

**Lot Trace/Serialization
Fourth Shift Release 8.00B**

Fourth Shift Help
Release 8.00B

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Lot Trace/Serialization Module

The Lot Trace/Serialization Module allows you to track lot-traced items through the manufacturing process and assign serial numbers to serialized items at the time of shipment. Lot movement and consumption information is automatically captured during the transaction processing of material receipts, moves, and issues to provide the basis for lot usage analysis.

You can selectively identify which items will be lot-traced, allowing you to perform upward and downward tracing for items identified as lot traceable. The Lot Trace/Serialization Module permanently stores lot trace and serialization information even if other related order or history information has been purged.

The key functions of the Lot Trace/Serialization Module focus on maintaining lot and serialization information and providing ways to view and manipulate this information.

Module Prerequisites

The Lot Trace/Serialization Module has the following prerequisites:

- SYSM (System Control)
- INVM (Inventory Control)

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

- SHPM (Shipping)
If you plan to use the serialization functionality, the SHPM Module must be installed.

Setting Up the Lot Trace/Serialization Module

Setting Up the Lot Trace/Serialization 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 Lot Trace/Serialization Module, it does not explain lot trace and serialization concepts.

Before You Implement the Module

The Lot Trace/Serialization Module allows you to track lot-traced items through the manufacturing process and assign serial numbers to serialized items at the time of shipment. Before you implement this module, review these guidelines on item information.

Item Identification

Identify items that should be lot-traced and/or serialized. Keep in mind that to maintain an item's traceability all the way through shipment, each parent containing the component item must also be identified as lot-traced.

Non-lot Traced/Non-serialized Items

Some items on your company's Item Master may not need to be traceable. Identify items that do not require tracing to minimize data entry time for transactions involving those items.

Lot-traced/Serialized Items

Lot-traced items need to be traceable back to the originating lot for each component and up through each parent and/or customer order. Serialized items require identification specific to each unit of the item.

Item Control

Identify which lot-traced items have shelf life limitations and which items require maintenance of potency information.

- **Shelf life.** Determine which items expire and which items require retesting after a certain time period.
- **Potency.** Identify items for which potency information needs to be maintained and determine standard potencies for those items.

Lot Control

Analyze how your company plans to use lot numbers. Considerations include assignment and duplication.

- **Lot number assignment.** Automatic lot number assignment can be activated by item. A new lot is created for each transaction using automatic lot numbers. You can also choose to change and/or confirm lot numbers. Confirming lot numbers requires more keystrokes at transaction time, but is required if you plan on using preassigned lot numbers.

Identify items whose lot numbers do not need to be confirmed with each transaction to reduce data entry effort at the time of receipt. Also determine for which items you might want to preassign order-related or item-related lot numbers. Preassignment of lot numbers is useful, for example, when the quality control group has responsibility for lot numbers and one lot is used per order.

- **Lot number duplication.** The system can check for duplicate lot numbers across items. Determine whether lot numbers can be duplicated across items or every lot number must be unique.

Inspection

Identify inspection requirements for lot-traced item receipts. The LOTM Module allows you to increase quality control by requiring lot-traced items to be received into inspection or hold locations. For example, your company may need to have only purchased items received into inspection or hold locations. Determine requirements based on purchased items, manufactured items and custom product items.

Lot and Serial Number Structure

Analyze what significance, if any, you want your company's lot numbers and serial numbers to have. Decisions that affect the structure of lot numbers and serial numbers can include:

- Is date or shop day information desired in lot numbers and serial numbers?
- Should the item number or associated order number be embedded in the lot numbers and serial numbers?
- Is sequential numbering of lot numbers and serial numbers desired? Should the numbering be item-specific, or should all items use a global counter?
- Should the structure of lot numbers be the same for all items? Should the structure of serial numbers be the same for all items?
- How many lots of each item are made annually?
- Are lot numbers pre-assigned? Does the entire lot number need to be entered manually?

Preparing Your Data for Loading

Information about your lot-traced and/or serialized items may be entered and maintained in a variety of forms. There is no one best method for preparing this data.

Reference Fields

One-, ten- and twenty-character reference fields are provided for maintaining user-defined information about lots and serialization. Four fields of each size are available. Identify the information you want to maintain in reference fields and choose appropriate labels for those fields. User-defined reference field labels are entered on the LTCF (Lot Trace/Serialization Configuration) screen.

Printing Options

Determine whether you want to print lot numbers and/or serial numbers on packing lists and invoices. You can set these printing options on the LTCF screen. Lot and serial information is not passed to the shipping and accounts receivable functions when you do not choose to print the information.

Stock Locations

You can use the LEXP (Lot Expiration/Retest Evaluation) task to automatically move lots with an expiration or retest date within a specified range to hold or inspection locations. The lot's location must be identified as all inventory (**IC = A**) on the LMMT (Location Master) screen before lots can be moved automatically. Determine in which locations you want to be able to move lots automatically and identify those locations on the LMMT screen.

Lot Trace and Serialization Masks

The Lot Trace/Serialization Module uses masks, or templates, to create lot numbers and serial numbers. Identify the lot number and/or serial number structure for each item by creating lot masks and/or serial number masks on the Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen.

Lot Masks

The system uses the **Lot Mask** to create 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**.

The following elements can be used in the **Lot Mask** to create lot numbers:

Element	Mask Symbol
Month	MM
Day	DD
Year	YY
Year and century	YYYY
Julian date	JJJJ
Shop day	SSSS
Letters, numbers, special characters and spaces	X
Alphabetic characters	A
Numbers	N
Local lot counter	L
Global lot counter	G
Order number received into the lot	O
Item number received into the lot	I

A local (L) or global (G) lot counter can be used in creating lot numbers. Only one counter, local or global, can be used in each item's **Lot Mask**. The counter can be anywhere in the **Lot Mask**.

- Local lot counters are item-specific. The counter is initiated in the **Lot Counter** field on the Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen, and then incremented for each new lot created for the item.
- The global lot counter is used to create lot numbers for all items whose **Lot Mask** contains Gs. The counter is initiated in the **Last Global Lot Counter** field on the LTCF (Lot Trace/Serialization Configuration) screen, and then incremented automatically by the creation of new lots that use the global lot counter.

A local or global lot counter is required in the **Lot Mask** if the item's lot numbers are going to be created automatically by the system based on the **Lot Assign Policy** assigned on the Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen.

The item number is displayed automatically in the **Dflt Lot** field after pressing ENTER when Is are used in the **Lot Mask** and will automatically be displayed when new lot numbers are created.

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**.

Following are examples of **Lot Masks**, **Dflt Lots** and lot numbers for **Item** = 18-LM. In the second example, the item number was displayed automatically in the **Dflt Lot** field.

Note: Spaces are embedded in the lot number when fewer characters are entered in the **Lot** than the number of positions allowed in the **Lot Mask** for each mask element. In the first example, the order number (**MO Number** = MO8) has fewer characters than the number of Os allowed in the mask.

Element	Example	Notes
Lot Mask	OOOOOAYY	Order number (O) Alphabetic character (A) Year (Y)
Dflt Lot	C	Default alphabetic character
Lot	MO8 C95	Sample lot number

Element	Example	Notes
Lot Mask	IIIIIMYYGGGGGG	Item identifier (I) Month and Year (MMYY) Global lot counter (G)
Dflt Lot	18-LM	Default item identifier
Lot	18-LM0398150011	Sample lot number

Element	Example	Notes
Lot Mask	MMXDDXYYYYLLLL	Month, Day and Year (MMDDYY) Special character (X) Local lot counter (L)
Dflt Lot	//	Default special characters
Lot	11/21/19980001	Sample lot number

Serial Number Masks

The system uses the **Ser Mask** to create serial numbers when serialized items are shipped. Each serialized item has a **Ser Mask**.

The following elements can be used in the **Ser Mask** to create serial numbers:

Element	Mask Symbol
Month	MM
Day	DD
Year	YY
Year and century	YYYY
Julian date	JJJJ
Shop day	SSSS
Letters, numbers, special characters and spaces	X
Alphabetic characters	A
Numbers	N
Range	R
Order number associated with lot-traced item	O
Item number being shipped	I

Range values are entered when serial numbers are assigned on the Serial Numbers Shipped window at the time of shipment. The range values you assign are the portion of the serial number that make each number unique.

Note: The position of the Rs in the **Ser Mask** can only be changed before any items are shipped and serial numbers assigned.

The order number (O) used is the manufacturing or custom product order associated with the lot being shipped. If the item is not lot-traced, blanks are displayed in place of Os. It is recommended that you use Os in the **Ser Mask** only for items that are lot-traced as well as serialized.

The item number is displayed automatically in the **Dflt Ser** field after pressing ENTER when Is are used in the **Ser Mask** and will automatically be displayed when new serial numbers are created.

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**.

Following are examples of **Ser Masks**, **Dflt Sers** and serial numbers for **Item** = 18-LM. In the second and third examples, the item number was displayed automatically in the **Dflt Ser** field.

Note: Spaces are embedded in the serial number when fewer characters are entered in the **Serial Number** than the number of positions allowed in the **Ser Mask** for each mask element. In the first example, the order number (**MO Number** = MO45) has fewer characters than the number of Os allowed in the mask.

Element	Example	Notes
Ser Mask	OOOOOORRRRRRA	Order number (O) Range (R) Alphabetic character (A)
Dflt Ser	A	Default alphabetic character
Serial number	MO45 360100A	Sample serial number

Element	Example	Notes
Ser Mask	RRRRRIIIIXOOOOO	Range (R) Item identifier (I) Special character (X) Order number (O)
Dflt Ser	18-LM/	Default item and special character
Serial number	0200518-LM/MO120	Sample serial number

Element	Example	Notes
Ser Mask	AXAMDDYYYYIIIIIRRRR	Alphabetic character (A) Special character (X) Month (M) Year (Y) Item identifier (I) Range (R)
Dflt Ser	S/N 18-LM	Default alphabetic, special characters and item identifier
Serial number	S/N1121199818-LM35501	Sample serial number

Inventory Transaction Security

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

Loading Your Data

Once your data has been prepared for entry, use this section to load your data into the Lot Trace/Serialization 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. Configure the Module

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
LTCF	LOTM	lot and serialization configuration	print screen

2. Enter Lot Trace and Serialization Information

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
ITMB	INVM	lot-traced and/or serialized item identification	screen report
Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail from ITMB	INVM	lot trace and serialization information	print screen

3. Create Lot Numbers for Existing Inventory

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
IMTR	INVM	lot numbers for existing inventory that was not lot-traced at the time of receipt	LMST (Lot Master) screen Lot Characteristics and Attributes window

4. Assign Security for Inventory Transactions

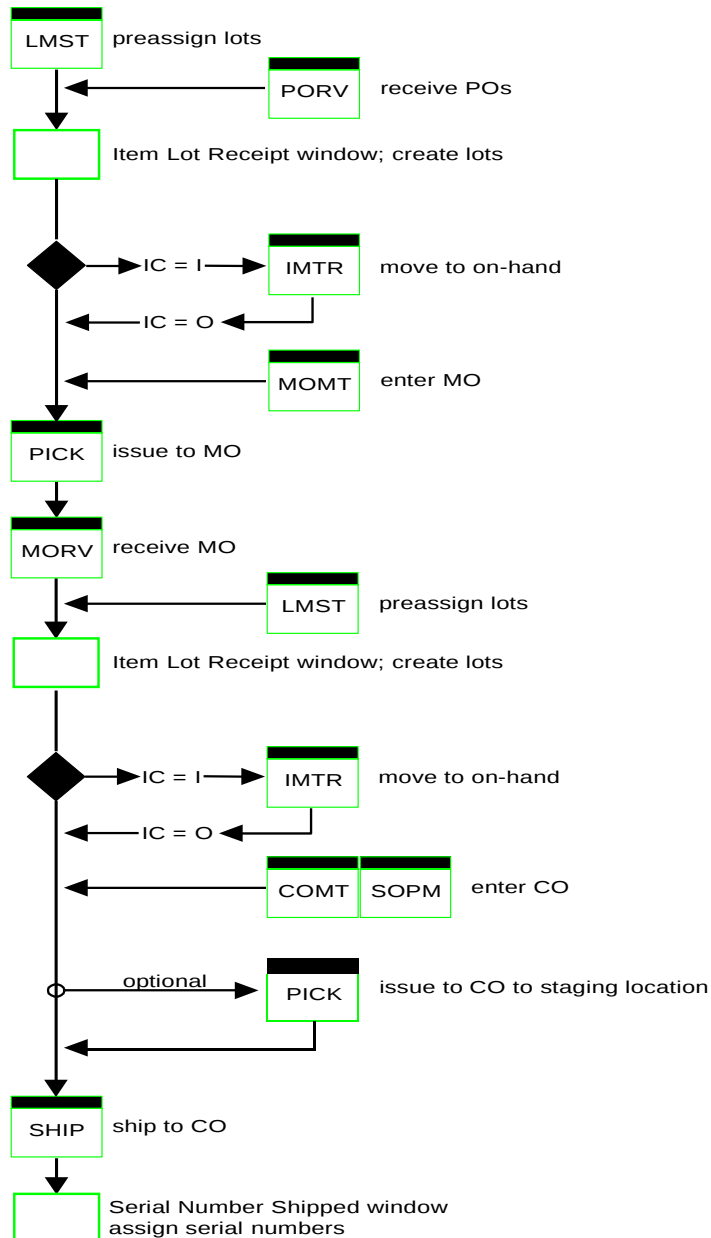
Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
FCMT	SYSM	security for inventory moves and adjustments: use the IHI1 Function Code security for lot creation and lot splits: use the LO1T Function Code	screen report
PASS	SYSM	authorized access codes for each user	screen report

Suggestions for Using the Module

The ways in which the Lot Trace/Serialization Module is used vary from company to company.

Lot Trace/Serialization Processing Flow Chart

The following chart shows the typical flow of lot trace and serialization information through the manufacturing process.



Creating Lots

One of the first steps in making an item traceable is creating lots. Lots are created using the Item Lot Receipt window during receipt, inventory adjustment and inventory move transactions. The Item Lot Receipt window can be opened from the following screens:

- PORV (Purchase Order Receipt/Reverse/Return)
- Customer Order Receipt/Reverse
- Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse
- INVA (Inventory Adjustment)
- IMTR (Inventory Move)

Lot Number Assignment

Lot numbers are assigned on the Item Lot Receipt window. Assignment of new lot numbers depends on the lot assignment policy.

The lot assignment policy for the item, defined on the Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen, determines whether the system-assigned lot number can be modified.

- Use the automatic **Lot Assign Policy** to automatically assign lot numbers. The **Lot** field remains closed and the lot number cannot be modified. A new lot is created for each transaction when the automatic **Lot Assign Policy** is used.
- Use the confirmation **Lot Assign Policy** to require you to confirm lot numbers before they are assigned. The **Lot** field is open and the lot number can be modified. The confirmation **Lot Assign Policy** allows you to use an existing lot for a transaction, including preassigned lot numbers.

The LMST (Lot Master) screen can be used to preassign order-related or item-related lot numbers. Preassignment of lot numbers is useful, for example, when the quality control group has responsibility for lot numbers and one lot is used per order.

Preassigned, order-related lot numbers can be displayed during transaction processing by opening the Lot Selection window in the **Lot** field. You cannot preassign item-related lots and use the lots at receipt time. Use the INVA (Inventory Adjustment) screen, after receiving order-related lots, to move inventory into item-related lots.

Receipt Transactions

Lot-traced items can be received into existing lots or new lots. The item's lot number must use the confirmation **Lot Assign Policy** to receive items into an existing lot.

- Items, other than custom products (**Ln# Typ** = X), can be received into multiple locations but must all be received into one lot per transaction. You can perform separate receipt transactions to receive items into different lots, or you can receive all items into one lot and then perform a separate lot split transaction to divide the lot.
See [Physical Inventory Management](#) in this section for further information on splitting lots.

One lot is allowed for each custom product line item (**Ln# Typ** = X).

- When a lot already exists for the line item, the existing lot information is displayed on the Item Lot Receipt window. Changes can be made to all fields except the **Lot** number.
- 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.

Inspection

Lot-traced items can have additional inspection requirements set up on the LTCF (Lot Trace/Serialization Configuration) screen. **Enforce Incoming Inspection Required** = Y (all), P (purchased) or M (manufactured) requires receipt of lot-traced items to an inspection or on-hold location when inspection is required (**Insp Req'd** = Y).

Reverse Receipts and Purchase Order Returns

A lot number must be specified for purchase order, manufacturing order and customer order reverse receipts of lot-traced items.

Only one lot can be reversed per transaction, but items can be reversed from multiple locations. Perform separate reverse receipt transactions to reverse items from different lots.

Purchase order return transactions for lot-traced items are handled similarly to reverse receipt transactions. A lot number must be specified for purchase order returns of lot-traced items.

Physical Inventory Management

Several types of inventory moves and adjustments can be performed, using the IMTR (Inventory Move) and INVA (Inventory Adjustment) screens, for lot-traced items:

- lot moves
- lot splits
- lot adjustments
- new lot creation

The following table shows required entries in the **Lot** fields on the IMTR and INVA screens for each type of transaction.

Transaction	ITMR: From Lot Entry	ITMR: To Lot Entry	INVA: Lot Entry
Lot move	existing lot	same existing lot	
Lot split	existing lot	blank	
Lot adjustment			existing lot
Lot creation using IMTR	blank	blank	
Lot creation using INVA		blank	

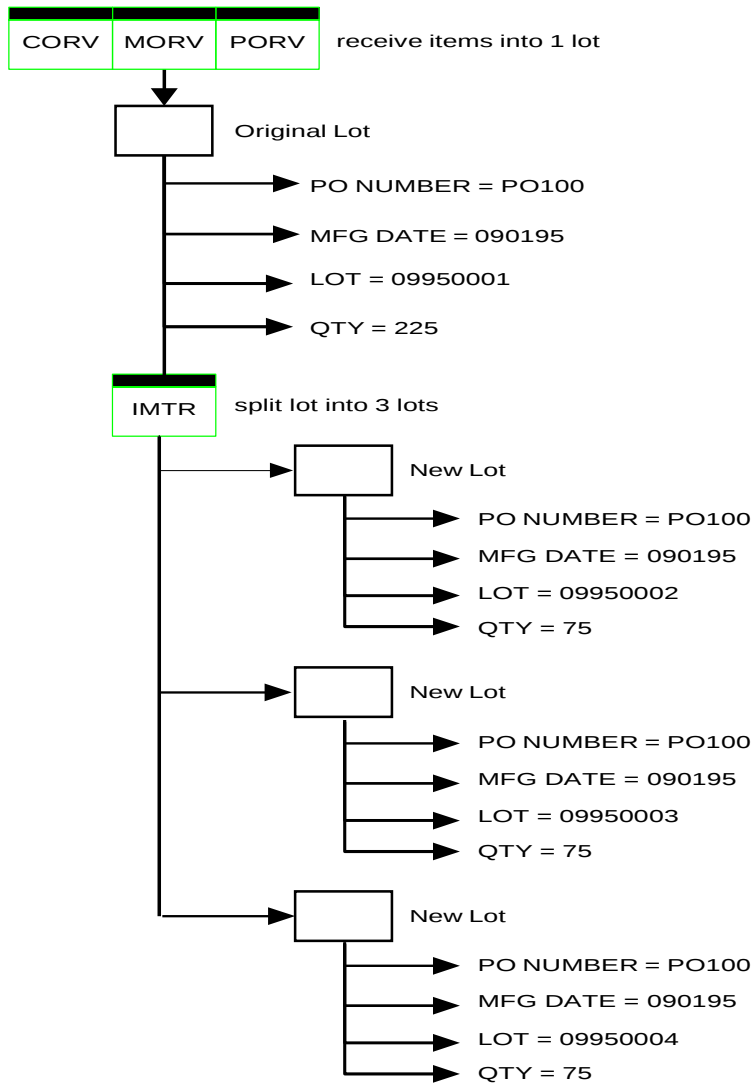
Lot Moves

Enter the same lot number in the **From Lot** and **To Lot** fields to move an existing lot to a different location. Use the Lot Selection window to select the lot, as an option.

Lot Splits

Use the IMTR screen to divide a lot into multiple lots. Lot splitting provides a way to move items received in one receipt transaction into multiple lots. Use the Item Lot Receipt window to create the new lot(s).

Each new lot is tied to the same original order against which the initial lot was received. Also, the manufactured date associated with the initial lot is carried over to each new lot. The following example shows how one lot containing 225 items is split into three new lots of 75 items each.



The three new lots have unique lot numbers but all reference the original purchase order (**PO Number** = PO100) and receipt date (**Mfg Date** = 090195).

Lot Adjustments

Adjusting a lot quantity of a lot-traced item requires identification of the lot being adjusted in the **Lot** field. You can use the Lot Selection window to select a lot, as an option.

Lot Creation Using IMTR

New lots can be created during an inventory move transaction for items that are now identified as lot-traced and are already in inventory. These items are referred to as a non-lot quantity of a lot-traced item. To create a lot using the IMTR screen, you move the inventory to a different location. Use this capability following installation of the LOTM Module to assign lot numbers to existing inventory.

The following window opens after entering move information for a non-lot quantity of a lot-traced item:

```

CREATE NEW LOT
MOVE EXISTING NON-LOT QTY
CANCEL
  
```

Three options are available on the window:

- **Create New Lot.** Select this option to create a lot for existing inventory. The Item Lot Receipt window automatically opens to allow you to enter lot information.
- **Move Existing Non-lot Qty.** Select this option to move the item's inventory without creating a lot.
- **Cancel.** Select this option to end the move transaction without making any changes to the item's inventory.

Lot Creation Using INVA

You can use the INVA screen to create lots for items that do not have existing inventory, such as during initial system startup. The INVA screen can also be used in a two-step process to adjust existing inventory to lot-traced inventory:

- first by adjusting the corresponding non-lot quantity to zero
- second by creating a new lot for the same inventory to make it lot-related.

Both of the following conditions must be met to create a lot for existing inventory using the INVA screen:

- The item must be identified as lot-traced (**LT = Y**) on the Item Master.
- The adjustment code on the INVA screen must be **AC = +** (increase) or **AC = R** (replacement).

The following window opens after entering adjustment information for a lot-traced item when a lot number is not entered:

```
CREATE NEW LOT
ADJUST EXISTING NON-LOT QTY
CANCEL
```

Three options are available on the window:

- **Create New Lot.** Select this option to create a lot for existing inventory. The Item Lot Receipt window automatically opens to allow you to enter lot information.
- **Adjust Existing Non-lot Qty.** Select this option to adjust the item's non-lot traced inventory without creating a lot.
- **Cancel.** Select this option to end the adjustment transaction without making any changes to the item's inventory.

Lot Movement History

Use the Transaction History window, available from the Lot Master or LOTR (Lot Trace Inquiry) screen, to view transactions involving a lot. The window provides detailed information on every transaction involving the lot.

You can also use the Lot Inventory Transaction History Report, printed from the Lot Master, to track inventory transactions for a lot. An example of this report is included in the **Reports** section.

FIFO Inventory Control

The FIFO (first-in first-out) inventory setting, defined on the Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen, 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 manufactured date (first in) when **FIFO Inv Policy = Y**. Information in the Lot Selection and Location Selection windows, as well as the 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.

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	Value
Lot Assign Policy	automatic
FIFO Inv Policy	Y
Backflush Policy	N
Lot Counter	000001
Lot Mask	LLLLLL

Issue and Shipment Transactions

Issue transactions, using the PICK (Picklist) screen, include the issue of components to:

- manufacturing orders
- purchase supply material orders
- custom product orders

End items are issued to customer orders using the PICK and/or SHIP (Ship) screens. A lot number must be specified when issuing lot-traced items.

Issues

As you scroll through the component list, the lot number corresponding to the displayed location appears in the **Lot** field. When multiple lots exist in the location, the first lot is displayed based on lot number sequence. You can select a different **Lot** from the Lot Selection window, as an option.

Shipments

Lot-traced items can be autoshipped or manually shipped on a line item-by-line item basis. A lot number must be specified to ship lot-traced items.

Items can be assigned serial numbers at the time of shipment using the SHIP screen if the item is identified as serialized on the Item Master (**Sr** = Y).

Autoshipping Lot-Traced Items. When autoshipping lot-traced items, the shipping quantity is compared to the lot-related quantities when multiple lots exist.

The total quantity of all lots for the item in the specified location must be less than or equal to the shipping quantity. In this way, all lots that exist for the item can be shipped.

If the total quantity of all lots for the item in the specified location is greater than the shipping quantity, the specific lots from which to autoship cannot be determined and no items are shipped. In this case, use the IMTR (Inventory Move) screen to move lots that you do not want to ship to another location, or stage the lots using the IMTR or PICK screen, before using the automated shipping feature.

Serial numbers can be assigned by line item after serialized items are autoshipped. Use the Serial Numbers Shipped window to assign serial numbers. See [Serialization Support](#) in this section for further information about recording serial numbers.

Manually Shipping Lot-Traced Items. As you scroll through the item list, the lot number corresponding to the displayed location appears in the **Lot** field. When multiple lots exist in the location, the first lot is displayed based on lot number sequence. You can use the Lot Selection window to select a different **Lot**, as an option.

Once manual shipment is complete, the Serial Numbers Shipped window automatically opens. Use the Serial Numbers Shipped window to assign serial numbers to the shipped items.

Reverse Issues

Lot-traced items must be reverse issued back to the same lots from which they were originally issued. The lot number corresponding to the displayed location appears in the **Lot** field. When multiple lots exist in the location, the first lot is displayed based on lot number sequence.

You can select a **Lot** from the Lot Selection window, as an option. Lots from which the item has been issued are listed on the window for a reverse issue transaction.

Reverse Shipments

Lot-traced items must be reverse shipped to a lot from which the specified line items were shipped. The lot number corresponding to the displayed location initially appears in the **Lot** field. When multiple lots exist in the location, the first lot is displayed based on lot number sequence.

You can select a **Lot** from the Lot Selection window, as an option. Lots from which the item has been shipped are listed on the Lot Selection window for a reverse ship transaction.

For serialized items, the Serial Numbers Shipped window opens automatically after a partial reverse shipment to allow you to delete serial numbers for the reversed items. If the **Reverse Quantity** entered results in a reverse of the entire shipped quantity, the entire serial number range must be deleted before the shipment can be reversed.

The following prompt is displayed when the entire shipped quantity for the line item is being reversed:

YOU MUST REMOVE ALL SERIAL RANGES BEFORE FULL REVERSE

Open the Serial Numbers Shipped window to delete all serial numbers for the shipment being reversed. You can also use the Mass Maintenance window, opened from the Serial Numbers Shipped window, to delete all serial number ranges for the shipment at once, as an option.

Customer Orders

Allocations

You can allocate lots to customer orders by using the IMTR or PICK screen to move the on-hand lots to staging locations (**IC = S**). The IMTR and PICK screens are used to stage orders when the Shipping Module is installed.

Returns

Use the following steps to handle customer order returns of lot-traced items.

1. Reverse issue the items into an on-hand location using the PICK or SHIP screen when **Ord Sta = 5** or less.
2. When the order is no longer in the system (**Ord Sta = 6** or **7**), use the INVA screen to adjust items into an inspection location.
3. Use the LMST (Lot Master) screen and the Extended Text window to make notes about the customer order return transaction.

For customer order returns of serialized items, the serial numbers for the returned items should be deleted. See [Reverse Shipments](#) in this section for further information about deleting serial numbers for reverse shipments.

Lot Consolidation

You can combine multiple lots of an item into one lot by creating a rework order.

1. Create a rework order for the items being combined using the MOMT (Manufacturing Order) screen.
2. Use the PICK screen to create an order-dependent bill of material and issue the rework order.
3. Receive the rework order into one lot using the MORV screen and the Item Lot Receipt window.

Bill of Material Validation

It is important to verify that no breaks exist in the chain for your lot-traced items to maintain complete lot traceability through all stages in the manufacturing process. A component's lot traceability chain is broken if the parent is not lot-traced.

Validation for single-level lot traceability (validation one level up from the component) is automatically performed when a lot-traced component is added on the following screens:

- BILL (Single Level Bill)
- CPMT (Custom Product Maintenance)
- PICK (Picklist)

Validation for single-level lot traceability is performed when a lot-traced component is added, as shown in the following table:

	Parent: LT = N	Parent: LT = Y
Component: LT = N	No validation	No validation
Component: LT = Y	Validation; warning message displayed	Validation; no warning message

A warning message is displayed if the parent is not lot-traced. The component's lot traceability chain is broken if the parent is not lot-traced. Ignore the message if you do not want to maintain the component's traceability.

You can maintain the component's traceability at this level by making the parent lot-traced (**LT = Y** on the Item Master). However, to ensure that the traceability chain is unbroken at all levels you must determine the item's usage in all product structures. Two methods are available to verify lot traceability:

- Use the MUSE (Multi-Level Where Used Inquiry) screen to determine in which parents the item is used. Then verify that all those parents are lot-traced.
- Use the LVAL (Lot Trace Bill Validation Report) task to identify breaks in the traceability chain. The LVAL task also performs only single-level validation; execute the task repeatedly to ensure that traceability gaps at all levels are found. Lot traceability is unbroken for an item when no components or parents are listed in the Lot Trace Bill Validation Report.

Lot Attribute Maintenance and Management

You can use the LMST (Lot Master) screen to maintain and view lot information such as vendor lot information, potency information, lot-related dates and lot quantities. Several windows, as well as a related screen and task, are also available to assist in maintaining lot information.

Potency Information

You can record three types of potency information:

- standard
- current
- original

The following table describes each type of potency and shows on which screen or window each potency level can be entered:

Potency Type	Description	Screen or Window
Standard Potency	Expected percentage of active material	Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail
Current Potency	Most recent potency; defaults to standard potency	Item Lot Receipt, LMST
Original Potency	Potency at time lot was created; defaults to current potency	LMST

You can use the Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen to define the standard potency level for each item. At the time of receipt, the **Current Potency %** field on the Item Lot Receipt window displays the standard potency. You can enter a different **Current Potency %** on the window, or change the value later using the LMST screen. The **Original Potency %** initially defaults to the **Current Potency %**, and can also be changed on the LMST screen.

Text Messages

Use the Extended Text window, available from the LMST screen, to enter specific text messages. Text messages may include notes about potency variances, results of lot retesting, testing procedures used or other lot-related information. See "Extended Text" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual for more information about using the Extended Text feature.

Use the **Carry Item Lot Trace Text Forward to Lot Master** field, on the LTCF (Lot Trace/Serialization Configuration) screen, to have the text entered on the Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen automatically transferred to the Lot Master.

User-Defined Reference Information

Use the Lot Characteristics and Attributes window to record reference information in user-defined fields. Field labels on the window are defined on the LTCF (Lot Trace/Serialization Configuration) screen. You may want to include inspection information, last lot shipment dates for international and domestic customers, equipment used in the lot's production process or other lot-related information.

Shelf Life Management and Retesting

You can ensure proper inventory usage and prevent waste by carefully monitoring an item's shelf life, retest and expiration dates using the:

- Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen
- LMST (Lot Master) screen

- LEXP (Lot Expiration/Retest Evaluation Report) task

Use the Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail screen to identify each item's maximum shelf life, in calendar days, as well as the number of calendar days from manufacture at which the lot requires retesting. Expiration and retest dates are displayed on the LMST screen, based on the item's specified shelf life and retest time.

Use the LMST screen to check expiration and retest dates for a specific item and lot.

Use the LEXP task to generate a report of all lots, by item, that expire or require retesting within a specified date range. You can automatically move those lots to hold or inspection locations, as an option. The lot's location must be identified as all inventory (**IC = A**) on the LMMT (Location Master) screen before lots can be moved automatically.

Lot Genealogy Tracking

The LOTR (Lot Trace Inquiry) screen allows you to perform downward traces (from what component parts a product was made) and upward traces (where a product was used during the manufacturing process). Receipt, issue, inventory move and inventory adjustment transactions generate lot trace information.

The LOTR screen and report, along with four detail windows, help you quickly answer questions such as:

- Which components and lots were used in manufacturing a given lot?
- Which parents and lots used the material from a specified lot or order?
- What specific lot transactions were entered? When?
- Which raw materials and lots, by purchase order number, were used in manufacturing a given lot?
- Which customers, by customer order number, received an end-item that used the material from a specified lot or order?

The LOTR screen can access on-line transaction history.

Pegging and Trace Levels

Using the LOTR screen display parameters, you can view a single, multi-, last or user-defined level bill of lots and peg directly to orders, lots or serial numbers.

You can use the **Peg by** field to select one of the following starting points for the trace:

L = Lot number

O = Order number

S = Serial number

You can use the Trace Level Setup window to identify the level of the trace:

- **Single level** traces one level up or down from the selected starting point.

When more trace information exists at further levels, an arrow () is displayed next to the **Level** number.

- **Multi-level** traces to the end of all unbroken lot trace chains. The **Multi-level** option provides the most complete trace.

- **Last Level** displays information contained at the end of the lot trace chains. For example, **Last Level** option displays customer orders shipped for an upward trace. Purchase orders received are displayed for a downward trace.
- **User-Defined Level** allows you to enter a specific trace level between 01 and 99.

Upward and Downward Tracing

You can perform a downward trace using the LOTR (Lot Trace Inquiry) screen to identify which raw materials were used to manufacture a specific lot.

The **Scrolling Lines** section of the LOTR screen displays lot trace information based on issue and receipt transaction summaries.

- All issues of an item from the same lot are combined into one issue line (**I/R = I**).
- All receipts of an item into one lot are combined into one receipt line (**I/R = R**).

Use the Transaction History window to view information for all transactions involving each line. Transaction history includes inventory moves, inventory adjustments, issues, shipments, receipt/reverse transactions and changes to lot information such as lot availability, retest, last inspection and expiration dates.

Use the Lot Trace Issue Detail window to view source and destination information for issue lines or the Lot Trace Receipt Detail window for receipt lines.

Use the Lot Detail window to view detailed information about the lot such as potencies, lot quantities and lot-related date information. This information is based on the Lot Master.

You can perform an upward trace using the LOTR screen to identify which customers, by customer order, received an end-item that used material from a specific lot or order.

Partial Trace

Pressing ESC during the lot trace stops the trace and produces a trace complete only through the point at which ESC was pressed.

Vendor Lot Number Traces

Using the data export features in the System Control Module, you can trace by vendor lot number by first performing extracts to identify lot and item information. Use the ITEM:Item Lot Master or Lot Trace:Lot Master information path to define a data view to extract item and lot information for a vendor lot number. See the "Data Export Information Paths" manual for further information about performing data extracts.

Use the item number and lot number found through your data extract to perform the lot trace on the LOTR screen.

Serialization Support

Serial numbers can be assigned on the Serial Numbers Shipped window at the time of shipment when the following two conditions are met:

- The SHIP screen is being used to ship the order.
- The item is identified as serialized on the Item Master (**Sr = Y**).

Serial Number Assignment

Serial numbers are always recorded manually. The item's serial number mask is displayed above the **Starting Serial Number** field for reference. All elements of the serial number mask except the range (R) are automatically displayed in the **From** and **Thru** serial number fields. The range values you assign are the portion of the serial number that make each number unique.

The Serial Numbers Shipped window opens automatically from the SHIP (Ship) screen when serialized items are shipped manually. For autoshipped items, you can manually open the window from the SHIP screen to record serial numbers after the shipment is complete.

Serial Number Reuse

Serial numbers can be reassigned using the Serial Numbers Shipped window during a shipment transaction. The following window opens if you enter serial number(s) that were previously recorded for the item:

```
SERIAL NUMBER(S) IN SPECIFIED RANGE HAVE ALREADY BEEN SHIPPED. YOU MAY  
RESHIP THEM OR CANCEL OPERATION.
```

```
RESHIP SERIAL NUMBERS  
CANCEL
```

Two options are available on the window:

- **Reship Serial Numbers.** Select this option to reassign the serial number(s) to a new shipment. The serial number(s) are automatically deleted from the original shipment and order line item. The **Lot** field for the original shipment and order line item displays the message "***RESHIPED***" on the Serial Numbers Shipped window when the window is opened from the SHPI (Shipment Inquiry) screen.
- **Cancel.** Select this option to discontinue the serial number recording transaction.

Serialization Within Lot Control

An item can be both lot-traced and serialized. This allows an item to be traced by serial number to the lot that produced it. See [Lot Genealogy Tracking](#) in this section for further information about tracing lots by serial number.

Serial Number Inquiries

The Serial Number List window provides shipment information by serial number range. The window can be opened from the Lot Master or the LOTR (Lot Trace Inquiry) screen.

Serialized Shipment Logs, Packing Lists and Invoices

You can choose to print serial numbers on shipment logs, packing lists and/or invoices. Use the SHPL (Shipment Log) task to print serialized shipment logs. Use the LTCF (Lot Trace/Serialization Configuration) screen to specify printing of serial numbers on packing lists and invoices.

System Administration

The System Administration manual outlines the tasks involved in maintaining the Fourth Shift system. The Lot Trace/Serialization Module includes special considerations in the areas of security and periodic tasks.

Security

It is generally advisable to limit screen access to only those personnel responsible for maintaining an accurate database. Use the FCMT (Function Code Maintenance) and PASS (Password Maintenance) screens in the System Control Module to set up security for the Lot Trace/Serialization Module. See "Special Security Considerations" in the System Control manual for more information.

Additional security is included for inventory moves, adjustments, lot creation and lot splits when the LOTM Module is installed.

- Use the IH11 Function Code to set up security for inventory moves and adjustments using the INVA or IMTR screen.
- Use the LO1T Function Code to set up security for lot creation and lot splits using the INVA or IMTR screen.

Function Code	Security For IMTR/INVA Transaction
IH11 (Inspection and Hold Inventory)	Moving lot-traced items between on-hand locations and inspection or hold locations; Adjusting lots
LO1T (Item Lot Receipt)	Splitting lot-traced items into more than one lot or creating a new lot

Data Maintenance

The following tasks are recommended for the Lot Trace/Serialization Module. See “Batch Processing” in the System Administration manual for the task prerequisites and processing frequency.

- Use the LEXP (Lot Expiration/Retest Evaluation) task to identify and locate lots that contain inventory and have retest or expiration dates within a specified date range.
- Use the LVAL (Lot Trace Bill Validation Report) task to identify the lot-traced components included in parents that are not lot-traced. Maintain your lot traceability chains one level at a time for complete accuracy.

LEXP – Lot Expiration/Retest Evaluation

The LEXP (Lot Expiration/Retest Evaluation) task identifies and locates lots that contain inventory and have retest or expiration dates within a specified date range. The LEXP task can also identify lots with work-in-process and move lots with dates in the specified date range out of on-hand inventory, as options.

Use the Lot Expiration/Retest Evaluation Report to schedule retesting of items in inventory. The LEXP task also helps you keep your inventory counts accurate by providing a list of lots that are about to expire or have already expired. The LEXP task assists you in maintaining accurate inventory statistics by notifying you of lots that should be used soon or need disposition.

Parameters

To request a Lot Expiration/Retest Evaluation Report, you enter the LEXP 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 LEXP task has the following parameters:

Task Parameter	Format	Entry Is...
1: Choose Report Type	E or R	Required
2: Enter Date Range	FMMDDYY TMMDDYY	Optional (default = all dates thru current date)
3: Enter Item Range or All	SX..X EX..X or IALL	Required
4: Include Item Location; WIP Information	L W	Required if Parameter 5 is used
5: Move Items to Inspection or Hold	I or H	Optional

Parameter 1: Choose Report Type

Select the desired type of evaluation report: expiration (E) or retest (R). Parameter 1 entry is required.

Parameter 2: Enter Date Range

Specify the beginning and end of an expiration or retest date range. Lots with an expiration or retest date within the specified range are included in the report. If no range is specified, all dates through the current date are included in the report.

Parameter 3: Enter Item Range or All

Specify the beginning and end of an item range for the LEXP report or choose to include all items in the report. Parameter 3 entry is required.

Parameter 4: Include Item Location; WIP Information

You can include location information for each lot by entering an **L**. Location information includes stock and bin, inventory code and the quantity of items in the location.

You can identify lots with WIP (work-in-process) inventory by entering a **W**. The WIP flag indicates whether the lot has been issued to open manufacturing orders. The actual quantity of WIP inventory is not reported.

Parameter 5: Move Items to Inspection or Hold

You can automatically move on-hand lots with expiration or retest dates within the specified date range to inspection (I) or hold (H) locations. The lot's location must be identified as all (IC = A) on the LMMT (Location Master) screen before lots can be moved automatically. The location parameter (Parameter 4) is required when Parameter 5 is used.

Example

For example, to request a Lot Expiration/Retest Evaluation Report

- as the first task in the process
- evaluating expiration dates between August 1 and August 31, 1998
- for all items
- including location information
- identifying lots with WIP inventory

the **Seq Num**, **Task** and **Parameters** fields in the task line are entered like this:

```
01  LEXP  E  F080198  T083198  IALL  L  W
```

Entry Field	Example Value	Description
Seq Num	01	First task in process
Task	LEXP	Lot Expiration/Retest Evaluation
Parameter 1	E	Expiration Report
Parameter 2	F080198 T083198	Date range
Parameter 3	IALL	All items
Parameter 4	L W	Include location information and WIP information

To print a Lot Expiration/Retest Evaluation Report, use the BEXE (Batch Process Execution) screen to execute the process in which the LEXP task is entered. Check the LOG file produced if the LEXP task does not execute successfully.

Reports

Lot Expiration/Retest Evaluation Report

Lists lots that contain inventory and have retest or expiration dates within a specified date range.

Access Method

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

Report Template

This report is not a template-based report.

Fields

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

Description

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

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

From Date

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

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

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 Quantity

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 WIP

In WIP identifies whether any of the lot is in WIP (work-in-process).

Y = Yes.

Part or all of the lot is in WIP.

N = No.

None of the lot is in WIP.

Where Used: LEXP

Insp Inv Quantity

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

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

Location Detail

Location Detail identifies whether location information is included for each lot in the report.

Y = Yes.

Location information is included.

N = No.

Location information is not included.

Where Used: LEXP

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 Expir 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 Last Insp Date

Lot Last Inspection Date is the most recent date that a lot was inspected.

Where Used: LEXP; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail

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 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 Transfers

Material Transfers indicates where lot-traced items with expiration or retest dates within the specified date range were moved automatically. **Material Transfers** identify several locations:

- **To On-Hold.** Lot-traced items were moved to a hold location.

- **To Inspection.** Lot-traced items were moved to an inspection location.
- **Not Made.** Lot-traced items were not moved.

Where Used: LEXP

On Hand Inv Quantity

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

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

Quantity

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

Report Type

Report Type identifies the report as an expiration or retest report.

R = Retest report

E = Expiration report

Where Used: LEXP

Shipping Inv Quantity

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

Where Used: Inventory Status; LEXP; LMSI; LMST; Lot 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

Thru Date

Thru identifies the end of the range for the report or process. Entry length matches the range option.

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

UM

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

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCL; 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

WIP Flag

WIP Flag identifies whether a work-in-process flag is included for each lot in the report.

Y = Yes.

Work-in-process flag is included.

N = No.

Work-in-process flag is not included.

Where Used: LEXP

LMST – Lot Master

The LMST (Lot Master) screen is your company's record of each lot-traced item, by lot. The Lot Master contains potencies, lot quantities and lot-related date information for each lot that has been created for a specific item. Total inventory quantities for the item are also displayed on the Lot Master. An extended text feature is available along with the standard text message option.

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 LMST (Lot Master) screen allows you to preassign order-related or item-related lots, maintain existing lots and view on-line lot information.
- The LMSI (Lot MasterInquiry) screen only allows you to view on-line lot information.

The Lot Inventory Transaction History Report lists inventory transactions for the lot you are viewing.

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
LOTR (Lot Trace Inquiry)	F10
Lot Characteristics and Attributes	ALT+F8
Serial Number List(available from any open field after entering the Item and Lot)	ALT+F9
Transaction History	ALT+F10

Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Lot Selection	Lot	ALT+F4
Extended Text	Any location on the screen	ALT+T

Browse Windows

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

Browse	From Fields
Item Browse	Item
Order Browse	Order No

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...
Lot Attributes	Tab at top of screen
Serial Numbers	Tab at top of screen
Transaction History	Tab at top of screen
LOTR (Lot Trace Inquiry)	Next Step button
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: Item
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: Item
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: Item
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: Item

Reports

Lot Inventory Transaction History

Lists all inventory transactions for a lot in an item/lot range for online data.

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

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

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; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CCAN; CCAT; CMLB; COBK; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison

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

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 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

Inspection

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

Item

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

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

Ln#

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

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APEX; APID; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Capacity Planning; CCAN; CINV; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; GASN; IHIR; IMTR; Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; LHS; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR;

Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; TRUD; VDSC; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Typ

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

P = Purchased (for receipts)

C = Standard product (for issues)

S = Supplied.

Purchased with supplied material

M = Manufacturing order

X = Custom product

R = Rework.

Dependent demands are not automatically created but are manually added.

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

Where Used: LHIS; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR

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 Last Activity Date

Lot Last Activity Date is the most recent date that a transaction took place for a lot.

Where Used: LHIS; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail

Lot Last Insp Date

Lot Last Inspection Date is the most recent date that a lot was inspected.

Where Used: LEXP; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail

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 Adjusted

Lot Quantity Adjusted is the net number of units against which inventory adjustments have been made for a lot.

Where Used: LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail

Lot Quantity Issued

Lot Quantity Issued is the number of units issued from a lot to date.

Where Used: LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail

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 Quantity Shipped

Lot Quantity Shipped is the number of units shipped from a lot to date.

Where Used: 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

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

On Hand

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

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

Order No

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

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

Orig Potency %

Original Potency % is a lot's measurement of active material, expressed as a percentage, at the time the lot is created. **Original Potency %** defaults to the first non-zero **Current Potency %** entered for a lot. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail

OT

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

C = Customer

M = Manufacturing

P = Purchase

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; CCAN; CSTU; CWIP; EDIX; IHIR; IMTR; IORD; LHIS; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Order Browse; ORST; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; SDAB; SHIP; STAD; TRUD; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Rv

Revision Level identifies a level of documentation which specifies the item's design. It should be incremented for each change in the item's design specifications. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.

Where Used: AVII; AVIT; 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

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

Shipping

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

Where Used: Inventory Status; LEXP; 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; 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

Total Inv Quantity

Total Inventory Quantity is the sum of a lot's on-hand, in-inspection, on-hold and shipping inventory quantities.

Where Used: INVR; LMSI; LMST

UM

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

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

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

Lot Characteristics and Attributes

Use the Lot Characteristics and Attributes window to view and maintain up to 12 user-definable fields. The titles for the one-character, 10-character and 20-character fields are established using the LTCF (Lot Trace/Serialization Configuration) screen.

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

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

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

Serial Number List

Use this window to view serial numbers by item and lot and to select the serial number to peg by for lot traces. The Serial Number List window also displays shipment information for each serial number range.

Serial number ranges and their corresponding lot identifiers are listed for all items if an item was not specified on the previous screen. When the Serial Number List window is opened from the LMST (Lot Master) screen, serial numbers are displayed based on the item and lot specified on the Lot Master.

You can use the Serial Number List window to select a serial number when the window is opened from the **Serial No** field on the LOTR (Lot Trace Inquiry) screen.

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

Reports

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

Fields

CO Number

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

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; COAN; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; CPMT; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer + Credit; Customer Order; Customer

Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; GASN; Inventory Allocation; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MSMT; OPSL; Order Detail; Orders on Shipment; Package Content; Packaging Detail; PICl; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchased Component Detail; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Order Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail

Cust Id

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

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

From

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

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

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

Ln#

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

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

Ln# Typ

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

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

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

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

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

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

Lot

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

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

Serial Number 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

Shipment Date

Shipment Date is the date shipping transactions were performed for a shipment. **Shipment Date** is updated based on the last shipping transaction performed for the shipment.

Where Used: Packaging Detail; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; SHPI; SHPL

Shipment No

Shipment Number is a system-generated identifier for a shipment. Entry is up to 9 numbers.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; AREX; ARIP; Available Customer Shipments; Customer Invoice List; GASN; Invoice Header Detail; IVPR; IVRR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Order Detail; SHPI; SHPL

Starting Serial Number

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

Thru

Thru identifies the end of the range for the report or process. Entry length matches the range option.

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

Transaction History

Use this window to view historical transaction information based on the displayed information. Transaction history can include inventory moves, inventory adjustments, issues, shipments, receipt/reverse transactions and so on.

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	ESC

Web Links

This screen is not available through Fourth Shift Web UI.

Reports

A report is not generated by the system for this screen or window.

You can, however, print an image of the screen using PRINT SCREEN. On computers running Microsoft Windows, pressing PRINT SCREEN copies the image on your screen to the Clipboard. From there, it can be pasted into any document that supports the Clipboard, including most graphics and word processing programs. Pressing PRINT SCREEN does not immediately print the image on your screen on a printer.

1. Press PRINT SCREEN.
2. Open a graphics program such as Microsoft Paint, or a word processing program such as Microsoft Word.
3. Press CTRL+V to paste the contents of the Clipboard.
4. Print the file as you normally would.

Note: Press ALT+PRINT SCREEN instead of PRINT SCREEN to print only the active window on your desktop, not the entire screen.

For detail windows, you can also return to the main screen and generate a screen report. In many cases, the information from the detail window also appears on the main screen.

Fields

Date

Date is the day, month and year by which system transactions are identified.

Where Used: APDS; APIP; APPD; APRC; ARCD; ARIP; ARPD; ARST; AUDT; BKCB; BK CJ; BKFT; BKRC; Cash Set Selection; CCAN; Customer + Credit; Fourth Shift Sign-On; GTED; History Detail; Inventory Adjustment Application; Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Reconciliation Detail; REDI; RVED; SUND; SUNR; SUPD; SUPR; Template Browse; Transaction Detail; Transaction History; TRUD

Field Desc

Field Description identifies the item fields that were involved in the transaction.

Where Used: History Detail; Transaction History

Func

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

History

History is the item information that was identified or changed during the transaction.

Where Used: History Detail; Transaction History

OpId

Operator Identification is the identification of the person who performed the item transaction. **Operator Identification** is the **User Id** as entered on the Sign-On screen.

Where Used: AUDT; History Detail; Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Transaction History

Page

Page identifies the current page number.

Where Used: Extended Text; History Detail; Transaction History

Record: of:

Record of identifies the transaction history record currently being viewed and the total number of transaction records available for the selected issue or receipt.

Where Used: Transaction History

Time

Time is the time the transaction took place.

Where Used: AUDT; History Detail; Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Transaction History

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	Scrolling Line 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

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

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; 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; 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

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

LOTR – Lot Trace Inquiry

Use the Lot Trace Inquiry screen to view lot trace information as lot-traced items move through the manufacturing process. Receipt, issue, inventory move and inventory adjustment transactions generate lot trace information. The LOTR screen allows you to perform upward and downward lot traces. Upward traceability lists where a product was used during the manufacturing process, and downward traceability lists the components from which a product was made. Using the screen display parameters, you can view a single, multi-, last or user-defined level bill of lots and peg directly based on orders, lots, or serial numbers.

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Lot Trace Issue Detail (Scrolling Lines section (I/R = I))	F8
Lot Trace Receipt Detail (Scrolling Lines section (I/R = R))	F8
LMST (Lot Master)	F10
Lot Detail	ALT+F8
Transaction History	ALT+F10

Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Lot Selection	Lot	ALT+F4
Serial Number List	Serial No	ALT+F4
Trace Level Setup	Any open field	ALT+S

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
Order Browse	Order No

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...
Trace Detail	Tab at top of screen
Lot Detail	Tab at top of screen
Transaction History	Tab at top of screen
LMST (Lot Master)	Next Step button
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: Item
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: Item
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: Item
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: Item
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: Item
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: Item
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: Item
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: Item
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: Item
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: Item

Reports

Lot Trace Inquiry

Lists lot traceability information for the selected lot or order. The report uses the pegging and trace level information specified on the LOTR screen.

Access Method

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

Report Template

This report is not a template-based report.

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; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CCAN; CCAT; CMLB; COBK; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison

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

Destination Lot

Destination Lot identifies the lot to which items were received.

Where Used: LOTR

Destination MO/PO/CO

Destination Manufacturing Order/Purchase Order/Customer Order identifies the order number to which items were issued.

Where Used: LOTR

Direction

Direction identifies whether the lot trace is performed upward or downward. Upward traceability lists where an item was used during the manufacturing process, including the customer orders to which an item was issued. Downward traceability lists the components from which an item was made. **Directions** are:

U = Upward (forward)

D = Downward (backward)

Where Used: LOTR

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

I/R

Issue/Receipt identifies the transaction type for each line in the lot traceability information.

Issue/Receipt transaction types are:

I = Issue

R = Receipt

Transactions types are displayed in lower case letters when the information is included in the off-line database.

Where Used: Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR

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; 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

Level

Item Level indicates the position of an item within a product structure. **Level** is used to show the relative position of an item in relationship to its higher-level parent or lower-level components. Entry is any alphanumeric combination.

Where Used: CMLB; Location Index; LOTR; MBIL; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE

Ln#

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

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

Ln# Typ

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

P = Purchased (for receipts)

C = Standard product (for issues)

S = Supplied.

Purchased with supplied material

M = Manufacturing order

X = Custom product

R = Rework.

Dependent demands are not automatically created but are manually added.

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

Where Used: LHIS; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR

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 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

Order No

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

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

OT

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

C = Customer

M = Manufacturing

P = Purchase

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; CCAN; CSTU; CWIP; EDIX; IHIR; IMTR; IORD; LHIS; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Order Browse; ORST; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; SDAB; SHIP; STAD; TRUD; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Peg by

Peg by identifies the starting point for lot trace information. Entry options include:

L = Lot number

O = Order number

S = Serial number

Where Used: LOTR

Quantity

Quantity is the number of units issued from a lot or received into a lot.

Where Used: LHIS; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR

Serial No

Serial Number is the identifier for a specific item reported at the time of shipment. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 20 characters.

Where Used: IVPR; IVRR; LOTR

Source Lot

Source Lot identifies the lot number from which items were issued.

Where Used: LOTR

Source MO/PO/CO

Source Manufacturing Order/Purchase Order/Customer Order identifies the order number against which a receipt was made.

Where Used: LHIS; LOTR

Trace Level

Trace Level indicates whether the lot trace information should be displayed in single level, multi-level, last level or user-defined level format. **Trace Levels** are:

Single = Single level format

Multi = Multi-level format

Last = Last level format

- **User-defined Level Format.** The number of the trace level. Entry is up to 2 numbers.

Where Used: LOTR

UM

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

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering;

FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Currency; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; 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

Transaction History

Use this window to view historical transaction information based on the displayed information. Transaction history can include inventory moves, inventory adjustments, issues, shipments, receipt/reverse transactions and so on.

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	ESC

Web Links

This screen is not available through Fourth Shift Web UI.

Reports

A report is not generated by the system for this screen or window.

You can, however, print an image of the screen using PRINT SCREEN. On computers running Microsoft Windows, pressing PRINT SCREEN copies the image on your screen to the Clipboard. From there, it can be pasted into any document that supports the Clipboard, including most graphics and word processing programs. Pressing PRINT SCREEN does not immediately print the image on your screen on a printer.

1. Press PRINT SCREEN.
2. Open a graphics program such as Microsoft Paint, or a word processing program such as Microsoft Word.
3. Press CTRL+V to paste the contents of the Clipboard.
4. Print the file as you normally would.

Note: Press ALT+PRINT SCREEN instead of PRINT SCREEN to print only the active window on your desktop, not the entire screen.

For detail windows, you can also return to the main screen and generate a screen report. In many cases, the information from the detail window also appears on the main screen.

Fields

Date

Date is the day, month and year by which system transactions are identified.

Where Used: APDS; APIP; APPD; APRC; ARCD; ARIP; ARPD; ARST; AUDT; BKCB; BK CJ; BKFT; BKRC; Cash Set Selection; CCAN; Customer + Credit; Fourth Shift Sign-On; GTED; History Detail; Inventory Adjustment Application; Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Reconciliation Detail; REDI; RVED; SUND; SUNR; SUPD; SUPR; Template Browse; Transaction Detail; Transaction History; TRUD

Field Desc

Field Description identifies the item fields that were involved in the transaction.

Where Used: History Detail; Transaction History

Func

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

History

History is the item information that was identified or changed during the transaction.

Where Used: History Detail; Transaction History

OpId

Operator Identification is the identification of the person who performed the item transaction. **Operator Identification** is the **User Id** as entered on the Sign-On screen.

Where Used: AUDT; History Detail; Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Transaction History

Page

Page identifies the current page number.

Where Used: Extended Text; History Detail; Transaction History

Record of:

Record of identifies the transaction history record currently being viewed and the total number of transaction records available for the selected issue or receipt.

Where Used: Transaction History

Time

Time is the time the transaction took place.

Where Used: AUDT; History Detail; Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Transaction History

Lot Trace Issue Detail

The Lot Trace Issue Detail window displays detailed information about the source lot and destination order for each issue of lot-traced items. Source information includes the quantity of items issued and the lot from which the items were issued. Destination information includes the order and line number to which the items were issued; the vendor, customer or work center to which the items were issued and the destination's shipping identification.

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

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

Lot Trace Issue Detail – Format

The Lot Trace Issue Detail window has two sections: **Source Lot** and **Destination Order**.

The **Source Lot** section displays the quantity of component items issued, the item number and description for the component items and the lot number and description for the lot from which the items were issued.

The **Destination Order** section displays the parent item and order information. Vendor, customer or work center information is displayed based on the order type.

- For issues to manufacturing orders, the **Gateway WC** is displayed.
- For issues to customer orders, the **Customer Id**, **Customer Name**, **Ship to Id** and **ship to Name** are displayed.
- For issues to purchase orders, the **Vendor Id** and **Name** are displayed.

Fields

Cust Id

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

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

Customer Name

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

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

Description

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; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CCAN; CCAT; CMLB; COBK; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison

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

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

I/R

Issue/Receipt identifies the transaction type for each line in the lot traceability information.

Issue/Receipt transaction types are:

I = Issue

R = Receipt

Transactions types are displayed in lower case letters when the information is included in the off-line database.

Where Used: Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR

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; 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

Ln#

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

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

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

Ln# Typ

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

P = Purchased (for receipts)

C = Standard product (for issues)

S = Supplied.

Purchased with supplied material

M = Manufacturing order

X = Custom product

R = Rework.

Dependent demands are not automatically created but are manually added.

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

Where Used: LHIS; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR

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 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

Order No

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

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

OT

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

C = Customer

M = Manufacturing

P = Purchase

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; CCAN; CSTU; CWIP; EDIX; IHIR; IMTR; IORD; LHIS; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Order Browse; ORST; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; SDAB; SHIP; STAD; TRUD; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Quantity

Quantity is the number of units issued from a lot or received into a lot.

Where Used: LHIS; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR

Ship to

Ship to is the delivery location. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 60 characters.

Where Used: ARIP; Available Customer Shipments; Browse Setup (ship to); COMI; COMT; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; IVIE; IVII; IVPR; IVRR; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Packing List; Purchase Order Header Detail; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; SHPL

Ship to Id

Ship to Identification is the identification assigned to the delivery location. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: Available Customer Shipments; Browse Setup (ship to); COMI; COMT; Cumulative Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Inbound Conversion Detail; IVIE; IVII; Line Item Detail; Lot Trace Issue Detail; MPED; Order Detail; Outbound Conversion Detail; PCMT; SBOL; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Transaction Detail

UM

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

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; BILL; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CCAT; CINV; CMLB; COBK; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract

Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Exposure; MBIL; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Currency; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; 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

Vendor Id

Vendor Identification is the unique identifier for a vendor. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P Payment Detail; A/P Receiving Detail; APAH; APCA; APCK; APCR; APCV; APCW; APDS; APEX; APID; APIE; APIH; APII; APIP; APIR; APIV; APPA; APPD; APPH; APPO; Approved Vendor Items; Approved Vendors; APRC; APRG; APRL; APRQ; APTB; APTP; APTX; APUV; APVT; AVII; AVIT; Browse Setup (order); Browse Setup (vendor); CCAN; Contract Selection; Contract Summary; Demand Peg Detail; DISI; DIST; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (APSM Module); Inbound Conversion Detail; ISVI; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MPED; MSMT; Open Order Detail; Order Browse; ORST; Outbound Conversion Detail; Payee Detail; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POCL; POCP; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; POVD; POYE; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Selection Setup; Supply Peg Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEDI; VEID; VEIT; VEND; Vendor Browse; Vendor Browse Detail; Vendor Configuration; Vendor Master Detail; Vendor/Item Detail; VENI; VETI; VPFR; VSDI; VSDT

Vendor Name

Vendor Name is the name of a vendor. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 60 characters.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P Receiving Detail; APAH; APCR; APCW; APDS; APEX; APID; APIE; APIH; APII; APIP; APIR; APIV; APPA; APPD; APPH; APPO; Approved Vendor Items; Approved Vendors; APRG; APRL; APRQ; APTB; APTP; APTX; APUV; APVT; AVII; AVIT; Browse Setup (order); Browse Setup (vendor); CCAN; Contract

Summary; CWIP; DISI; DIST; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (APSM Module); ISVI; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Order Browse; ORST; Payee Detail; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; POVD; POYE; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; VDSC; VEDI; VEID; VEIT; VEND; Vendor Browse; Vendor Browse Detail; Vendor Configuration; Vendor Master Detail; VENI; VETI; VITI; VPFR; VSDI; VSDT; WIPR

Lot Trace Receipt Detail

The Lot Trace Receipt Detail window displays detailed information about the source order and destination lot for each receipt of lot-traced items. Source information includes the order and line number, as well as the vendor or work center, from which the items were received. Source information also includes the order and line number for customer orders with a custom product line item (**Ln# Typ** = X). Destination information includes the identifier and description for the lot into which the items were received.

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

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

Lot Trace Receipt Detail – Format

The Lot Trace Receipt Detail window has two sections: **Source Order** and **Destination Lot**.

The **Source Order** section displays the quantity of items received, item number and item description. Vendor or work center information is displayed based on the source order type.

- For receipts against manufacturing orders, the **Gateway WC** is displayed.
- For receipts against purchase orders, the **Vendor Id** and **Name** are displayed.
- For receipts against customer orders with a custom product line item, the **Customer Id** and **Name** are displayed.

The **Destination Lot** section displays the identifier and description for the lot into which items were received.

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; 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

Description

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

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

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

I/R

Issue/Receipt identifies the transaction type for each line in the lot traceability information. **Issue/Receipt** transaction types are:

I = Issue

R = Receipt

Transactions types are displayed in lower case letters when the information is included in the off-line database.

Where Used: Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR

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; LHSI; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Selection; Lot Trace; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LVAL; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPIT; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-

Level Where Used; MUSE; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; Partner Item Detail; PBCI; PBCT; PBII; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCI; POCR; POCT; PORI; PORV; POYE; Pricing Maintenance + Action Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Action List; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; SDAL; Selection Setup; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; SSII; SSIL; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Standard Product Detail; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDI; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VITI; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS; WUSE

Ln#

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

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

Ln# Typ

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

P = Purchased (for receipts)

C = Standard product (for issues)

S = Supplied.

Purchased with supplied material

M = Manufacturing order

X = Custom product

R = Rework.

Dependent demands are not automatically created but are manually added.

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

Where Used: LHIS; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR

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 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

Name

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

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

Order No

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

Where Used: APEX; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Browse Setup (order); Capacity Planning; CINV; Dispatch List; EDIX; IHIR; IMTR;

Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; MSMT; Order Browse; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; ORST; OVAR; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; SHIP; Shipment Allocation List; Shortages by Order; STAD; TRUD; VDSC

OT

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

C = Customer

M = Manufacturing

P = Purchase

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; CCAN; CSTU; CWIP; EDIX; IHIR; IMTR; IORD; LHS; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Order Browse; ORST; OVAR; PIC; PICK; Picklist Detail; SDAB; SHIP; STAD; TRUD; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Quantity

Quantity is the number of units issued from a lot or received into a lot.

Where Used: LHS; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR

UM

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

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

Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master; WUSE

Vendor Id

Vendor Identification is the unique identifier for a vendor. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 13 characters.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P Payment Detail; A/P Receiving Detail; APAH; APCA; APCK; APCR; APCV; APCW; APDS; APEX; APID; APIE; APIH; APII; APIP; APIR; APIV; APPA; APPD; APPH; APPO; Approved Vendor Items; Approved Vendors; APRC; APRG; APRL; APRQ; APTB; APTP; APTX; APUV; APVT; AVII; AVIT; Browse Setup (order); Browse Setup (vendor); CCAN; Contract Selection; Contract Summary; Demand Peg Detail; DISI; DIST; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (APSM Module); Inbound Conversion Detail; ISVI; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MPED; MSMT; Open Order Detail; Order Browse; ORST; Outbound Conversion Detail; Payee Detail; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCP; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; POVD; POYE; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; Selection Setup; Supply Peg Detail; VDII; VDIT; VDSC; VEDI; VEID; VEIT; VEND; Vendor Browse; Vendor Browse Detail; Vendor Configuration; Vendor Master Detail; Vendor/Item Detail; VENI; VETI; VPFR; VSDI; VSDT

Vendor Name

Vendor Name is the name of a vendor. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 60 characters.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P Receiving Detail; APAH; APCR; APCW; APDS; APEX; APID; APIE; APIH; APII; APIP; APIR; APIV; APPA; APPD; APPH; APPO; Approved Vendor Items; Approved Vendors; APRG; APRL; APRQ; APTB; APTP; APTX; APUV; APVT; AVII; AVIT; Browse Setup (order); Browse Setup (vendor); CCAN; Contract Summary; CWIP; DISI; DIST; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (APSM Module); ISVI; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Order Browse; ORST; Payee Detail; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCI; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; POVD; POYE; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); QSRC; QUOI; QUOT; VDSC; VEDI; VEID; VEIT; VEND; Vendor Browse; Vendor Browse Detail; Vendor Configuration; Vendor Master Detail; VENI; VETI; VITI; VPFR; VSDI; VSDT; WIPR

Lot Detail

Use the Lot Detail window to view detailed information about a lot. The Lot Detail window displays potencies, lot quantities and lot-related date information for a lot. This information is based on the Lot Master. Total inventory quantities for the item are also displayed.

Detailed lot information is displayed when you open the Lot Detail window. The lot description, order and potency information, lot dates, lot quantities and inventory quantities are displayed. Use the related Lot Characteristics and Attributes window to view the user-defined reference fields.

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 Characteristics and Attributes	Any location on the screen	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...
Return	Tab at top of screen
Lot Attributes	Tab at top of screen

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

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

Description

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

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

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

Inspection

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

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

Ln#

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

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; Advance Ship Notice Line; Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APEX; APID; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Capacity Planning; CCAN; CINV; COAN; COCD; COMI;

COMT; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; GASN; IHIR; IMTR; Inventory Transaction History Report; IORD; Item Shortages; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; LHis; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Package Content; Packaging Detail; Packing List; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; SDAB; Serial Number List; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipments by Line Item; Shipping Allocation Batch; Shortages by Order; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; TRUD; VDSC; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Typ

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

P = Purchased (for receipts)

C = Standard product (for issues)

S = Supplied.

Purchased with supplied material

M = Manufacturing order

X = Custom product

R = Rework.

Dependent demands are not automatically created but are manually added.

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

Where Used: LHis; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR

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 Last Activity Date

Lot Last Activity Date is the most recent date that a transaction took place for a lot.

Where Used: LHis; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail

Lot Last Insp Date

Lot Last Inspection Date is the most recent date that a lot was inspected.

Where Used: LEXP; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail

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 Adjusted

Lot Quantity Adjusted is the net number of units against which inventory adjustments have been made for a lot.

Where Used: LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail

Lot Quantity Issued

Lot Quantity Issued is the number of units issued from a lot to date.

Where Used: LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail

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 Quantity Shipped

Lot Quantity Shipped is the number of units shipped from a lot to date.

Where Used: 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

On Hand

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

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

Order No

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

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

Orig Potency %

Original Potency % is a lot's measurement of active material, expressed as a percentage, at the time the lot is created. **Original Potency %** defaults to the first non-zero **Current Potency %** entered for a lot. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail

OT

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

C = Customer

M = Manufacturing

P = Purchase

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; CCAN; CSTU; CWIP; EDIX; IHIR; IMTR; IORD; LHS; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; LRRP; Order Browse; ORST; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; SDAB; SHIP; STAD; TRUD; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Rv

Revision Level identifies a level of documentation which specifies the item's design. It should be incremented for each change in the item's design specifications. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 2 characters.

Where Used: AVII; AVIT; 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

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

Shipping

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

Where Used: Inventory Status; LEXP; LMSI; LMST; Lot 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; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IHIR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ITBI; ITCB; ITCI; Item + Quantity; Item Availability + Quantity; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; Item Shortages; ITHC; ITHR; ITMB; ITMC; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Times Assigned Results; LEXP; LHS; Line Item Details + Item; LMSI; LMST; Location Index; Lot Detail; Lot

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

Vendor 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

LTCF – Lot Trace/Serialization Configuration

Use the Lot Trace/Serialization Configuration screen to define setup information for lots and lot-traced items. Setup information includes lot counters and lot number assignment rules, options for printing lot numbers and serial numbers on packing lists and invoices, user-definable reference field titles and history file information.

Features

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
LMST (Lot Master)	F9
LOTR (Lot Trace Inquiry)	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.

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

Allow Duplicate Lot Numbers on Different Items

Allow Duplicate Lot Numbers on Different Items identifies whether the same lot number can be used for different items or each lot number must be unique across all items.

Y = Yes.

The same lot number can be used for different items.

N = No.

Each lot number must be unique across all items.

Where Used: LTCF

Carry Item Lot Trace Text Forward to Lot Master

Carry Item Lot Trace Text Forward to Lot Master identifies whether the text message for an item, entered on the **Item Lot Trace And Serialization Detail** screen, is displayed on the Lot Master when a new lot is created.

Y = Yes.

The lot trace text message is carried forward to the Lot Master.

N = No.

The lot trace text message is not carried forward to the Lot Master.

Where Used: LTCF

Enforce Incoming Inspection Required

Enforce Incoming Inspection Required identifies inventory location requirements for lot-traced item receipts. All or selected lot-traced items must be received to in-inspection (I) or on-hold (H) locations when **Insp Req'd** = Y and **Enforce Incoming Inspection Required** = Y, P or M.

Y = Yes.

All receipts must be to in-inspection or on-hold locations for items requiring inspection.

N = No.

Receipts are not limited to in-inspection or on-hold locations.

P = On Purchased only.

Purchased line item receipts must be to in-inspection or on-hold locations for items requiring inspection.

M = On Manufacturing only.

Manufacturing and custom product line item receipts must be to in-inspection or on-hold locations for items requiring inspection.

Where Used: LTCF

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

History File Designator

History File Designator identifies the originating system of Fourth Shift historical databases and is used as part of the database file names. The **History File Designator** differentiates history databases when a common storage location is used for multiple systems. Entry is one alphanumeric character including the following:

0 = Designator 0

1 = Designator 1

2 = Designator 2

3 = Designator 3

4 = Designator 4
5 = Designator 5
6 = Designator 6
7 = Designator 7
8 = Designator 8
9 = Designator 9
A = Designator A
B = Designator B
C = Designator C
D = Designator D
E = Designator E
F = Designator F
G = Designator G
H = Designator H
I = Designator I
J = Designator J
K = Designator K
L = Designator L
M = Designator M
N = Designator N
O = Designator O
P = Designator P
Q = Designator Q
R = Designator R
S = Designator S
T = Designator T
U = Designator U
V = Designator V
W = Designator W
X = Designator X
Y = Designator Y
Z = Designator Z

Where Used: LTCF

Last Global Lot Counter

Last Global Lot Counter identifies the value used in creating lot numbers when G (global) is included in the **Lot Mask**. The **Last Global Lot Counter** is automatically incremented when new lots are created for items that use the **Last Global Lot Counter** in the **Lot Mask**. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: LTCF

Last History File

Last History File identifies the value used in creating the filenames of historical databases for lot trace and serialization information. The **Last History File** is user-initiated and then system-maintained. Entry is up to 4 numbers.

Where Used: LTCF

Last Offload Date

Last Offload Date identifies the most recent date that lot-related information was offloaded to historical databases.

Where Used: LTCF

1-Char Flds

One-Character Fields are the labels for one-character, user-defined reference fields. The labels are displayed on the Item Lot Receipt window and the Lot Characteristics and Attributes window, where entry can be made in the fields. Entry for the **One-Character Fields** label is any alphanumeric combination of up to 10 characters.

Where Used: LTCF

Print Lot Numbers on Invoice

Print Lot Numbers on Invoice specifies whether lot numbers should be included on the invoice.

Y = Yes.

Print lot numbers on invoice.

N = No.

Do not print lot numbers on invoice.

Where Used: LTCF

Print Lot Numbers on Packing List

Print Lot Numbers on Packing List specifies whether lot numbers should be included on the packing list.

Y = Yes.

Print lot numbers on packing list.

N = No.

Do not print lot numbers on packing list.

Where Used: LTCF

Print Serial Numbers on Invoice

Print Serial Numbers on Invoice specifies whether serial numbers should be included on the invoice.

Y = Yes.

Print serial numbers on invoice.

N = No.

Do not print serial numbers on invoice.

Where Used: LTCF

Print Serial Numbers on Packing List

Print Serial Numbers on Packing List specifies whether serial numbers should be included on the packing list.

Y = Yes.

Print serial numbers on packing list.

N = No.

Do not print serial numbers on packing list.

Where Used: LTCF

10-Char Flds

Ten-Character Fields are the labels for ten-character, user-defined reference fields. The labels are displayed on the Item Lot Receipt window and the Lot Characteristics and Attributes window, where entry can be made in the fields. Entry for the **Ten-Character Fields** labels is any alphanumeric combination of up to 10 characters.

Where Used: LTCF

20-Char Flds

Twenty-Character Fields are the labels for twenty-character, user-defined reference fields. The labels are displayed on the Item Lot Receipt window and the Lot Characteristics and Attributes window, where entry can be made in the fields. Entry for the **Twenty-Character Fields** labels is any alphanumeric combination of up to 10 characters.

Where Used: LTCF

Trace Level Setup

Use the Trace Level Setup window to select the display format for lot trace information. Display formats can be single level, multi-level, last level or a user-defined trace level.

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	F8

Web Links

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

There are no tabs or hyperlinks available for this screen.

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

User Defined Level

User Defined Level is the user-specified trace level. Entry is up to two numbers.

Where Used: Trace Level Setup

LVAL – Lot Trace Bill Validation Report

The LVAL (Lot Trace Bill Validation Report) task identifies the lot-traced components included in parents that are not lot-traced. The chain of lot traceability is broken for a component whose parents are not also lot-traced.

The LVAL task checks traceability of parents one level up from components within a specified item range. Execute the task repeatedly to ensure that traceability gaps at all levels are found. Lot traceability is unbroken for an item when no components or parents are listed in the Lot Trace Bill Validation Report.

Use the LVAL task periodically to identify breaks in your lot traceability chains.

Parameters

To request a Lot Trace Bill Validation Report, you enter the LVAL 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 LVAL task has the following parameter:

Task Parameter	Format	Entry Is...
1: Enter Item Range or All	FX..X TX..X or IALL	Required

Parameter 1: Enter Item Range or All

Specify the beginning and end of a component range for the LVAL report or choose to validate all components.

Example

For example, to request a Lot Trace Bill Validation Report as the first task in the process for items 100010 through 100050, the **Seq Num**, **Task** and **Parameters** fields in the task line are entered like this:

```
01  LVAL  P1  F100010  T100050
```

Entry Field	Example Value	Description
Seq Num	01	First task in process
Task	LVAL	Lot Trace Bill Validation Report
Parameter 1	F100010 T100050	Item range

To print a Lot Trace Bill Validation Report, use the BEXE (Batch Process Execution) screen to execute the process in which the LVAL task is entered. Check the LOG file produced if the LVAL task does not execute successfully.

Reports

Lot Trace Bill Validation Report

Identifies the lot-traced components included in parents that are not lot-traced. The chain of lot traceability is broken for a component whose parents are not also lot-traced.

Access Method

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

Report Template

This report is not a template-based report.

Fields

Description

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

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

Function

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

Where Used: screens and reports

Item

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

Where Used: A/P Received Item List; ABCR; Advance Ship Notice Line; Allowance/Charge Detail (Detail); APPI; APPV; AUDT; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; Bill of Material Accuracy Results; Browse Setup (item); Capacity Planning; CBIL; CCAN; CCAT; CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMP; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; COMT; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; Contract Summary; CORV; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Customer Item + General; Customer Order; Customer Order Line Price Adjustment; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; GASN; ICCR; IHIR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Adjustment Application; Inventory Allocation; Inventory History List; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; IORD; IPPD; ISVI; ITBI; ITCB; 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; VDIT; VDSC; VEIT; Vendor/Item Detail; VETI; VITI; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS; WUSE

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

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

UM

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

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

LHIP - Lot Trace/Serialization History Purge

The screen defines a batch task to purge the lot trace and serialization history data from Fourth Shift database and provide a report to print the removed data. Lots that meet the following criteria are purged by the LHIP task:

- The lot's Last Activity Date is on or before the specified purge date.
- No inventory currently exists for the lot.
- All the lot's source orders have Ord Sta = 7, or source orders have been deleted using the OVAR (Close Order Analysis/Order Variance) task.
- All orders to which the lot was issued have Ord Sta = 7.

In purge process, the LHIP task, in conjunction with the OVAR (Close Order Analysis/Order Variance) task in the Manufacturing Order Management Module, the SREV (Shipping Order Review) task in the Order Entry Module and the AUDP (Item History Purge) task in the System Control Module, also purges demand, serialization, and transaction history information from the database.

As lot information is purged, the LHIP task checks each lot being purged to see if the lot is using demand, transaction history or serialization information that is still in use by other areas of the system. Demand, transaction history and serialization information still in use by other parts of the system will be purged by OVAR, AUDP and SREV, respectively.

Note: The LHIP task only checks for shipment information and completion of the SREV task when the Shipping Module is installed.

It is recommended that back up your database and then purge lot information periodically, at intervals determined based on the size of your database.

Parameters

To request a Lot Trace/Serialization History Purge, you enter the LHIP 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 LHIP task has the following parameters:

Task Parameter	Format	Entry Is...
1: Enter Purge Date	DMMDYY	Required
2: Choose to Print History Purge Report	Y or N	Required
3: Enter Lot Number Input Filename	IXXXXXXX.XXX	Optional
4: Log Validation Message	L	Optional

Parameter 1: Enter Purge Date

Specify the cutoff date for purging lot history information. Information for all lots that have not had any activity since the specified date is eligible for purging. Parameter 1 entry is required.

Parameter 2: Print Report

You can choose to print the Lot Trace/Serialization History Purge report by entering a Y (yes). Execute the LHIP task without generating the report by entering an N (no).

Parameter 3: Lot Number Input Filename

You can enter the specified Lot Numbers that you want to be purged into the file and let the batch task only purge these Lot Numbers. (Last line will not be purged, Create an empty line at end)

Parameter 4: Log Validation Message

You can choose to log the validation message in the batch task log file. That will help user to understand why the Lot Number cannot be purged in the task run.

LHIP Example

For example, to request a Lot Trace/Serialization History Purge as the first task in the process, purging history information for lots without activity since March 27, 2011, the Seq Num, Task, and Parameters fields in the task line are entered like this:

For example, to request the LHIP task as the first task in the process:

- purging data with no lot or serialization history on or before March 27, 2011
- Printing the report of purged data
- LotNumbers.txt file need to create with required lot numbers.

the **Seq Num**, **Task** and **Parameters** fields in the task line are entered like this:

```
01 LHIP D032711 Y ILotNumbers.txt L
```

Entry Field	Example Value	Description
Seq Num	01	First task in process
Task	LHIP	Lot Trace/Serialization History Purge
Parameter 1	D032711	March 27, 2011 date to purge history
Parameter 2	Y	Print Lot History Purge Report
Parameter 3	ILotNumbers.txt	Lot Number Input Filename
Parameter 4	L	Log Validation Message

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

Reports

Lot Trace/Serialization History Purge Report

Lists items with lots and serial numbers that have not had any activity since the specified purge date.

Access Method

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

Report Template

This report is not a template-based report.
