration manual for more information.

Use the ITHP task when it is necessary to reduce the amount of inventory information stored in your database. Inventory history is purged for the accounting year specified. Inventory history cannot be purged for a current or future accounting year. It is recommended that a purge schedule be established by your company controller or inventory manager.

The ITHP and AUDP (Item History Purge) tasks differ in the type of history that is transferred from your system. The ITHP task transfers on-line inventory history. The AUDP task transfers on-line item and non-inventory item transaction history, which is available on the AUDT screen and the History Detail and Transaction History windows.

### Parameters

To request a Inventory History Purge, you enter the ITHP 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 ITHP task has the following parameters:

Task Parameter	Format	Entry Is...
1: Accounting Year	Y9999	Required
2: Inventory History File Name	HX:XXXXXXXXX.XXX	Optional

#### ***Parameter 1: Accounting Year***

Specify the accounting year for the inventory history purge. The accounting year is four numbers identifying the year, for example 2015. Inventory history is purged for all periods identified in the accounting cycle for the accounting year specified. Inventory history cannot be purged for a current or future accounting year. **Parameter 1** is required.

#### ***Parameter 2: Inventory History File Name***

Enter the name of the inventory history file to be created for purged information. The file name includes the identifier of the disk drive you are using to transfer purged information. For example, HM:ITHP2015.HIS indicates a file should be created in disk drive M:.

Inventory history can be transferred and retained in a history file. If you select a network drive for this process, the inventory history file is stored in the current directory for that drive.

**Note:** If no drive identifier is included, the inventory history file is not created. Inventory history is purged from the system, but the purged information is not written to a file.

Purged information should be transferred to a new history file each time the ITHP task is run. The ITHP task does not complete successfully when an existing file is found to match the filename specified for **Parameter 2**.

### Example

For example, to request the Inventory History Purge as the first task in the process, copying inventory history information to M:ITHP2015.HIS for accounting year 2015, the **Seq Num, Task and Parameters** fields in the task line are entered like this:

01 ITHP Y2015 HM:ITHP2015.HIS

<b>Entry Field</b>	<b>Example Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
Seq Num	01	First task in process
Task	ITHP	Inventory History Purge
Parameter 1	Y2015	Accounting year
Parameter 2	HM:ITHP2015HIS	History file name

To print the Inventory History Purge, use the BEXE (Batch Process Execution) screen to execute the process in which the ITHP task is entered. Check the LOG file produced if the ITHP task does not execute successfully.

## ITHC – Inventory History Cost Report

The ITHC (Inventory History Cost Report) task creates a report which includes beginning and ending inventory valuation and the transaction costs for specified items. A report can be generated with either activity costs or item cost build-up information.

### Parameters

To request the Inventory History Cost Report, you enter the ITHC 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 ITHC task has the following parameters:

Task Parameter	Format	Entry Is...
1: Product Line or Item Number Format	R or N	Optional
2: Item Number or Product Line Range	SX..X EX..X	Optional
3: Sequence by Date or Item Number (If using N format)	D or I	Optional
4: Accounting Period	P9999	Optional
5: Cost Type: Activity or Item	A or C	Optional

#### **Parameter 1: Product Line or Item Number Format**

Specify the format to use for the report. If a format is not specified, item number format will be used.

#### **Parameter 2: Item Number or Product Line Range**

Specify the starting and ending numbers to include in the report. If a range is not specified, all items or product lines are included in the report.

#### **Parameter 3: Sequence by Date or Item Number**

Specify how the report is sequenced, either by date or item number. Enter **D** to sequence the report by date, which includes item cost history for all accounting periods for the specific item. Enter **I** to sequence the report by item number, which includes all item history for a specific accounting period. If a sequence type is not specified, the report is sequenced by item number.

#### **Parameter 4: Accounting Period**

Specify the accounting period to report in the ITHC task. Accounting period is specified as the period and year. Period is an entry between 01 and the number of periods identified in the fiscal year. Year is two numbers identifying the year. If an accounting period is not specified, the report shows data for all periods.

#### **Parameter 5: Cost Type: Activity or Item**

Choose the cost type to include in the report: activity or item. If a cost type is not specified, the report is created using activity costs.

**Activity Cost.** Enter **A** to create an activity cost report, which includes the beginning and ending unit and inventory costs. Other costs include receipt, issue, shipping and inventory adjustments.

**Item Cost.** Enter **C** to create an item cost build-up report, which includes the beginning and ending inventory costs. Cost build-up includes material, labor, fixed and variable overhead unit costs and the inventory cost change amount.

## Example

For example, to request the Inventory History Cost Report for item cost build-ups for all item numbers, sequenced by date for accounting period 03-98, as the first task in the process, the **Seq Num, Task and Parameters** fields in the task line are entered like this:

01 ITHC N P0398 D C

Entry Field	Example Value	Description
Seq Num	01	First task in process
Task	ITHC	Inventory History Cost Report
Parameter 1	N	Item number format
Parameter 4	P0398	Accounting period
Parameter 3	D	Date sequence
Parameter 5	C	Item costs

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

To include the most current transactions in the Inventory History Cost Report, be sure to run the ITHU (Inventory History Update) task prior to running the ITHC task.

## Reports

### Inventory History Activity Cost

Lists beginning and ending inventory valuation and the transaction costs for specified items generated with activity costs.

#### **Access Method**

To generate the report, choose **Print** or **Print Preview** from the **File** menu. The Report screen appears before the report is generated to allow you to select a range of data for the report.

#### **Report Template**

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

### Inventory History Item Cost

Lists beginning and ending inventory valuation and the transaction costs for specified items generated with item cost build-up information.

#### **Access Method**

To generate the report, choose **Print** or **Print Preview** from the **File** menu. The Report screen appears before the report is generated to allow you to select a range of data for the report.

#### **Report Template**

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

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## Fields

### Beginning Inv Cost

**Inventory Cost** is the cost associated with all units of an item in inventory. The **Beginning Inventory Cost** calculation is:

```
period beginning inventory qty * period beginning item total rolled
cost
```

The **Ending Inventory Cost** calculation is:

```
period ending inventory qty * period ending item total rolled cost
```

**Where Used:** ITHC

### Beginning 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

### 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

### CC

**Cost Code** specifies the approach for calculating the rolled cost for an item. Item costs are calculated manually or automatically by totaling the component costs and may include scrap and/or yield. Entry options include:

- 0 = Manual**
- 1 = Automatic (scrap and yield)**
- 2 = Automatic (scrap)**
- 3 = Automatic (yield)**
- 4 = Automatic (not scrap or yield)**
- 5 = Automatic (not in parent rolled cost)**
- 6 = Manual (not in parent rolled cost)**

**Where Used:** CMLB; Cost Selection; Cost Update Selection (from MCST); Cost Update Selection (from PCST); Costed Bill Detail; CSLB; ITCI; ITHC; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill

## CL

**Cost Level** identifies the basis for the item cost type. Cost levels are:

**T = At this Level Costs**

**R = Rolled Costs**

**Where Used:** ITHC

## CT

**Cost Type** specifies the basis for item cost. You can define up to 11 **Cost Types** using the CNFC screen. **Cost Type 0** is always used for inventory valuation. Entry options include:

**0 = Cost Type 0**

**1 = Cost Type 1**

**2 = Cost Type 2**

**3 = Cost Type 3**

**4 = Cost Type 4**

**5 = Cost Type 5**

**6 = Cost Type 6**

**7 = Cost Type 7**

**8 = Cost Type 8**

**9 = Cost Type 9**

**B = Cost Type B (budget)**

**Where Used:** CMLB; CNFC; COMP; Cost Estimate by Lot Size; Cost Selection; Costed Bill Detail; CSLB; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; ITHC; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill; QUOI; QUOT

## Ending Inv Cost

**Inventory Cost** is the cost associated with all units of an item in inventory. The **Beginning Inventory Cost** calculation is:

```
period beginning inventory qty * period beginning item total rolled
cost
```

The **Ending Inventory Cost** calculation is:

```
period ending inventory qty * period ending item total rolled cost
```

**Where Used:** ITHC

## Ending 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

## Inv Adj Cost

**Item Costs** are the summation of the accounting period's transaction costs, including issues, receipts, shipments and inventory adjustments. The transaction costs are based on the item total rolled cost at the time of the transaction. If item costs changed during the period, the summation cost is the total of the transactions at the various costs. Other cost adjustment changes include costs that are not associated with issues, receipts, shipments or the inventory adjustment costs of an item.

**Where Used:** ITHC

## Inv Cost Chg

**Inventory Cost Change** is the cost difference between the beginning inventory and the ending inventory cost for an item. The beginning inventory cost calculation is:

beginning quantity \* beginning inventory cost

The ending inventory cost calculation is:

ending quantity \* ending inventory cost

**Where Used:** ITHC

## IS

**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

## Issue Cost

**Item Costs** are the summation of the accounting period's transaction costs, including issues, receipts, shipments and inventory adjustments. The transaction costs are based on the item total rolled cost at the time of the transaction. If item costs changed during the period, the

summation cost is the total of the transactions at the various costs. Other cost adjustment changes include costs that are not associated with issues, receipts, shipments or the inventory adjustment costs of an item.

**Where Used:** ITHC

## IT

**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

## Item No

**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; LHIS; 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

## MB

**Make-Buy Code** indicates if a part is normally purchased or manufactured. **Make-Buy Code** also directs appropriate action messages to the **Buyr** (B or S) or **Plnr** (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

## Other Cost Adj

**Item Costs** are the summation of the accounting period's transaction costs, including issues, receipts, shipments and inventory adjustments. The transaction costs are based on the item total rolled cost at the time of the transaction. If item costs changed during the period, the summation cost is the total of the transactions at the various costs. Other cost adjustment changes include costs that are not associated with issues, receipts, shipments or the inventory adjustment costs of an item.

**Where Used:** ITHC

## Period Ending

**Accounting Period** is the period and year based on the transaction date. Entry is 2 numbers representing the period and 2 numbers identifying the last 2 digits of the fiscal year (1980 to 2079).

**Where Used:** A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P Invoices by PO/Seqn; Accrual Basis Period Detail; APCP; APCV; APCW; APDS; APID; APIE; APII; APPA; APPD; APPO; ARCD; ARCP; ARCR; ARPD; BKBL; BKCB; BKCJ; BKFT; BKRC; BKTR; Cash Basis Period Detail; Cash Set Selection; Cash Set Selection Setup; CSCP; CSPG; G/L Distribution (APSM Module); G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); G/L Distribution (CSHM Module); G/L Transaction Detail; GLAU; GLBU; GLCO; GLDQ; GLHP; GLJD; GLJE; GLJI; GLJL; GLMQ; GLPC; GLSI; GLSS; GLTG; Inventory History List; Invoice Header Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; Item History; ITHC; ITHR; IVIE; IVII; SUND; SUNR; SUPD; SUPR

## 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

## Receipt Cost

**Item Costs** are the summation of the accounting period's transaction costs, including issues, receipts, shipments and inventory adjustments. The transaction costs are based on the item total rolled cost at the time of the transaction. If item costs changed during the period, the summation cost is the total of the transactions at the various costs. Other cost adjustment changes include costs that are not associated with issues, receipts, shipments or the inventory adjustment costs of an item.

**Where Used:** ITHC

## Ship Cost

**Item Costs** are the summation of the accounting period's transaction costs, including issues, receipts, shipments and inventory adjustments. The transaction costs are based on the item total rolled cost at the time of the transaction. If item costs changed during the period, the summation cost is the total of the transactions at the various costs. Other cost adjustment changes include costs that are not associated with issues, receipts, shipments or the inventory adjustment costs of an item.

**Where Used:** ITHC

## 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; 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; 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

### Unit Cost Fixed OH

**Fixed Overhead Cost** is the amount of allocated fixed cost to build an item with the item's first-level components. It normally includes costs such as occupancy and equipment which do not change as the production level goes up or down. **Fixed Overhead Cost** can be specified for each **Cost Type** established for an item. Entry is up to 16 numbers.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITHC; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill; QUOI; QUOT

### Unit Cost Labor

**Labor Cost** is the amount of labor needed to build an item with the item's first-level components. **Labor Cost** can be specified for each Cost Type established for an item. Entry is up to 16 numbers.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITHC; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill; QUOI; QUOT

### Unit Cost Matl

**Material Cost** is the cost of an item, and normally applies to purchased items only. **Material Cost** can be specified for each Cost Type established for an item. Entry is up to 16 numbers.

**Where Used:** ITCI; Item Master; ITHC; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill; QUOI; QUOT; Summarized Bill

### Unit Cost Var OH

**Variable Overhead Cost** is the amount of allocated variable cost to build an item with the item's first-level components. It normally includes costs such as employee benefits and

machine power, which change as the production level goes up or down. **Variable Overhead Cost** can be specified for each **Cost Type** established for an item. Entry is up to 16 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

**Where Used:** ITCI; ITHC; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill; QUOI; QUOT

## ITCB – Item Cost Book

Use the Item Cost Book screen to view unit costs. The ITCB screen entry limits automatic cost roll capability. If you always want manual costing and never plan to automatically roll costs to each level, using the ITCB screen is a simple way to document costs. The unit cost entered on the ITCB screen does not represent any cost distribution between material, labor, fixed overhead or variable overhead costs.

Two versions of this screen are available: one for maintenance and one for inquiry use only. The information displayed is the same, only the ability to change the information changes depending on the screen you access.

- The ITCB (Item Cost Book) screen allows you to view and update item costs.
- The ITBI (Item Cost Book Inquiry) screen only allows you to view this information.

See "Entry and Inquiry Screens" under "Screen Types" in the **Using Fourth Shift** section of the Fourth Shift Basics manual for more information.

### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
ITMB (Item Master)	F8
BILL (Single Level Bill)	F9
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	F10

### Browse Windows

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

Browse	From Fields
Item Browse	Starting Item

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 (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
CMLB (Costed Multi-Level Bill)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>

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## Reports

### Item Cost Book

Lists unit and extended inventory cost information for inventory items.

#### **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.

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## Fields

### Cost Type

**Cost Type** specifies the basis for item cost. You can define up to 11 **Cost Types** using the CNFC screen. **Cost Type 0** is always used for inventory valuation. Entry options include:

- 0 = Cost Type 0**
- 1 = Cost Type 1**
- 2 = Cost Type 2**
- 3 = Cost Type 3**
- 4 = Cost Type 4**
- 5 = Cost Type 5**
- 6 = Cost Type 6**
- 7 = Cost Type 7**
- 8 = Cost Type 8**
- 9 = Cost Type 9**
- B = Cost Type B (budget)**

**Where Used:** CMLB; CNFC; COMP; Cost Estimate by Lot Size; Cost Selection; Costed Bill Detail; CSLB; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; ITHC; ITMC; Multi-Level Costed Bill; QUOI; QUOT

### 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; 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

## Extended Total Inv Value

**Extended Total Inventory Value** equals the item's **Total Rolled Cost** times the item's **Quantity** in inventory.

**Where Used:** COMP; INVR; ITBI; ITCB

## Extended WIP Inv Value

**Extended Work in Process Inventory Value** is the value of units that are issued to orders which are still in internal and external WIP. The internal and external WIP value calculations are based on the current inventory values on the ITMC screen times the work in process quantity.

**Where Used:** ITBI; ITCB

## 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; ITCl; 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; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VITI; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS; WUSE

## Starting Item

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

## 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; 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; 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; SSI; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VPF; 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

## INRC - Reason Code Definition

Reason code for inventory adjustment indicates the reason for which user like to change an inventory balance. The INRC screen is used to maintain such reason code master records. These reason codes are used in INVA and Product Line Reason Code screens. The default reason codes ("C" and "S") will be configured automatically.

## Features

### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
INVA (Inventory Adjustment)	F8
CNFA (Configuration of Interface Account Numbers)	F9
CNFG (System Installation Setup)	F10

### Browse Windows

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

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Reason Code Browse	Starting Reason Code	ALT + F4
Master Account Number Selection	Master Account No	ALT + F4

## 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

### RC

User defined RC (Reason Code) indicates the reason for adjusting an inventory balance. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.

## Description

RC description identifies the reason code in terms of its characteristics. When space is limited, a partial description is displayed. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

## Active

Set the reason code being active or in-active.

### Y = Yes

Mark the reason code as active.

### N = No

Mark the reason code as in-active.

## Override Product?

### Y = Yes

In Product Line Reason Code screen, fields appear as below:

- Reason code and Description are protected.
- Active is editable.
- Override Account No? and Master Account Number are editable.

### N = No

In Product Line Reason Code screen, fields appear as below:

- Reason code and Description are protected.
- Active is editable.
- Override Account No? and Master Account Number are protected.

## Override Account No?

Determine whether manual input is configured to Master Account No field in INVA screen. This is applicable when CNFG configuration REASON CODE CONTROL is set to "S".

### Y = Yes

Cause INVA to require input master account manually.

### N = No

Cause INVA to use pre-defined master account.

## Master Account No

Master Account Number. The account number is validated against GLCA as to whether account can be used for INVA transactions. Format required as standard G/L account number.

## INVA – Inventory Adjustment

Use the Inventory Adjustment screen to adjust inventory balances in storage locations. If you do not have the Purchasing Module, use the INVA screen to record the receipt of material from your suppliers. The INVA screen also records such adjustments as quantity of material currently stocked after taking a physical inventory count. All inventory is assigned to a specific **Stk-Bin** location, and adjustments are charged to an inventory offset master account number so that your company maintains control over inventory from both the manufacturing and financial sides of your business. The INVA screen also provides a way to create new lots for lot-traced items.

The use of the INVA screen centers around the **AC** (action code) field. The **AC** field permits you to:

- add quantities to inventory
- subtract quantities from inventory
- replace current quantities with adjusted quantities

The **Lot** field appears on the INVA screen when the LOTM Module is installed.

### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
SSIL (Stock Status Inquiry by Location)	F8
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	F9
LMMT (Location Master)	F10

### Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Location Selection	<b>Stk or Bin</b>	ALT+F4
Lot Selection	<b>Lot</b>	ALT+F4
Item Lot Receipt	When adjusting non-lot quantity of a lot-traced item	ENTER

### Browse Windows

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

Browse	From Fields
Item Browse	<b>Item</b>
G/L Account No List	Inventory Offset Master Account No
Reason Code Selection	RC

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

## Default Data Entry Masks

You can set up a default data entry mask by choosing **Default Setup** from the **Tools** menu in the following sections of the screen:

Section
Scrolling lines data

For more information, see "Default Data Entry Masks" 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...
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
GLMA (G/L Master Accounts)	Screen label: Inventory Offset Master Account No

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## 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.

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## Fields

### AC

**Action Code** indicates how an inventory adjustment is handled. **Action Codes** are:

**+ = Add.**

Add the adjustment quantity to the current inventory balance in the specified location.

**- = Subtract.**

Subtract the adjustment quantity from the current inventory balance in the specified location.

**R = Replace.**

Replace the current inventory balance with the adjustment quantity in the specified location. This is typically used after taking a physical inventory to update inventory balances.

**Where Used:** ICCR; INVA

## Adj Amount

**Adjusted Amount** represents the change in inventory value caused by an inventory adjustment. Inventory value is calculated by multiplying the **Adjust Qty** by the item's inventory cost.

**Where Used:** INVA

## Adjust Qty

**Adjustment Quantity** is used to change the current inventory balance of an item in a specified location. The change depends on the **AC** (action code) that you enter.

**AC = +**

**Adjustment Quantity** is added to the current inventory balance.

**AC = -**

**Adjustment Quantity** is subtracted from the current inventory balance.

**AC = R**

**Adjustment Quantity** becomes the current inventory balance.

Entry is up to 10 numbers.

**Where Used:** ICCR; INVA; Inventory Adjustment Application; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; Item History; ITHR; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report

## 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; 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

## Document Number

**Document Number** is used to identify the source of information being entered into the system. For example, the **Document Number** in an inventory adjustment transaction identifies the document that authorizes the change. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 10 characters.

**Where Used:** IMTR; INVA; Inventory Adjustment Application; Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Inventory Transaction History 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

## Inv Cd

**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

## Inventory Offset Master Account No

**Inventory Offset Master Account Number** is the identification of the account used to update the general ledger for a transaction. Entry is up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

- When Validate Inv Adj is set to “Yes” on GLCF, only the posted G/L accounts that are valid for inventory adjustments can be used.
- When Validate Inv Adj is set to “No” on GLCF, all posted G/L accounts are available to use
- If Reason Code Control configuration in CNFG is set to “S” or “P”, and the Override Account Number of the INRC record is set to “N”, the Master Account number is pre-defined and protected. Otherwise, user can input Master Account number

**Where Used:** INVA; Inventory Adjustment Application

## 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; VDI; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VITI; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS; WUSE

**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

**RC**

**Reason Code** indicates the reason for changing an inventory balance. Default reason codes are:

**C = Cycle count adjustment**

**S = Serialized item return**

Based on Reason Code Control parameter in CNFG, the reason codes are configured as below:

**N = No control**

This would be the default option which results in INVA retaining its current behavior. Apart from default reason codes, all other reason codes are not specifically used by the system.

Entry is 1 or 2 alpha numeric character(s).

**S = System level control**

A pop-up (Alt + F4) in Reason Code field allows user to use pre-define reason codes configured through INRC screen. The default reason codes (“C” and “S”) will be configured automatically.

Entry is 1 or 2 alpha numeric character(s).

**P = Product line control**

A pop-up (Alt + F4) in Reason Code field allows user to use pre-define product line reason codes configured for the item through Product Line Reason Code screen. The default reason codes (“C” and “S”) will not be configured automatically.

Entry is 1 or 2 alpha numeric character(s).

**Where Used:** ICCR; INVA

**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

## 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; 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; POCI; 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; VPFRR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

## G/L Account No List

Use this window to select a G/L account number to be used as part of a master account number for a transaction. The G/L Account No List window displays the identification for existing G/L account numbers and the corresponding description, account type and active/inactive indicator.

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### Features

#### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	ESC

#### Web Links

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

There are no tabs or hyperlinks available for this screen.

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### 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.

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### Fields

#### AI

**Active or Inactive** determines if the G/L account corresponding to the master account is active or inactive. **Active or Inactive** codes are:

**A = Active.**

Transactions can be posted to this account.

**I = Inactive.**

Transactions cannot be posted to this account.

**Where Used:** G/L Account No List; G/L Master Account Detail; GLAV; GLCA; GLCI; RTPR

#### AT

**Account Type** identifies the nature of the account. **Account Types** are:

**A = Asset**

**L = Liability**

**I = Income**

**C = Capital**

**E = Expense**

**V = Volume.**

Used for statistical accounts only.

**B = Balance.**

Used for statistical accounts only.

**Where Used:** G/L Account Group/No List; G/L Account No List; G/L Master Account Detail; GLAG; GLAT; GLAU; GLAV; GLAW; GLBL; GLBU; GLCA; GLCI; GLDQ; GLMA; GLPC; GLTG; GLTP; RTPR

## 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

## 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

## G/L Acct No

**General Ledger Account Number** lists all G/L account numbers classified as either posted, memo or statistical accounts. All G/L account numbers listed are the same **Category Type**.

**Where Used:** G/L Account No List

## 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

## Starting G/L Account No

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

## G/L Organization Group/No List

Use this window to select an organization group or organization from the list of existing organization groups and organizations. The G/L Organization Group/No List window displays the identification for each organization group or organization and the corresponding description.

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### Features

#### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	ESC

#### Web Links

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

There are no tabs or hyperlinks available for this screen.

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### Reports

#### G/L Organization Group/No List

Lists all the organization groups and organizations currently defined.

##### **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**

This report is not a template-based report.

---

### Fields

#### 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

#### Organization Description

**Organization Description** identifies the organization portion of the **Master Account No** in terms of its use. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 35 characters.

**Where Used:** 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 Organization Group/No List; G/L Recurring/Template Trans Detail; G/L Transaction Detail; GLAV; GLBL; GLDQ; GLGQ; GLJD; GLJE; GLJI; GLJP; GLJR; GLMA; GLOS; GLOT; GLOW; RTEK; RTPR; WIPR

## Organization Group

**Organization Group** is several organizations combined for inquiry and reporting purposes. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 20 characters.

**Where Used:** G/L Org/Acct Group List; G/L Organization Group/No List; GLGQ; GLOS; GLOT; GLOW; RTPR

## Organization No

**Organization Number** is one of the two account structure elements included in the **Master Account No**. The combination of the **Organization Number** and **G/L Account No** is used to create the **Master Account No** during the account update process and for budgeting purposes. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 19 characters.

**Where Used:** G/L Org No List; G/L Org/Acct Group List; G/L Organization Group/No List; GLAV; GLGQ; GLOS; GLOT; GLOW; RTPR

## Starting Org Group/No

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

## Location Selection

Use the Location Selection window to select a stock and bin location. The window displays locations that contain a quantity of the item, along with the inventory code and quantity of items in the location. For lot-traced items, lot number(s) and their corresponding manufactured dates are also displayed for each location. Use the Location Selection Setup window to identify a sort sequence and starting stock and bin location. For lot-traced items, use the Lot Detail window to view lot-related information for each lot.

The Location Selection window varies slightly when the Lot Trace/Serialization Module is installed and the item is lot-traced. The Location Selection window displays the following information for lot-traced items:

- **Stk-Bin**
- **IC**
- **Included In MRP or ATP**
- **Quantity**

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## Features

### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	ESC

### Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Lot Detail	<b>Scrolling Line</b> section; lot-traced item	ALT+F4
Location Selection Setup	<b>Scrolling Line</b> section (not available when the Location Selection window is opened from the Lot Selection window)	ALT+S

### Web Links

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

There are no tabs or hyperlinks available for this screen.

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## 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.

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## Fields

### 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;

### Included In ATP

**Included in ATP** indicates whether the inventory in the selected location is to be considered in ATP calculations. The **Included in ATP** options are:

**Y = Yes**

On-hand and In-inspection type inventory can be used in ATP calculations.

**N = No**

The inventory in the selected location cannot be used in ATP calculations.

**Where Used:** Location Master; Location Selection

### Included In MRP

**Included In MRP** is used to indicate whether the inventory in the selected location is to be considered in MRP calculations. The **Included In MRP** options are:

**Y = Yes**

On-hand and In-inspection type inventory can be used in MRP calculations.

**N = No**

The inventory in the selection location cannot be used in MRP calculations.

**Note:** This selection can be changed at any time; however, this option cannot be set to Y, if the **Included In ATP** option is set to N.

**Where Used:** Location Master; Location Selection

## Quantity

**Quantity in Location** is the number of units of an item currently in inventory in a specific **Stk-Bin** location.

**Where Used:** Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Location Selection; SHIP

## 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; PIC1; PICK; POR1; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SS1; SS1L; TRUD

## Location Selection Setup

Use the Location Selection Setup window to select the display format for lot-traced items location information. Locations can be sorted by stock and bin location or by inventory code and manufactured date. You can also choose to start the list at a specific location when the **Stk/Bin/IC** sort is selected. You can sort by **IC/Mfg Date** for lot-traced items only.

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### Features

#### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	ESC

#### Web Links

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

There are no tabs or hyperlinks available for this screen.

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### 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.

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### Fields

#### Starting Location

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

## Lot Selection

Use the Lot Selection window to select a lot number. The window displays online lot and quantity information for the specified item. When an item was not specified on the previous screen, the Lot Selection window also displays the item corresponding to each lot. Use the Lot Detail window to view lot-related information for each lot prior to making a selection. A particular location containing the selected lot can also be specified using the Location Selection window. Lots off-loaded with previous Fourth Shift releases (R7.30 and earlier) are not displayed.

The Lot Selection window varies slightly when an item was not entered on the previous screen.

- When an item was not entered on the previous screen, the Lot Selection window displays all lots and their corresponding items, sorted by lot number.
- When an item was entered on the previous screen, the lots and quantities displayed on the Lot Selection window vary depending on the type of transaction:
  - **Issue/Move/Split Transaction.** All lots containing the item are displayed in the Lot Selection window for an issue, move or split transaction. Quantity is the number of units of the item that are in on-hand, on-hold, inspection or shipping locations.
  - **Receipt/Reverse Receipt/Reverse Issue Transaction.** Lots into which the specified item has been received, or from which the item has been reversed, are displayed for a receipt or reverse transaction. The quantity is the number of units received into or issued from a lot.

## Features

### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	ESC
Location Selection	ALT+F8

### Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Lot Detail	<b>Scrolling Line</b> section	ALT+F4

### Web Links

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

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
Location Selection	Tab at top of screen

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## 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.

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## Fields

### 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; 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; LHIS; 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

### 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

## Quantity

**Quantity in Lot** is the number of units in a lot that are in on-hand, on-hold, inspection or shipping locations. For a reverse transaction, **Quantity in Lot** is the number of units issued from a lot or received into a lot.

**Where Used:** Lot Selection

## Item Lot Receipt

Use the Item Lot Receipt window to receive items into existing lots or create new lots. Enter lot information such as the lot's expiration date, retest date, availability date, revision level, potency, material code and text message. This information is added to the Lot Master and can be viewed and maintained at a later time.

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## Features

### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	ESC

### Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Lot Selection	Lot	ALT+F4

### Web Links

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

There are no tabs or hyperlinks available for this screen.

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## 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.

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## Screen Reference

### Item Lot Receipt – Before You Begin

Items can be received into existing lots or new lots. Assignment of new lot numbers depends on the order type that items are received against and the lot assignment policy defined for the item on the Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen. The lot assignment policy for the item determines whether the default lot number can be modified.

#### ***Purchase or Manufacturing Order Receipts***

Receipts of items against purchase orders and manufacturing orders are handled in the same way. The lot number defaults based on the **Lot Mask**.

- The **Lot** cannot be changed when the automatic **Lot Assign Policy** is used. Items are always received into new lots when using the automatic **Lot Assign Policy**.
- The **Lot** can be changed when the confirmation **Lot Assign Policy** is used. The lot number must be confirmed by pressing ENTER after making any desired changes. Items can be received into new or existing lots.

### **Customer Order Receipts**

Receipt transactions for customer orders vary depending on the customer order **Ln# Typ**.

- **Ln# Typ** = B (by-product) or U (tool return). Receipts of lot-traced items against customer orders are handled the same way as receipts against purchase orders and manufacturing orders.
- **Ln# Typ** = X (custom product). One lot is allowed for each custom product line item.
  - When a lot already exists for the line item, the existing lot information is displayed on the Item Lot Receipt window. The **Lot** field is closed and the lot number cannot be changed.
  - When a lot does not already exist for the line item, custom product receipts are handled the same way as receipts against purchase orders and manufacturing orders.

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## **Fields**

### **Current Potency %**

**Current Potency %** is a lot's measurement of active material, expressed as a percentage. **Current Potency %** defaults to the **Std Potency %**. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Receipt; LEXP; LMSI; LMST; Lot 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; 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; LHIS; 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

## 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

## Lot Availability Date

**Lot Availability Date** is the date a lot is planned to be in on-hand inventory. The default **Lot Availability Date** is the lot manufactured date plus the item's **Available Cldr Days**.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Receipt; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail

## Lot Description

**Lot Description** identifies the lot in terms of its characteristics. When space is limited, a partial description is displayed. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 35 characters.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Receipt; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR

## Lot Expiration Date

**Lot Expiration Date** is the date a lot is no longer considered usable. The default **Lot Expiration Date** is the lot manufactured date plus the item's **Shelf Life Cldr Days**.

If the Sales Order Processing (SOPM) Module is installed, **Lot Expiration Date** must be between 01/01/1980 and 12/31/2036.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Receipt; LEXP; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail

## Lot Mask

**Lot Mask** defines the organization of the lot number for an item. Special characters such as hyphens (-) and slashes (/) can be used and are considered in the total number of characters.

The local (L) and global (G) lot counters cannot be used in the same **Lot Mask**. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 20 characters.

**Lot Mask** values are:

**MM = Month**

**DD = Day**

**YY = Year**

**YYYY = Year and century**

**SSSSS = Shop day**

**JJJJJ = Julian Date.**

Date format is based on a two digit year identifier and a three digit day of the year identifier. The date 010295 would be 95002 in Julian format.

**X = Letters, Numbers, Special Characters and Spaces.**

Default is based on the **Dflt Lot** field.

**A = Alphabetic Characters.**

Default is based on the **Dflt Lot** field.

**N = Numbers.**

Default is based on the **Dflt Lot** field.

**L = Local Lot Counter.**

Default is based on the current value in the item's **Lot Counter**. At least 3 and no more than 9 Ls are included in the **Lot Mask** when the local lot counter is being used.

**G = Global Lot Counter.**

Default is based on the current value in the **Last Global Lot Counter**. At least 5 and no more than 10 Gs are included in the **Lot Mask** when the global lot counter is being used.

**O = Order Number Received into the Lot.**

A partial order number is included in the lot number when the order number contains more characters than the number of Os in the **Lot Mask**. Spaces are embedded in the lot number when the order number contains fewer than the specified number of Os.

**I = Item Number Received into the Lot.**

A partial item number is included in the lot number when the item number contains more characters than the number of I letters in the **Lot Mask**. Spaces are embedded in the lot number when the item number contains fewer than the specified number of I letters.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; LMSI; LMST; Lot Trace

## Lot Mfg Date

**Lot Manufactured Date** is the date a lot was originally produced. **Lot Manufactured Date** is used to calculate retest, availability and expiration dates.

**Where Used:** Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Inventory Allocation; Item Lot Receipt; LEXP; LMSI; LMST; Location Selection; Lot Detail; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; SSII; SSIL

## Lot Quantity Received

**Lot Quantity Received** is the number of units received into a lot to date.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Receipt; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail

## Lot Retest Date

**Lot Retest Date** is the date a lot should be retested. The default **Lot Retest Date** is the lot manufactured date plus the item's **Retest Cldr Days**.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Receipt; LEXP; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail

## Material Code

**Material Code** is the identifier for an item's hazardous material code or FDA material code. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 15 characters.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Lot Trace

## Rv

**Revision Level** identifies a level of documentation which specifies the lot's design. The default **Revision Level** is the item revision level when a lot is first created. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Receipt; LMSI; LMST; Lot 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; PO CR; 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; 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; 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

### User Def 1-4

**User-Defined Fields 1-4** are reference fields for user-defined information. Any reference field labels assigned on the LTCF (Lot Trace/Serialization Configuration) screen are displayed in place of the default **User Def 1-4** labels. Entry is one alphanumeric character.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Receipt; Lot Characteristics and Attributes

### User Def 5-8

**User-Defined Fields 5-8** are reference fields for user-defined information. Any reference field labels assigned on the LTCF (Lot Trace/Serialization Configuration) screen are displayed in place of the default **User Def 5-8** labels. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 10 characters.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Receipt; Lot Characteristics and Attributes

### User Def 9-12

**User-Defined Fields 9-12** are reference fields for user-defined information. Any reference field labels assigned on the LTCF (Lot Trace/Serialization Configuration) screen are displayed in place of the default **User Def 9-12** labels. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 20 characters.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Receipt; Lot Characteristics and Attributes

### Vendor Lot

**Vendor Lot** is the identification used by the vendor when referring to this lot. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 20 characters.

**Where Used:** Item Lot Receipt; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail

## SSIL – Stock Status Inquiry by Location

Use the Stock Status Inquiry by Location screen to view items stocked in a specific location. Location is identified as a **Stk-Bin** (stock and bin) storing an **Inv Cd** (inventory code). The **Inv Cd** specifies the status of material (on hand, in-inspection, on hold or shipping) stored in a specific **Stk-Bin** location. This screen provides quantity and inventory value information for each item listed.

**Note:** The **Lot** and **Lot Mfg Date** fields appear on the SSIL screen only when the LOTM Module is installed.

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## Features

### Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	F8
IMTR (Inventory Move)	F9
INVA (Inventory Adjustment)	F10
Inventory History List	ALT+F10

### Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Shipment Allocation List	Scrolling lines (SOPM and CUSM installed, Inv Cd = S)	ALT+F4

### Web Links

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

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
Inventory History	Tab at top of screen
IMTR (Inventory Move)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: <b>Item</b>

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## Reports

### Stock Status Inquiry by Location

Lists all items stored in one location or a range of locations.

### **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.

## **Fields**

### **ATP**

**Included in ATP** indicates whether the inventory in the selected location is to be considered in ATP calculations. The **Included in ATP** options are:

#### **Y = Yes**

On-hand and In-inspection type inventory can be used in ATP calculations.

#### **N = No**

The inventory in the selected location cannot be used in ATP calculations.

**Where Used:** **SSII**; SSIL

### **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; 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

## 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

## Inv Cd

**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

## Inv 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; 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; POI; POIR; 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; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VITI; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS; WUSE

## Location Description

**Location Description** describes the stock and bin (**Stk-Bin**) location in which inventory is stored. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 65 characters.

**Where Used:** ICCR; INVR; LMMT; SSIL

## 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; LHS; 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

## Lst Cnt

**Last Count** is the date the item was last cycle counted.

**Where Used:** SSII; SSIL

## Mfg Date

**Lot Manufactured Date** is the date a lot was originally produced. **Lot Manufactured Date** is used to calculate retest, availability and expiration dates.

**Where Used:** Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Inventory Allocation; Item Lot Receipt; LEXP; LMSI; LMST; Location Selection; Lot Detail; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; SSII; SSIL

## MRP

**Included in MRP** indicates whether the inventory in the selected location is to be considered for MRP calculations. The **Included in MRP** options are:

**Y = Yes**

On-hand and In-inspection type inventory can be used in MRP calculations.

**N = No**

The inventory in the selection location cannot be used in MRP calculations.

**Where Used:** SSII; SSIL

## Quantity

**Quantity in Inventory** is the number of units of an item currently in inventory.

**Where Used:** COMP; ICCR; Inventory History List; Item History; ITHR; LEXP; PICI; PICK; Shipment Allocation List; SSII; SSIL

## 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; 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; 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