Manufacturing Order Management
Fourth Shift Release 8.00

Fourth Shift Help
Release 8.00

Important Notices

The material contained in this publication (including any supplementary information) constitutes and contains confidential and proprietary information of Infor.

By gaining access to the attached, you acknowledge and agree that the material (including any modification, translation or adaptation of the material) and all copyright, trade secrets and all other right, title and interest therein, are the sole property of Infor and that you shall not gain right, title or interest in the material (including any modification, translation or adaptation of the material) by virtue of your review thereof other than the non-exclusive right to use the material solely in connection with and the furtherance of your license and use of software made available to your company from Infor pursuant to a separate agreement, the terms of which separate agreement shall govern your use of this material and all supplemental related materials ("Purpose").

In addition, by accessing the enclosed material, you acknowledge and agree that you are required to maintain such material in strict confidence and that your use of such material is limited to the Purpose described above. Although Infor has taken due care to ensure that the material included in this publication is accurate and complete, Infor cannot warrant that the information contained in this publication is complete, does not contain typographical or other errors, or will meet your specific requirements. As such, Infor does not assume and hereby disclaims all liability, consequential or otherwise, for any loss or damage to any person or entity which is caused by or relates to errors or omissions in this publication (including any supplementary information), whether such errors or omissions result from negligence, accident or any other cause.

Without limitation, U.S. export control laws and other applicable export and import laws govern your use of this material and you will neither export or re-export, directly or indirectly, this material nor any related materials or supplemental information in violation of such laws, or use such materials for any purpose prohibited by such laws.

Trademark Acknowledgements

Contents

Manufacturing Order Management Module

The Manufacturing Order Management Module is used to enter and track manufacturing orders. By simplifying the record keeping and analysis of orders, it helps planners take action to accomplish the manufacturing plan. With the Manufacturing Order Management Module you can check component availability, pick material, calculate material usage variances, and perform inquiries by order and item. A period review function determines item replenishment based on order point methods.

Module Prerequisites

The Manufacturing Order Management Module has the following prerequisites:

- SYSM (System Control)
- INVM (Inventory Control)
- BILM (Bill of Material)

Module Integration

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

- INVM (Inventory Control) Module for defining item planning parameters, inventory balances, and printing item information on manufacturing orders.
- BILM (Bill of Material) Module for defining the product structure and handling the effectivity dates of pending engineering changes.

The MOMM Module generates action messages that appear on the POAN/POAS (Buyer Action) screens in the PURM (Purchasing) Module and the COAN (Customer Order Action) screen in the CUSM (Order Entry) Module.

The GLSM (General Ledger) Module is automatically updated as a result of issue/receipt transactions and closed order variances occurring in the MOMM Module.

Setting Up the Manufacturing Order Management Module

Setting Up the 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 Manufacturing Order Management Module, it does not explain such manufacturing concepts as order management.

Before You Implement the Module

An effective manufacturing plan is based on several factors which should be considered before you implement the Manufacturing Order Management Module.

Inventory and Bills of Material

- Guidelines should be established for maintaining item planning policies.
- Review existing inventory controls to ensure accurate maintenance of inventory balances and stocking locations.
- Review your bills of material to ensure that they accurately reflect how your products are planned and built.

Manufacturing Orders and Scheduled Receipts

- Establish a log of preassigned manufacturing order numbers.
- Establish physical and procedural controls for stockroom and receiving transactions related to manufacturing orders and for collecting and entering these transactions into the computer.
- Verify the accuracy of your released manufacturing orders, especially the quantity on order and due date.
- Develop an implementation plan that includes a cutover date for the loading of information about outstanding manufacturing orders.

Preparing Your Data for Loading

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

System Configuration

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

- Work in Process Code
- Order Lead Time
- Resource Component

- Deferred Update Option
- Component Sort Basis
- Autoclose Manufacturing Orders

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

Master Account Numbers

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

Screen	Master Account Field
CNFA	Internal WIP Inventory Labor Variance Manufacturing Exp Material Usage Variance Misc Order Variance Overhead Variance Resource Direct Labor Resource Overhead A/P Standard Cost Var

Item and Bill of Material Information

- Check the accuracy of item information for all items. Critical item information is maintained on the ITMB (Item Master) and Item Master Planning Detail screens.
- Check item costing information on the ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data) screen. Be certain you have **Costs Added at This Level** entered for each manufactured item.
- Check the accuracy of the bill of material information that is maintained on the BILL (Single Level Bill) and Bill of Material Detail screens.

Initial Balances

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

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

Identify any released manufacturing or rework orders and the status of each released line item at the time of cutover. For each line item, it is important to identify the extent to which issues and receipts have been made against it. Closed line items do not need to be entered.

Forms for entering information about released manufacturing orders should contain all required field entries found on the MOMT (Manufacturing Order) screen. In order to prepare this information for loading, you may want to use the MOMT screen as a basis. Check your manufacturing orders to determine whether they can be used for data entry purposes. If they are not adequate, transcribe your information onto a new form.

Suggestions for preparing your data for input on the MOMT screen include:

- Use the **Order Qty** (order quantity) field for each line item to indicate the quantity not yet received.
- Use **Ln# Sta =** 4 to indicate a released manufacturing order.

- Use **Ln# Typ** = M for manufacturing orders that have not yet been started.
- Use **Ln# Typ** = R (rework) for all released manufacturing orders that have been started and have issues made against them. In this way, the order-dependent bill of material can be used to indicate the components not yet issued to the order.
- Use **Ln# Typ** = R for rework orders.
- Use the **Sched Date** (scheduled due date) field to indicate the scheduled due date for the line item. If the date shown on the original manufacturing order is no longer valid, enter the correct scheduled due date.

Predetermined values for certain fields on the MOMT screen can be established and used for entering groups of manufacturing orders that have similar characteristics. When adding a manufacturing order using the MOMT screen, the default values are displayed and stored in the system until overridden. Set up default values for the manufacturing order with an **MO Number** Default-Order.

For each released manufacturing and rework order, identify the components not yet issued to the order.

Note: This data loading step results in accurate inventory balances and allocations for the components not yet issued to manufacturing orders. However, when these orders are closed and the OVAR task is run, the Material Usage Variance may not be correct because the order was added after work had been started and components issued. All order variances for new orders will be correct.

Data Entry Alternatives

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

Data	Default Record Id	Default Record Description
manufacturing orders	000000	Default-Order

Loading Your Data

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

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

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

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

1. Check System Configuration

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool

CNFG	SYSM	Verification: manufacturing order processing fields	print screen
GLCA and GLOS	GLSM	Verification: master account combinations used for manufacturing	screen report
CNFA	SYSM	Verification: master account numbers	print screen

2. Enter Released Manufacturing Orders

Repeat this process for each outstanding manufacturing order.

Screen/Task	Module	Description	Validation Tool
MOMT	MOMM	default values for Default-Order	print screen
MOMT	MOMM	header and lines	n/a
Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail from MOMT	MOMM	line detail	n/a
PICK	MOMM	order-dependent bill of material	n/a
Picklist Detail	MOMM	component detail	n/a
MOMT	MOMM	manufacturing order and picklist print	screen report: single BOPR: batch mode

Suggestions for Using the Module

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

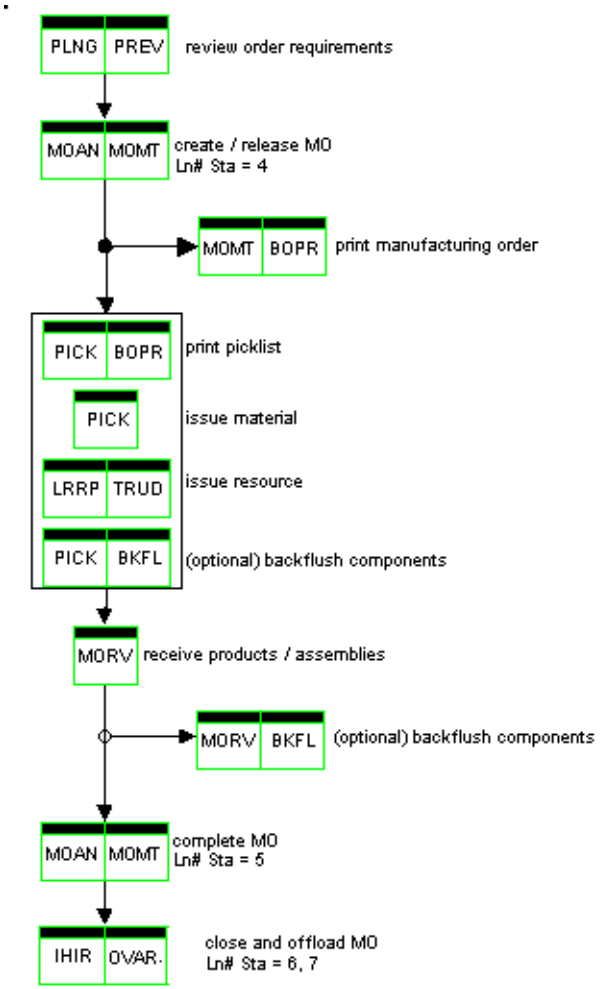
Manufacturing Order Processing

Manufacturing order processing involves the primary activities of:

- creating and releasing manufacturing orders
- issuing materials/resources to WIP
- receiving completed products/assemblies
- completing orders
- closing and offloading orders

An additional activity that might be part of processing your manufacturing orders is backflushing components during production or at the time products/assemblies are received.

Typical manufacturing order activities are as follows:



Creating and Releasing Manufacturing Orders

Use the PLNG (MRP Planning) task, in the MRPM Module, and the PREV (Period Review) task to review and plan order requirements and generate corresponding action messages.

Use the MOAN (Planner Action) screen to review action messages. Action messages are explained in detail in the MOAN screen help**.** Use the related Material Shortages Detail screen to check material shortages before opening or releasing orders.

Use the MOAN or MOMT (Manufacturing Order) screen to open **(Ln# Sta =** 3) or release **(Ln# Sta =** 4) orders. The order-dependent bill of material is created when orders are opened or released. Use the Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail screen to add descriptive text.

Note: Use **Deferred Update Option** = Y, on the CNFG screen, to create and maintain order-dependent bills of material in a batch mode rather than on-line. The DEUP (Deferred Update) task is run before the PLNG task when **Deferred Update Option** = Y.

Use the MOMT screen or the BOPR (Batch Order Print) task to print manufacturing orders for released orders **(Ln# Sta** = 4).

Issuing Materials/Resources to WIP

Use the PICK and Picklist Detail screens to check or modify the order-dependent bill of material, print picklists and issue material components to WIP. The BOPR task can also be used to print picklists.

- To enter an unplanned issue of components to a manufacturing order, first use the PICK and Picklist Detail screens to add the component to the order-dependent bill of material and then use the PICK screen to issue the component to the manufacturing order.
- To enter an unplanned issue not associated with a manufacturing order, use the INVA (Inventory Adjustment) screen.

Use the LRRP (Labor/Resource Reporting) screen and the TRUD (Transaction Update) task to enter and record labor and resource transactions. The LRRP screen can be used when **Resource Component** = 2 or 3. Transactions are entered on the LRRP screen, placed in a BATCHUPD.FIL communication file and processed by the TRUD task. See the System Administration manual for the BATCHUPD.FIL file layout.

The PICK and Picklist Detail screens along with the BKFL (Backflushing) task, in the Repetitive Manufacturing Module, are used to issue components automatically based on units completed at an operation (control-point backflushing). Control-point backflushing is independent of the issue or reverse issue quantity that can be entered manually for operations or components. **Resource Component** = 2 or 3 is required.

- Use the PICK screen to determine the operation for which you want to report production status.
- Use the **Backflush** and **Equiv Qty** fields, on the Picklist Detail screen, to report production status and optionally flag the operation for control-point backflushing.
- Use the BKFL task to perform component backflushing.

Receiving Completed Products/Assemblies

Use the MORV (MO Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection) screen, and its associated MO Receipt/Reverse screen, to report receipts and reverse receipts against a manufacturing order. When a transaction is completed, a printed copy of the MO Receipt/Reverse screen can be used as an internal move ticket.

Use **Receiving Type** = E to receive products/assemblies and flag the components for backflushing. Then use the BKFL task to backflush the components.

Completing Orders

Use the MOAN or MOMT screen to complete orders **(Ln# Sta** = 5). Press F4 in the **Open/ Suggested Order Qty** field, on the CLO message on the MOAN screen, to view current quantities ordered and received before completing the orders.

You can also use the autoclose capability, during product/assembly receipt, to complete orders. See "The Autoclose Capability" in this section for more information.

Closing and Offloading Orders

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

Use the OVAR (Close Order Analysis/Order Variance) task to close and offload completed orders. The OVAR task reviews the status of issues and receipts for each completed line item **(Ln# Sta** = 5). The **Ln# Sta** of the line item is not changed to 6 if exception conditions are listed on the Order Reconciliation Report.

The OVAR task calculates variances for line items changed to **Ln# Sta** = 6. The OVAR task creates appropriate entries to variance accounts using the account numbers on the CNFA

(Configuration of Interface Account Numbers) screen. The financial transactions created are presented in the System Administration manual.

When all the line items on an order have been closed and have a **Ln# Sta** = 6, the **Ord Sta** of the closed order is changed to 6 (COM). An order with an **Ord Sta** = 6 is retained on-line until the month's numeric value has increased by two and is then offloaded to the database.

If the LOTM (Lot Trace/Serialization) Module is installed, manufacturing orders that have been offloaded from the system cannot be reused if lot trace activity still exists in the database for that order number.

See "Order Closure Processing" in the **Setting Up the Module** section of the Manufacturing Order Management manual for more information on the specific actions completed.

WIP Inventory

Work in process (WIP) inventory quantities are automatically maintained by the system if the **Work in Process Code** field on the CNFG screen = Y or P. WIP quantities are tracked by item and by order. WIP values are passed to the General Ledger Module using the GLMQ (G/L Module Communication) task.

When a component is issued to a manufacturing order, the component's internal WIP quantity is automatically increased.

As receipts of the parent are recorded against a manufacturing order, the component's internal WIP quantity is decreased according to the "quantity per" for the component up to the amount issued.

When the manufacturing order is analyzed by the OVAR (Close Order Analysis/Order Variance) task, the values of any overissues of components are subtracted from the value of Internal WIP. The values of underissues are added to the value of Internal WIP. See the System Administration manual for the financial transactions created by the OVAR task.

- Use the SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item) screen to view an item's WIP quantity and WIP value.
- Use the ITCB (Item Cost Book) screen to view an item's WIP value.

Order-Dependent Bills of Material

Existing bills of material for items with a **Ln# Typ** (line number type) = M (manufactured order) and a **Ln# Sta** less than 3 are used to explode and generate component requirements that are planned to be issued to the shop floor.

When you change the **Ln# Sta** of the ordered line item to 3 or 4, an order-dependent bill of material is immediately created and attached to the line item. Once created, the order-dependent bill of material is independent of the item's bill of material.

Note: In the case of a rework order **(Ln# Typ** = R), you must manually create an order-dependent bill of material for the line item using the PICK and related Picklist Detail screens.

Effectivity Dates

Order-dependent bills of material are based on the existing bill of material in effect for an item. Check the bill of material for an item if you discover components missing on the PICK screen.

1. Make note of the **Start Date** on the MOMT (Manufacturing Order) screen for the line item that is missing components.

2. Go to the BILL (Single Level Bill) screen for the line item. Is each component's **In Effectivity** date prior to the line item's **Start Date?** Components with an **In Effectivity** date later than the order **Start Date** are not included on the PICK screen.

This situation occurs most often when a new component has just been added and current **In Effectivity** dates are changed. Open and released orders are not changed when **In Effectivity** dates are changed on the bill of material. There are two ways to correct this situation:

- Change the line item's **Order Qty** to **Ø** and the **Ln# Sta** to **5** (closed). After the **In Effectivity** date is changed on the bill of material, create a new line on the order and a new order-dependent bill of material.
- Manually change the picklist on the PICK screen to reflect the **In Effectivity** changes.

Component Requirements

The order-dependent bill of material is used to explode and generate component requirements when there are changes to the:

- line item's order quantity
- line item's scheduled date
- line item's start date
- order-dependent bill of material

Component items on an order-dependent bill of material may be modified using the PICK and Picklist Detail screens. Quantity requirements for the line item's components are calculated based on the:

- line item's order quantity
- component quantity needed for the line item
- component's quantity type

Tool Return and By-Product Components

When an order-dependent bill of material has tool returns (component type = U) or by-products (component type = B) as components, line items for the tool returns and by-products are automatically created as supply orders. Since the tool returns and by-products are dependent on the parent item, these line items are identified on the manufacturing order using the same line number as the parent item. In this way, the dependent relationship is readily apparent, as shown below.

	Ln#	Order Qty	Ln#Typ	Item / Desc
	001	100	M	0001 Grass Catcher
By-Product	001	2.4	B	0038 Dacron Remnant
Tool Return	001	1	U	T0001 Fixture, Grass C

The system does not release supply orders automatically. Tool return and by-product line items are created with a **Ln# Sta** = 3. You must manually release these line items.

Phantom Components

Normally, phantom components **(CT** = P) are not stocked in inventory. However, at the time the order-dependent bill of material is created, any phantoms that are stocked in inventory are allocated first. Inventory is defined as:

```
[on-hand - (previous allocations + safety stock + order point qty)]
```

The remaining requirement, not covered by inventory, is then exploded down to the components of the phantom. For example, assume 5 phantom components are in inventory and an order for 10 parent items is placed. The order-dependent bill of material contains the 5 inventoried phantoms and then explodes the remaining 5 requirements to the components of the phantom.

Once the order-dependent bill of material is exploded, it does not reexplode automatically. For example, if the **Order Qty** is now changed from 10 to 100, the system lists 50 phantoms and 50 components on the order-dependent bill of material even though there are only 5 phantoms in inventory. The change in the order quantity does not reexplode the order-dependent bill of material.

There are two ways you can avoid having incorrect information on the order-dependent bill of material.

- Create a separate order for the change in order quantity instead of changing the **Order Qty** on the existing order.

In the example presented here, the phantom problem can be avoided by creating another order for 90 parent items instead of changing the existing quantity from 10 to 100. The second order creates its own order-dependent bill of material, which in this example, would then correctly reflect Ø phantoms in inventory.

- Manually change the order-dependent bill of material to reflect the change in **Order Qty.**

The exploded phantom has a **CT** = Y and the phantom components have a **CT** = Z. The **CT** field on the Picklist Detail screen cannot be changed for either the phantom or the phantom's components.

Phantom component requirements are listed on the PICK screen after an indicator of ***PHANTOM*** and the phantom is listed after the components, as shown below.

	Pt Use	Seq	Component
			*** PHANTOM ***
Phantom Component	Final	010	9997
Phantom Component	Final	020	9998
Phantom	GCA	050	P00200

Phantom components are printed on the picklist as part of the order-dependent bill of material.

To delete an exploded phantom, first delete all components listed as a result of the phantom's explosion below the ***PHANTOM*** line. Then delete the ***PHANTOM*** line.

Deleting Dependent Demands

When the order quantity for a line item is changed to Ø, the quantities of the dependent demands automatically change to Ø. If the line item's order quantity is once again increased, the quantities of the dependent demands remain Ø. Use the PICK and Picklist Detail screens to reconstruct an order-dependent bill of material for the line item.

When a line item with dependent demands is deleted, the dependent demands are automatically deleted.

Allocations

An allocation is established for each component in the order-dependent bill of material when a manufacturing order is opened or released. An item's allocated quantity is the amount of inventory that has been reserved to build orders for the item's parent.

Component allocations are made based on the:

- order-dependent bill of material
- changes to the order-dependent bill of material
- changes to the line item's order quantity

The allocated quantity is reduced by issuing components to the parent's order. The allocated quantity is increased by reverse issues. After an order for the parent item is closed, any remaining component allocations are deleted.

- Use the SSII screen to view an item's allocations.
- On the PICK screen, position the cursor in the **Quantity** field and press F4 to display the item's allocated quantity in the Status Bar.

The Autoclose Capability

Use the **Autoclose Manufacturing Orders** field on the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen to close order line items (change **Ln# Sta** = 4 to 5) automatically:

- when the **Quantity Recvd** = **Order Qty** or
- **Line Item Closure Requested** = Y

Autoclose Manufacturing Orders = Y eliminates the need for the CLO message normally generated for the order line item on the MOAN (Manufacturing Order Action) screen.

Use **Line Item Closure Requested** = Y on the Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse screen to change **Ln# Sta** from 4 to 5 when **Autoclose Manufacturing Orders** = Y and the **Quantity Recvd** is less than the **Order Qty.**

The effect of the **Line Item Closure Requested** field is based on the combination of the **Quantity Recvd, Order Qty** and the Autoclose Capability as follows:

When Receiving Type = R or E and Autoclose = Y:
CLO messages are not generated for lines closed automatically.

	Qty Recvd >= Order Qty	**Qty Recvd < Order Qty**
Line Item Closure Requested = Y	**Ln# Sta** changes to 5	**Ln# Sta** changes to 5
Line Item Closure Requested = N	**Ln# Sta** stays at 4	**Ln# Sta** stays at 4
Line Item Closure Requested = blank	**Ln# Sta** changes to 5	**Ln# Sta** stays at 4

When Receiving Type = R or E and Autoclose = N:

	Qty Recvd >= Order Qty	Qty Recvd < Order Qty
Line Item Closure Requested = Y	CLO message	CLO message
Line Item Closure Requested = N	No CLO message	No CLO message
Line Item Closure Requested = blank	CLO message	No CLO message

When Receiving Type = X or Y and Autoclose = Y or N:

	Qty Recvd >= Order Qty	Qty Recvd < Order Qty
Line Item Closure Requested = Y	CLO message	CLO message
Line Item Closure Requested = N	No CLO message	No CLO message
Line Item Closure Requested = blank	CLO message	No CLO message

Labor and Resource Reporting

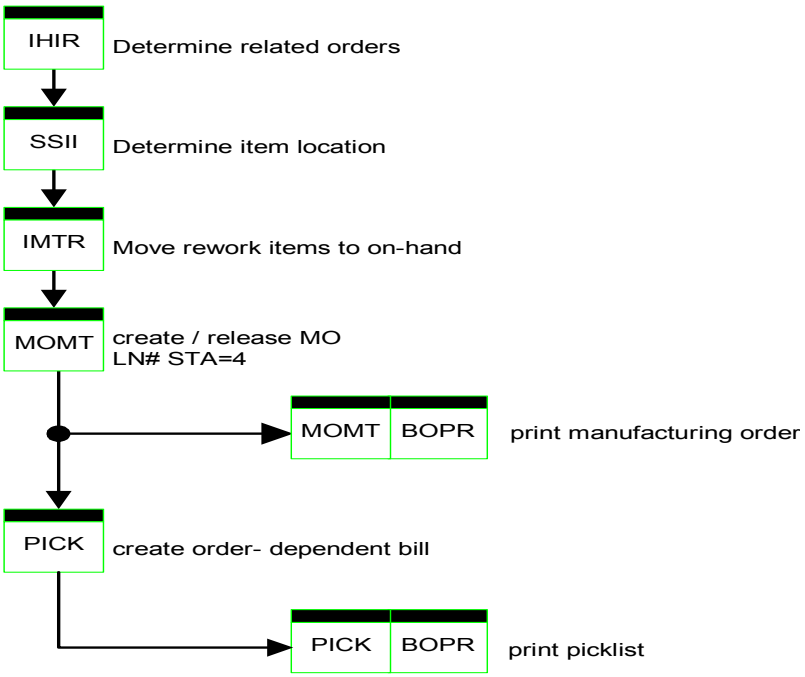
The LRRP (Labor/Resource Reporting) screen and TRUD (Transaction Update) task are used to enter and record labor and resource transactions. The LRRP screen can be used when **Resource Component** = 2 or 3. Transactions are entered on the LRRP screen, placed in a BATCHUPD.FIL communication file and processed by the TRUD task. See "BATCHUPD.FIL File" in the System Administration manual for the BATCHUPD.FIL file layout.

The PICK screen can also be used to report labor. When **Resource Component** = 2 or 3, a **Stk-Bin** location does not have to be identified for an issue transaction.

Note: Financial transactions for the MODCOMGL.FIL file are not created for rework or indirect resource reporting. When the TRUD task is run, financial transactions are only created for direct resource reporting.

Rework Orders

Rework orders are entered manually into the system and are handled the same way as manufacturing orders once the order-dependent bill of material is created. The following screens and tasks can be used to enter and maintain rework orders.



Use the IHIR (In-Inspection and On-Hold Inventory by Order) report to determine the orders to which the rework items are related.

Use the SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item) screen to determine the location of the rework items. Then use the IMTR (Inventory Move) screen to move the rework items to on-hand inventory. The rework items are now available for issue to the rework order.

Use the MOMT (Manufacturing Order) screen to create the rework order **(Ln# Typ** = R). Open **(Ln# Sta** = 3) or release **(Ln# Sta** = 4) the rework order. The order-dependent bill of material is not automatically created. Print the rework order using the MOMT screen or BOPR (Batch Order Print) task.

Note: The order-dependent bill of material is automatically deleted when a **Ln# Typ** is changed from M to R. **Ln# Sta** = 2 is required for this change.

Use the PICK screen to create the order-dependent bill of material for the rework order. The **QT** (quantity type) field for each component defaults to I (per item). Per-order changes can be made on the Picklist Detail screen. Print the picklist using the PICK screen or the BOPR task.

Action Message Filtering

Action messages displayed on the MOAN (Planner Action) screen can be generated or reviewed using several filtering options. Action message filtering allows you to view only the messages which require action for your specific daily activities.

- Use the **Msg Code to Display** field on the MOAN screen to select a specific message code. For example, you may wish to review all OPQ messages and begin taking action on these messages before you begin releasing orders.
- Use the MSCF (Message Configuration) screen to select which messages should be generated. For example, you may wish to generate all action messages except OFR (order follow-up required) messages. You may use a method for tracking scheduled completion other than based on the **Order Lead Time.**

Order Closure Processing

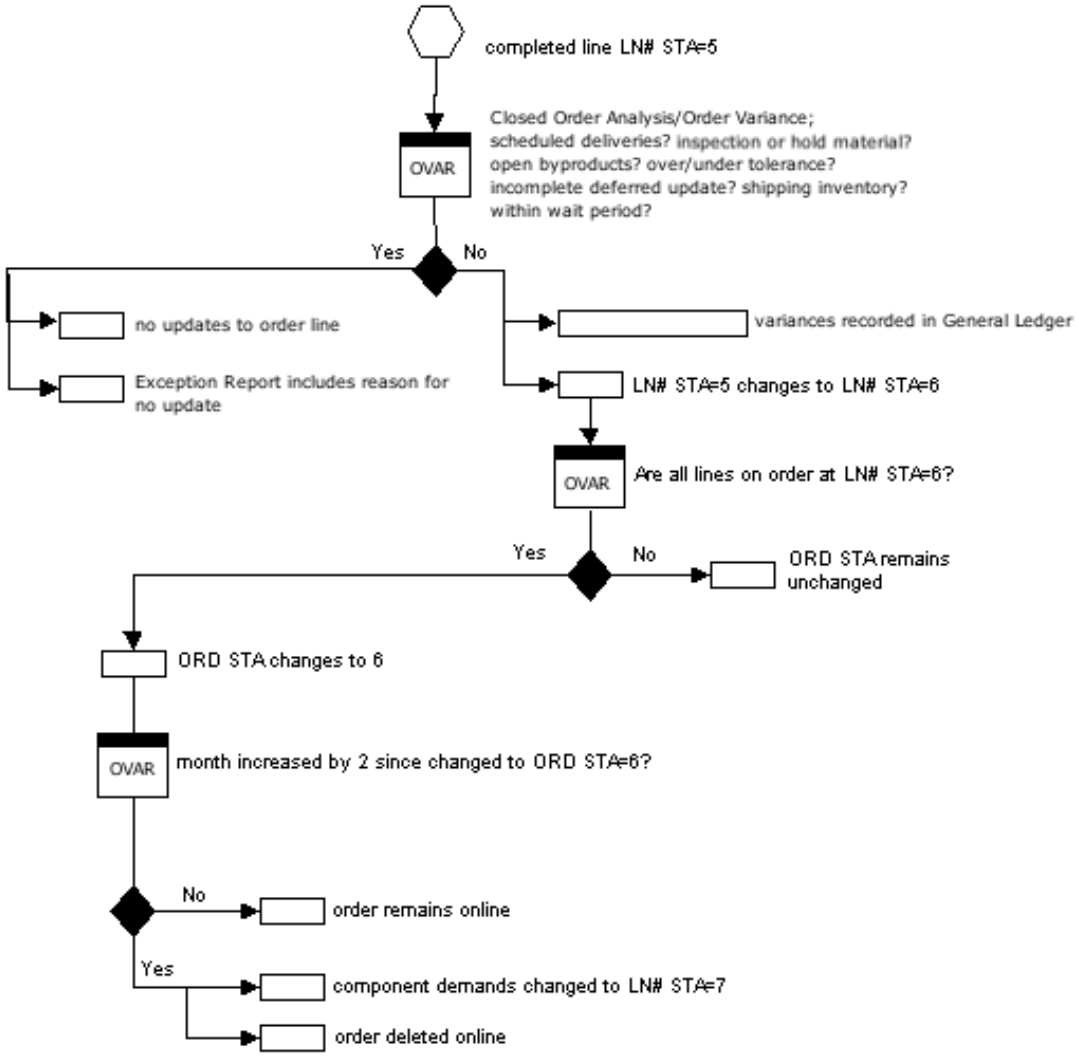
The OVAR (Close Order Analysis/Order Variance) task closes and offloads completed orders. The OVAR task reviews the status of issues and receipts for each completed line item (**Ln# Sta =5**). The **Ln# Sta** of the line item is not changed to 6 if exception conditions exist.

The processing done when the OVAR task is run varies based on the order type.

The OVAR task also produces an Order Variance Report containing detail on the variance calculations completed for the closed orders.

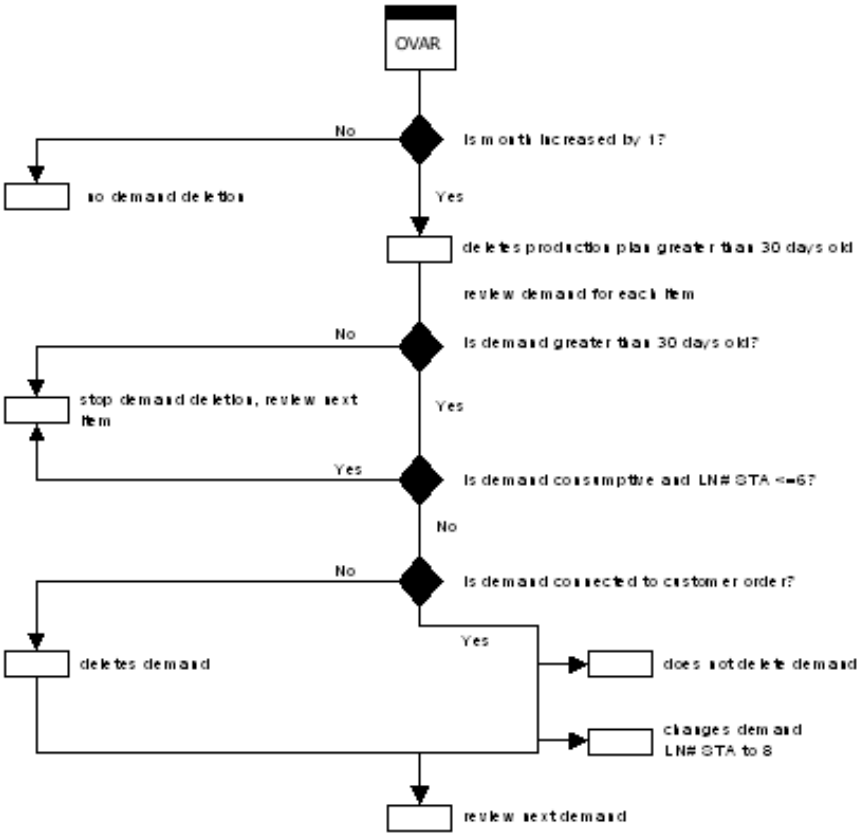
Manufacturing or Purchase Order Flow Closure

The processing of one manufacturing or purchase order with one line item is as follows:



Production Plan and Demand Deletion

Past-due production plan and demands including forecasts and orders, are reviewed for possible deletion once a month—the first time the OVAR task is run for the month.



Past-due is defined as the order **Rev Date** being 30 days before the date on which the OVAR task is run. Orders remaining in the system which can consume forecast **(Ln# Sta** $\leq$ 6) stop demand deletion. The result of production plan and demand deletion depends on the **Fcst Cd** (forecast code).

Fcst Cd = 0, 1, 2 or 3. Adjustments are not made for any unconsumed forecast or excess demands that are deleted. The system controls the deletion process once a month.

Fcst Cd = 4. Adjustments are made for unconsumed forecast or excess demands. The original forecast that is deleted is netted against the original demands that consumed forecast and were deleted.

- A forecast demand is created for any unconsumed forecast remaining after the netting calculation.
- A customer order demand **(Ln# Sta** = 7) is created if more customer orders were deleted than forecast.

Unconsumed forecast or excess demand stays in the system until you delete it when **Fcst Cd** = 4.

Example deletion results are included in **Getting Started** as a follow-on discussion to forecast maintenance.

Module Communication

As you use the Manufacturing Order Management Module, financial transactions are created as a result of:

- receipt and issue activity
- the closing of orders

These financial transactions are placed in a communication file for transfer to the general ledger using the GLMQ (G/L Module Communication) task in the General Ledger Module.

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

Trans Code	Description
BKFLMI	MO Issue
BKFLMX	MO Reverse Issue
MORVBE	Ln# Typ = B Bkflsh Receipt
MORVBR	Ln# Typ = B Receipt
MORVBX	Ln# Typ = B Reverse Receipt
MORVBY	Ln# Typ = B Reverse Bkflsh
MORVME	Ln# Typ = M Bkflsh Receipt
MORVMR	Ln# Typ = M Receipt
MORVMX	Ln# Typ = M Reverse Receipt
MORVMY	Ln# Typ = M Reverse Bkflsh
MORVRE	Ln# Typ = R Bkflsh Receipt
MORVRR	Ln# Typ = R Receipt
MORVRX	Ln# Typ = R Reverse Receipt
MORVRY	Ln# Typ = R Reverse Bkflsh
MORVUE	Ln# Typ = U Bkflsh Receipt
MORVUR	Ln# Typ = U Receipt
MORVUX	Ln# Typ = U Reverse Receipt
MORVUY	Ln# Typ = U Reverse Bkflsh
PICKMI	MO Issue
PICKMX	MO Reverse Issue
TRUDMI	MO Issue
TRUDMX	MO Reverse Issue

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

Note: The financial transactions created by the OVAR (Close Order Analysis/Order Variance) task are presented in the System Administration manual.

When you use the Manufacturing Order Management Module in conjunction with the Accounts Receivable Module, customer order information, created by closing a customer order **(Ord Sta** = 6) using the OVAR task, is:

- stored in the MODCOMIV.FIL (modcom flag = 0) communication file
- transferred to Accounts Receivable by the ARMQ (Invoice Module Communication) task to complete the order closure process

See "MODCOMIV.FIL" in the System Administration manual for the MODCOMIV.FIL record layout of each transaction.

System Administration

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

Screen Level Security Considerations

Screen/Task	Security for
Picklist Detail	component maintenance. You can add or delete components on the PICK (Picklist) screen only if you have access rights to the Picklist Detail screen. Assign security to the Picklist Detail screen that allows users to maintain order-dependent bills of material from the PICK screen.

Batch Processing Considerations

A number of tasks need to be performed to efficiently maintain the most up-to-date order information. See **Batch Processing** in the System Administration manual for the task prerequisites and processing frequency.

- Use the PREV (Period Review) task to review items and orders for required order actions due to the passage of time.
- Use the IHIR (In-Inspection and On-Hold Inventory by Order) task to determine what order-related inventory is still in inspection or on hold.
- Use the OVAR (Close Order Analysis/Order Variance) task for prompt order maintenance.
- Use the DEUP (Deferred Update) task to update order-dependent bill of material information in a batch mode.
- Use the TRUD (Transaction Update) task to process the labor and resource utilization reported on the LRRP (Labor/Resource Reporting) screen.

Labor/Resource Transaction File

The LRRP (Labor/Resource Reporting) screen adds labor/resource transactions to the BATCHUPD.FIL file. The BATCHUPD.FIL file is then processed by the TRUD (Transaction Update) task. The file is in standard delimited format (SDF) or fixed width format.

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

BOPR – Batch Order Print

The BOPR (Batch Order Print) task allows you to print selected picklists and/or orders in a batch mode. The BOPR task prints the same documents that are generated individually by choosing **Print** from the **File** menu. You can print:

- purchase orders
- manufacturing orders
- order acknowledgments
- purchase, manufacturing and customer order picklists

The BOPR task can also be used to email customer or purchase order acknowledgements to customer or vendor contacts who have subscribed to the report if the email/print preference for the customer or vendor is set to Email or Both.

After the BOPR task is run, the corresponding print message is deleted from the appropriate action screen—MOAN (Planner Action), COAN (Customer Order Action) or POAN/POAS (Buyer Action).

The generation of action messages for buyers, planners and customer service representatives can be specified on the MSCF (Message Configuration) screen. The BOPR task does not print documents for action messages which have not been generated.

When the BOPR task is used to save reports to a file, the names of the files include an indicator of the type of document generated by the task. For more information, see "Batch Reports" in the System Administration manual.

Document Printing/Emailing

The documents generated by the BOPR task are designed to be printed on standard preprinted forms. Optionally, you can customize the report templates used to print any of these documents, and print them on plain paper using a laser printer. The customer and vendor order acknowledgements can be automatically sent to the customer through email. For more information, see "Printing External Documents" and “Automatic Email of Documents” in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Parameters

To request Batch Order Print, enter the BOPR 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 BOPR task has the following parameters:

Task Parameter		Format	Entry Is...
1:	Print Purchase Orders	P	Optional
2:	Print Customer Order Acknowledgments	C	Optional
3:	Print Manufacturing Orders and Picklists	M	Optional
4:	Print Customer Order Picklists	K	Optional
5:	Print Purchase Order Picklists	S	Optional
6:	Email Template Id	ZX...X	Optional
6:	Exclude External	X	Optional

Parameter 1: Print Purchase Orders

All purchase orders with an action message of PPO (Print Purchase Order) on the POAN/POAS (Buyer Action) screen are printed or emailed.

Parameter 2: Print Customer Order Acknowledgments

All customer order acknowledgments with an action message of ACK (Print Order Acknowledgment) on the COAN (Customer Order Action) screen are printed or emailed.

Parameter 3: Print Manufacturing Orders and Picklists

All manufacturing orders with an action message of PMO (Print Manufacturing Order) on the MOAN (Planner Action) screen are printed. When the **Ln# Typ** = M or R, a manufacturing order and picklist are printed. When the **Ln# Typ** = X or A, a customer order summary and picklist are printed.

Parameter 4: Print Customer Order Picklists

All customer orders with an action message of PPL (Picklist is Due to be Printed) on the COAN (Customer Order Action) screen print a corresponding picklist.

Parameter 5: Print Purchase Order Picklists

All purchase orders with an action message of PPL (Picklist is Due to be Printed) and a **Ln# Typ** = S on the POAN/POAS (Buyer Action) screen print a corresponding picklist.

If you use preprinted forms, it is recommended that each parameter be set up as a separate task. You will then be able to reset your printer with the appropriate preprinted form. You may want to use **Special Setup Required** = **Y** when using preprinted forms.

Parameter 6: Email Template Id; Exclude External

Use the Z parameter with an Email Template Id to take advantage of the automatic email feature for customer and vendor order acknowledgments. The Template Id defines the subject, body and who the email will be sent from. If you do not specify the Z parameter, no reports will be sent through email to customer contacts or internal contacts. When the Z parameter is specified, at least one of the C or P options, but not both, must also be specified.

Specify the Exclude External (X) parameter with the Z parameter to suppress external emails from being generated. This will allow internal testing and analysis of the Z parameter without generating emails for customer contacts. With the X parameter only internal recipients specified for the email template will receive the report through email. If you do not specify the X parameter and if they are setup to receive them, both customer contacts and internal contacts will receive the report through email.

Example

For example, to request Batch Order Print as the first task in the process, printing or emailing customer order acknowledgments, the **Seq Num, Task** and **Parameters** fields in the task line are entered like this:

```
01  BOPR  C    ZBOPRCTEMP
```

Entry Field	Example Value	Description
Seq Num	01	First task in process
Task	BOPR	Batch Order Print
Parameter 2	C	Print customer order acknowledg-ments
Parameter 6	ZBOPRCTEMP	Specify email template ID

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

Reports

Customer Order Routing

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

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

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

Manufacturing Order

The information shown on the manufacturing order is derived from several sources:

- The company name is taken from the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen.
- The manufacturing order **MO Number, Plnr, Ord Sta, MO Rev Date, Gateway WC, Deliver to** and header **Text** are copied from the MOMT screen.
- Manufacturing order line item information comes from the **Line Item** section on the MOMT screen. Only released line items are printed on the manufacturing order. The picklist is printed for the released item where the line marker is positioned on the MOMT screen. This released line item is printed in bold type on the manufacturing order.
- Detail line item text is copied from the MO Line Item Detail screen.

When you print the manufacturing order, any PMO action messages for the order are deleted. If you Print Preview a manufacturing order from the MOMT screen, it is treated as having been printed. **Do not** Print Preview a manufacturing order unless you are ready to print it.

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

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

Order Acknowledgment (custom product items)

The order acknowledgment lists customer order detail. Optionally, you can export order acknowledgment information to a set of text files instead of printing the documents using the COBP (Customer Order Export) task in the Order Entry module.

An alternate order acknowledgment is available with the Sales Order Processing Module. See the Sales Order Processing manual for more information.

When you print or email the order acknowledgment, any ACK action messages for the order are deleted. If you Print Preview an order acknowledgment from the COMT screen, it is treated as

having been printed. **Do not** Print Preview an order acknowledgment unless you are ready to print it. A REPRINT message is added to an order acknowledgment when the acknowledgment is printed or previewed more than once.

The information shown on the order acknowledgment is derived from several sources.

- The company name is taken from the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen.
- The date and number format used is based on the **Print Format** field on the Customer Name/Address Detail screen.
- The customer order **CO Number, CSR, Ord Sta** and **CO Rev Date** are copied from the COMT screen.
- The header standard and extended text comes from the Customer Order Header Detail screen.
- Customer order line item information comes from the **Line Item** section on the COMT screen. Line item information can be printed based on the Item Master or customer item as the primary description. The **Prt** field on the Customer Financial Detail screen determines which description is used. If the **Prt** field = C, the customer item is used. If **Prt** = I, the Item Master is used.
- Line item standard and extended text is copied from the Standard Product Detail screen.
- Currency information is printed based on the currency information defined for the customer order.
- Optionally, the order acknowledgment can be printed with the U.S. Postal Service required format using the **Address Format** field on the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen.
- Detail custom product text is copied from the Custom Product Detail screen when **Print Text on Ext Documents =** Y.
- The components listed for the custom product are based on the configuration established on the OPSL or CPMT screen.

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

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

Order Acknowledgment (standard items)

The order acknowledgment lists customer order detail. Optionally, you can export order acknowledgment information to a set of text files instead of printing the documents using the COBP (Customer Order Export) task in the Order Entry module.

An alternate order acknowledgment is available with the Sales Order Processing Module. See the Sales Order Processing manual for more information.

When you print or email the order acknowledgment, any ACK action messages for the order are deleted. If you Print Preview an order acknowledgment from the COMT screen, it is treated as having been printed. **Do not** Print Preview an order acknowledgment unless you are ready to print it. A REPRINT message is added to an order acknowledgment when the acknowledgment is printed or previewed more than once.

The information shown on the order acknowledgment is derived from several sources.

- The company name is taken from the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen.
- The date and number format used is based on the **Print Format** field on the Customer Name/Address Detail screen.
- The customer order **CO Number, CSR, Ord Sta** and **CO Rev Date** are copied from the COMT screen.
- The header standard and extended text comes from the Customer Order Header Detail screen.
- Customer order line item information comes from the **Line Item** section on the COMT screen. Line item information can be printed based on the Item Master or customer item as the primary description. The **Prt** field on the Customer Financial Detail screen determines which description is used. If the **Prt** field = C, the customer item is used. If **Prt** = I, the Item Master is used.
- Line item standard and extended text is copied from the Standard Product Detail screen.
- Currency information is printed based on the currency information defined for the customer order.
- Optionally, the order acknowledgment can be printed with the U.S. Postal Service required format using the **Address Format** field on the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen.
- Detail custom product text is copied from the Custom Product Detail screen when **Print Text on Ext Documents =** Y.
- The components listed for the custom product are based on the configuration established on the OPSL or CPMT screen.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Picklist (customer order for custom product)

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

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

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

The Customer Order Picklist is used for the shipping stage of the custom order. Item availability is listed by location. The custom product location is originally identified on the Custom Product Detail screen and is used to receive the manufactured custom product on the Customer Order Receipt/ Reverse screen. Inventory information corresponds to information shown on the Custom Product Detail screen.

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

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

Picklist (customer order for shipping)

The picklist performs two functions. It serves as the authorization to ship inventory for a single customer order, and as a turnaround document, the order-based picklist allows entry into the system of the quantities actually shipped.

The PPL (print picklist) message on the COAN (Customer Order Action) screen is deleted when all the line items for an order have been printed on a picklist, regardless of the type. If you Print Preview a picklist from the PICK screen, it is treated as having been printed. **Do not** Print Preview a picklist unless you are ready to print it.

- Customer order header and line item information comes from the customer order.
- Item availability is listed by location. If there is an on-hand inventory balance in a shipping location, it is listed first and preferred location is listed next. Inventory information corresponds to information shown on the SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item) screen.

Lot numbers are included for line items when the Lot Trace/Serialization Module is installed.

A consolidated picklist can also be printed from the STAD/STID (Stockroom Action) screen. The consolidated picklist is not generated using a template and cannot be customized.

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

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

Picklist (manufacturing order)--Component Sort Basis = O

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

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

Components are listed on the picklist according to the **Component Sort Basis** option selected for your company on the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen. The available options are:

O = Operation sequence first, identified by the Seqn field. Within the operation sort, components are sorted by Typ (component type) and then Pt Use (point of use). Materials required for an operation are grouped under the operation.

P = Component type first, identified by the Typ field. Within the component type sort, components are sorted by Pt Use and then Seqn. Materials required for operations are listed after all operations are listed as a routing.

The picklist prints in the sort sequence that was in effect at the time the order was created.

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

Access Method

To generate the report, 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

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

Picklist (manufacturing order)--Component Sort Basis = P

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

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

Components are listed on the picklist according to the **Component Sort Basis** option selected for your company on the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen. The available options are:

O = *Operation sequence* first, identified by the **Seqn** field. Within the operation sort, components are sorted by **Typ** (component type) and then **Pt Use** (point of use). Materials required for an operation are grouped under the operation.

P = *Component type* first, identified by the **Typ** field. Within the component type sort, components are sorted by **Pt Use** and then **Seqn.** Materials required for operations are listed after all operations are listed as a routing.

The picklist prints in the sort sequence that was in effect at the time the order was created.

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

Access Method

To generate the report, 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

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

Picklist (purchase order)

The picklist is printed from the PICK (Picklist) screen. Picklists can also be printed in batch mode by running the BOPR (Batch Order Print) task in the Manufacturing Order Management Module.

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

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

The information shown on the printed picklist is derived from several sources.

- Purchase order header information comes from the POMT (Purchase Order) screen.
- Purchase order line item information comes from the Purchase Order Line Item Detail window.
- Most component information comes from the PICK screen itself. Some detail information on each component is from the Picklist Detail screen.
- Component availability is listed by location. Inventory information corresponds to information shown on the SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item) screen.

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

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

Purchase Order

The purchase order can be printed from the POMT (Purchase Order) screen. Purchase orders can also be printed or emailed in batch mode by running the BOPR (Batch Order Print) task in the Manufacturing Order Management Module. Optionally, you can export purchase order information to a set of text files instead of printing the documents using the POBP (Purchase Order Export) task.

When you print a purchase order, any PPO action messages for the order are deleted. If you Print Preview a purchase order from the POMT screen, it is treated as having been printed. Do not Print Preview a purchase order unless you are ready to print it. A REVISED message is added to a purchase order when it is printed or previewed more than once.

The information shown on the purchase order is derived from several sources.

- The bill-to address and tax exempt number are taken from the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen.
- The purchase order header standard and extended text is taken from the Purchase Order Header Detail window.
- The ship-to address, terms and conditions are copied from the POMT screen.
- Purchase order line item information comes from the **Line Item** section on the POMT screen.
- Order-dependent bill of material information is taken from the Picklist Detail screen.
- Vendor item information and detail line item standard and extended text are taken from the Purchase Order Line Item Detail window.
- Both the buyer identification and purchase order total amount are taken from the **Purchase Order Header** section on the POMT screen.
- The date and number format used is based on the **Print Format** field on the Vendor Master Detail screen.
- Optionally, the purchase order can be printed with the U.S. Postal Service required format using the **Address Format** field on the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen.

Use the **Prt** field on the Vendor Master to specify the source of item information to use as the primary description on the purchase order.

- **Prt** = V prints the **Reference Vendor Item** information, description, quantity and unit of measure. The Item Master **Item** and **Description** prints as the secondary identification.
- **Prt** = I prints Item Master item information, description, quantity and unit of measure.

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

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

DEUP – Deferred Update

The DEUP (Deferred Update) task updates order-dependent bill of material information in a batch mode rather than having the information immediately updated on-line. Information that is updated in a batch mode includes:

- order explosions
- order rescheduling
- operation rescheduling (if the Custom Products Manufacturing Module is installed)

The deferred update option is specified on the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen. When **Deferred Update Option** = Y, information is updated by running the DEUP task at a later time.

Parameters

To request Deferred Update, you enter the DEUP 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 DEUP task requires no parameters.

Example

For example, to request Deferred Update as the first task in the process, the **Seq Num,** and **Task** fields in the task line are entered like this:

```
01   DEUP
```

Entry Field	Example Value	Description
Seq Num	01	First task in process
Task	DEUP	Deferred Update

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

IHIR – In-Inspection and On-Hold Inventory by Order

The IHIR (In-Inspection and On-Hold Inventory by Order) report provides information on the items that are currently in inspection or on hold and are order-related. Use this list to determine which items need to be moved out of inspection or on-hold before closing orders. When the OVAR (Close Order Analysis/Order Variance) task is run, orders with items in these two locations cannot be closed. Use the IMTR (Inventory Move) screen to move items and specify the order to which they are related before running the OVAR task.

The In-Inspection and On-Hold Inventory by Order report first identifies the item and a total in-inspection and on-hold quantity. Each of the item's orders is then identified along with the in-inspection and on-hold quantity per order. Use this report as a dispatch list for your inspection and material work areas.

Parameters

To request an In-Inspection and On-Hold Inventory by Order report, you enter the IHIR 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 IHIR task has the following parameters:

Task Parameter		Format	Entry Is...
1:	Item Number or All	IX..X or IALL	Required

Example

For example, to request an In-Inspection and On-Hold Inventory by Order report as the first task in the process for all items, the **Seq Num, Task** and **Parameters** fields in the task line are entered like this:

```
01  IHIR  IALL
```

Entry Field	Example Value	Description
Seq Num	01	First task in process
Task	IHIR	In-Inspection and On-Hold Inventory by Order
Parameter 1	IALL	All items

To print In-Inspection and On-Hold Inventory by Order, use the BEXE (Batch Process Execution) screen to execute the process in which the IHIR task is entered. Check the LOG file produced if the IHIR task does not execute successfully.

In-Inspection and On-Hold Inventory by Order Report Errors

The following error messages may occur when the IHIR report is produced:

IN-INSP QUANTITIES ON ORDERS GREATER THAN QUANTITY ON ITEM MASTER
ON-HOLD QUANTITIES ON ORDERS GREATER THAN QUANTITY ON ITEM MASTER

These situations arise because order-related inventory that was received into an in-inspection or on-hold stocking location has not been properly moved out of these locations. An IMTR

transaction may have been made without referencing the order information. To correct the situation, use the following procedure:

1. Determine which quantity is correct—the item-related quantity or the order-related quantity.

Use the information on the AUDT (Item History Audit) screen to review previous transactions. Use the SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item) or SSIL (Stock Status Inquiry by Location) screen to review item-related inventory quantities.

2. Use the INVA and/or IMTR screens to back out the incorrect transactions to reflect the correct situation.
3. Use the IMTR screen to move the order-related inventory out of in-inspection or on-hold, making sure the order information is identified. Then make the desired transaction to adjust, issue or move the inventory.

ITEM NOT ON FILE
You have entered an item number that is not currently listed on the Item Master. Check for entry errors and change the **Parameters** field.

Reports

In-Inspection and On-Hold Inventory by Order

Provides information on the items that are currently in inspection or on hold and are order-related. Use this list to determine which items need to be moved out of inspection or on-hold before closing orders.

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; 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

IT

Item Type is used to indicate whether an item is material, reference, tool or resource. You can enter one of four codes and **Item Type** can only be changed or added on the Item Master. The **Item Types** are:

N = Normal.

The item is material consumed in the manufacture of products.

X = Reference.

The item appears on the bill, but is not consumed in the manufacture of its parent, such as a drawing.

T = Tool.

A tool is used to manufacture its parent.

R = Resource.

This item is used in the planning process of the manufacture of its parent, such as labor hours.

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

Item

Item is the unique identifier for a part, whether it be a piece part, tool, raw material, an assembly or finished product. All items are set up using the ITMB screen. Within a product

structure, an item can be a component as well as a parent. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 30 characters.

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

Item-Related Qty In-Insp

Item-Related Quantity In-Inspection is the total number of items for which acceptance or rejection has not been reported. The **Item-Related Quantity In-Inspection** is considered in calculating available units.

Where Used: IHIR

Item-Related Qty On-Hold

Item-Related Quantity On-Hold is the total number of units in inventory that have been rejected and are awaiting disposition. **Item-Related Quantity On-Hold** is not considered available in calculating available units.

Where Used: IHIR

Ln#

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

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

Ln# Sta

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

blank = Order Point Quantity Level Reached.

PREV and MRP have determined that the order point quantity of the item has been reached.

1 = MRP Planned Order.

MRP has automatically planned an order for the item.

2 = Firm Planned.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed.

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5 = Closed.

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

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure.

7 = Closed.

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

Line Number Status can in most cases only be incremented. You can reopen an order, which decrements the **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4. For purchase orders, **Line Number Status** = 4 can be changed to 3 if no receipts were completed for that line item and the line is not **Ln# Typ** = S.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Typ

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

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

C = Standard product

X = Custom product

1 = Customer Forecast Type 1.

2 = Customer Forecast Type 2.

3 = Customer Forecast Type 3.

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

U = Tool return.

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

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

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

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** available depend on the screen where the transaction is completed; these include:

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

M = Manufacturing.

Dependent demands are automatically created.

R = Rework.

Dependent demands are not automatically created but are manually added.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

X = Custom Product.

Make-to-order and engineer-to-order products.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; 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:

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

G = General ledger account

M = Manufacturing order

P = Purchased

S = Supplied.

Purchased with supplied material.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

V = Non-inventory items.

Purchased from vendor for custom order.

W = Outside Vendor.

Work done by outside vendor for custom product.

Where Used: APPI; APPV; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; Material Shortages Detail; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

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

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

Order-Related Qty In-Insp

Order-Related Quantity In-Inspection is the number of items received against orders for which acceptance or rejection has not been reported. The **Order-Related Quantity In-Inspection** is not considered in calculating available units.

Where Used: IHIR

Order-Related Qty On-Hold

Order-Related Quantity On-Hold is the number of units received against orders that have been rejected and are awaiting disposition. **Order-Related Quantity On-Hold** is not considered available in calculating available units.

Where Used: IHIR

OS

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

St

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

E = Engineering.

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

A = Active.

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

P = Being phased out.

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

O = Obsolete.

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

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

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; 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

IORD – Open and Released Orders by Item

Use this screen to review customer, purchase or manufacturing orders currently open and released for a specified item. The IORD screen identifies open and released orders based on the order source requested. Customer and manufacturing orders are sequenced by scheduled date. Purchase orders are listed by promise-to-dock date. In this way, the IORD screen assists in referencing order priorities.

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Manufacturing Order Management Module

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
MOMT (Manufacturing Order)	F8
MORV (Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection)	F9
MOAN (Planner Action)	F10

Order Entry Module
Sales Order Processing Module

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
COMT (Customer Order); (not available after SOPM Module installation)	F8
COCD (Customer Orders by Customer Id)	F9
COAN (Customer Order Action)	F10

Purchasing Module

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
POMT (Purchase Order)	F8
POVD (Open and Released Orders by Vendor)	F9
POAS (Buyer Action)	F10

Browse Windows

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

Browse	From Fields
Item Browse	**Item**

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

Web Links

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

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
POAN (Buyer Action by Item)	Screen label: **Buyr**
COCD (Customer Orders by Customer Id)	Screen label: **Id**
CUID (Customer Master by Customer Id)	Screen label: **Id**
VEID (Vendor Master)	Screen label: **Id**
POVD (Open and Released Orders By Vendor)	Screen label: **Id**
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: **Item**
SDAL (Supply/Demand Analysis)	Screen label: **Item**
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: **Item**
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: **Item**
COMT (Customer Order)	Screen label: **Order No**
MOMT (Manufacturing Order)	Screen label: **Order No**
POMT (Purchase Order)	Screen label: **Order No**
MOAN (Planner Action)	Screen label: **Plnr**

Reports

Open and Released Orders by Item

Lists all open and released orders for the specified item.

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

Buyr

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

Where Used: A/P Receiving Detail; ABCR; APIE; APII; APIR; APPI; APPO; APPV; AVII; AVIT; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Buyer/Planner Code Maintenance; Contract Header Detail; Contract Purchase Orders; Contract Summary; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITHC; Lead Times Assigned Results; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MPSR; MSCF; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; ORST; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCP; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; SDAB; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; VDSC; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

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

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

DT

Demand Type indicates the source of the demand for the item based on the parent order and determines how the demand is used in required demand calculations. **Demand Types** are:

A = Customer Order.
Adds to forecast.

B = Customer Order.
Consumes forecast.

D = Distribution

F = Final assembly.
Consumes forecast.

G = Final assembly.
Adds to forecast.

J = Forecast type 1

K = Forecast type 2

L = Forecast type 3

N = Normal

P = Production forecast

Where Used: Demand Peg Detail; IORD

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

IT

Item Type is used to indicate whether an item is material, reference, tool or resource. You can enter one of four codes and **Item Type** can only be changed or added on the Item Master. The **Item Types** are:

N = Normal.

The item is material consumed in the manufacture of products.

X = Reference.

The item appears on the bill, but is not consumed in the manufacture of its parent, such as a drawing.

T = Tool.

A tool is used to manufacture its parent.

R = Resource.

This item is used in the planning process of the manufacture of its parent, such as labor hours.

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

Item

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

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

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

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

Need Date

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

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

Need Dock

Need to Dock is the date that receipt of the item is needed at the dock. This date is calculated by MRP.

Where Used: Demand Peg Detail; IORD; Material Shortages Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; VDSC

Open Quantity

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

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

Ord Pol

Order Policy is established for each item based on how planned orders for the item are handled. **Order Policy** provides replenishment order information used by the planner or buyer. **Order Policy** codes are:

0 = No Planning.

No planning requirements are generated for this item.

1 = Order Point.

When an item's supply falls below the **Order Point** quantity, the system recommends placing an order. The recommended order quantity is the **Lot Size Qty**.

2 = Order-Up-to.

When an item's supply falls below the **Order Point** quantity, the system recommends placing an order. The recommended order quantity is

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

as modified by **Lot Size Min** and **Lot Size Mult**.

3 = Period Order.

When the demands generated by MRP exceed supply, the system recommends placing an order. Recommended order quantity covers all demands within the period indicated by **Lot Size Day**, as modified by **Lot Size Min** and **Lot Size Mult**.

4 = Fixed Order.

When the demands generated by MRP exceed supply, the system recommends placing an order. The recommended order quantity is the **Lot Size**.

5 = Manual Planning.

When the demands generated by MRP exceed the supply, the system notifies the planner/buyer. The lot size quantity is used to recommend an order quantity.

Order Policy affects how the system uses lot size specifications, order points, on hand inventory, on order inventory and safety stock.

Where Used: ABCR; Bill of Material Detail; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; ITMB; ITMI; Lot Trace; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Production; SDAB; SDAL; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; Supply Peg Detail

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

Order Quantity

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

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

Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC; VPFR; WIPR; WIPS

Order Source

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

OS

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

1 = Preliminary.

The order header is identified and basic information is entered.

2 = Firm Planned.

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

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5, 6, 7 = Complete or Closed.

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

9 = Credit Hold.

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

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

OT

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

C = Standard product

X = Custom product

Where Used: IORD

Pln Pol

Planning Policy is used to determine the type of demand an item generates for its components based on planned orders. The codes are:

N = Normal.

Planned and released orders for this item produce "normal" dependent demand for its components.

P = Production Plan.

Planned orders for this item produce a "production forecast" for its components. Orders cannot be released for this item.

F = Final Assembly.

Planned and released orders for this item create "final assembly" demand for its components. This policy is reserved for future use and is treated like a **Planning Policy** = N by the system.

D = Distribution.

Planned and released orders for this item produce "distribution" demand for its components. This policy is reserved for future use and is treated like a **Planning Policy** = N by the system.

M = Master Scheduled.

Planned and released orders for this item produce "normal" dependent demand for its components. Planned orders must be manually scheduled within the item's **Plng Fnc** (planning fence).

It is recommended that you only use the "N" code until the master planning capability is installed in your system.

Where Used: BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; MBIL; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; Production; Summarized Bill; Where Used

Plnr

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

Where Used: ABCR; AVII; AVIT; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Buyer/Planner Code Maintenance; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITHC; Lead Times Assigned Results; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPSR; MSCF; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; ORST; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail;

Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; Shortages by Order; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

Prom Dlvry

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

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

Prom Dock

Promise to Dock is the date that receipt of the item is expected at the dock. **Promise to Dock** is adjusted to the first shop date prior to the date entered if the date is not a shop day.

Where Used: CCAN; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; IMTR; IORD; Material Shortages Detail; Open Order Detail; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; VDSC; VPFR

Received Quantity

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

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

Reqst Dlvry

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

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

Rev

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

Where Used: AVII; AVIT; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Costed Bill Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering; FCST; ICCR; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item

History; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; ITMB; ITMI; LMSI; LMST; Lot Detail; Lot Trace; MBIL; MPSR; MPSS; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; PBCI; PBCT; Production; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; SDAL; Shortages by Order; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; Supply Peg Detail; Where Used

Schd Date

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

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

Shipped Quantity

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

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

St

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

E = Engineering.

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

A = Active.

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

P = Being phased out.

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

O = Obsolete.

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

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

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; 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

V/WC Id

Vendor/Work Center/Customer Identification specifies the source or destination responsible for the item order.

Where Used: IORD

LRRP – Labor/Resource Reporting

Use this screen to record labor and resource utilization. The LRRP screen can be used at the end of each shift or at the end of each day to enter labor activity. Transactions entered on the LRRP screen are placed in a file called BATCHUPD.FIL, which the TRUD (Transaction Update) task uses to perform the appropriate updates.

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
PICK (Picklist)	F8
MOMT (Manufacturing Order)	F9
MOAN (Planner Action)	F10

Browse Windows

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

Browse	From Fields
Item Browse	**Master Account No Resource Id**
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.

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.

Screen Reference

Entry Guidelines

For Direct and Rework Resource Types

Direct **(RT** = D) and rework **(RT** = R) resource transactions must reference an existing order.

- the **Order No** must be valid
- the **Ln#** must be on the order
- the **Ln# Sta** must be 4 (released) or 5 (closed)

For Direct Resource Types

- The **Resource Component** policy must be 2 or 3.
- The **Resource Id** must be identified on the Item Master.
- The **Resource Id** must have an **IT** (item type) of R (resource).
- The combination of **Seq, Pt Use** and **Resource Id** must identify the order-dependent bill of material.
- If a purchase order is identified, the **Ln# Typ** must be an S.
- If a customer order is identified, the **Ln# Typ** must be an A or X.
- For a reverse issue, the **Quantity Reported** cannot be greater than the quantity issued-to-date.

For Rework and Indirect Resource Types

Rework and indirect resource transactions can reference a **Resource Id** or a master account number. If the **Resource Id** is not found on the Item Master, the entry is assumed to be a master account number. If the General Ledger Module is installed, the entry is then validated against the Chart of Accounts.

If a **Resource Id** is identified:

- The **Resource Component** policy must be 2 or 3.
- The **Resource Id** must have an **IT** (item type) of R (resource).

For an indirect resource transaction:

- The **Order Source** and **Order No** must be valid, if entered.
- The **Ln#** must be on the order, if entered.

Fields

Employee Id

Employee Identification is used to identify the employee associated with the resource transaction. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 10 characters.

Where Used: LRRP; TRUD

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

IT

Issue Type identifies the type of transaction required for a line item on an order. **Issue Types** are:

I = Issue

X = Reverse issue

E = Backflush.

Ship custom product from WIP and backflush components.

Where Used: LRRP; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; SHIP; TRUD

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

Master Account No

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

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

Order 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

OS

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

Pt Use

Point of Use is a key field that, along with the **Seqn** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The **Point of Use** field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended use is to identify the "work center" where the component should be delivered when assembling the parent, the "find number" of the component referenced on the drawing for the parent, or the "component reference designator" of the component on a printed circuit board. If the **Point of Use** field is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 5 characters.

Where Used: BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; Comparison Bill; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WUSE

Quantity Reported

Quantity Reported is the amount of the labor or resource expenditure. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: LRRP; TRUD

Resource Id

Resource Identification is the unique identifier for the resource associated with the transaction. The resource costs set up on the ITMC screen are used to calculate the financial impact of the resource transaction. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 15 characters.

Where Used: LRRP; OVAR; TRUD

RT

Resource Type determines whether or not a job or operation is charged with the financial impact of the resource transaction. **Resource Types** are:

D = Direct.

Planned cost is directly charged to a job or operation. A **Resource Id** on the Item Master and an **Order No** must be identified.

I = Indirect.

Cost is not directly charged to a job or operation, such as clean-up costs. A **Resource Id** or **Master Account No** can be identified and an **Order No** can be entered for reference.

R = Rework.

Unplanned cost is not directly charged to a job or operation. A **Resource Id** or **Master Account No** can be identified and an **Order No** can be entered for reference.

Where Used: LRRP; TRUD

Seq

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

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

MOAN – Planner Action

Use this screen to view and act on recommended planner actions for inventoried items. Recommendations are automatically generated by different functions. The MOAN screen conveniently collects all these generated recommendations to direct your attention to what actions are needed to meet the manufacturing plan.

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Material Shortages Detail	F8
SDAL (Supply/Demand Analysis)	F9
MOMT (Manufacturing Order)	F10

Additional Information

Window / Action	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Order Number Assign-ment	**MO/CO Number**	ALT+F8
Display the item quantity (Quantity Ordered and Quantity Shipped).	**Open/Suggested Order Qty**	F4

Browse Windows

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

Browse	From Fields
Item Browse	**Starting Item**
Order Browse	**MO/CO Number**

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

Web Links

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

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
Material Shortages Detail	Tab at top of screen
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: **Item**

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: **Item**
SDAL (Supply/Demand Analysis)	Screen label: **Item**
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: **Item**

Reports

Planner Action

Lists all recommended item planning actions.

Access Method

To generate the report, choose **Print** or **Print Preview** from the **File** menu. The Report screen appears before the report is generated, allowing you to select a range of data for the report. For more information on reporting in general, see "Printing and Reporting" in the Fourth Shift Basics manual.

Report Template

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

Screen Reference

Responding to Action Messages

The listed action messages may be displayed on the MOAN screen based on the other transactions entered into the system. Use the recommendations for each action message to determine what you need to do when one of these action messages is displayed. Once the recommended action is taken, the action message is deleted the next time the task, which created the message, is run.

ATP: Available to Promise Over-Consumed

MRP Planning has detected that demand exceeds the available on-hand quantity for the item.

Screen	Action
SDAL	Review the item's supplies and demands.
MOMT/MOAN	Adjust supplies for the item.
COMT	Change the promised delivery dates on customer orders.

BIL: Bill Changes Have Occurred, Review Order

A bill of material change has occurred on a parent that is on order and is either open or released.

Screen	Action
PICK	Review the order-dependent bill of material.

Screen	Action
PICK/Picklist Detail	Make changes corresponding to those made on the item's bill of material and issue or reverse issue the affected components.
MOAN	Manually delete the BIL message.

CAN: Cancel Existing Order

MRP Planning has detected that an item is on order and is no longer required to cover future demands for the item.

Screen	Action
n/a	Cancel the open quantity on order, if necessary.
MOAN/MOMT	Change the **Open/Suggested Order Qty** field to 0 and change the **Ln# Sta** to closed (5).

CLO: Order Closure Requested/Suggested

Either the person receiving the item requested that the line item be closed during line item receipt or the cumulative **Quantity Recvd** was equal to or greater than the **Quantity Ordered.**

Screen	Action
MOAN	Press F4, in the **Open/Suggested Order Qty** field, to view the **Quantity Ordered** and the **Quantity Received.** Determine if the ordered line item should be closed (no more expected receipts).
MOAN/MOMT	If the line item should be closed, change the **Ln# Sta** to closed (5).
MOAN	If the line item should not be closed, manually delete the CLO message.

CMS: Consume Master Schedule, Adjust Order Quantity

An assemble-to-order **(Ln# Typ** = A) customer order has been added, and the master schedule is either inadequate to cover demands or has not been updated properly due to multi-user locking.

Screen	Action
SDAL	Review the master schedule.
MSMT	Make any necessary adjustments to the master schedule.
MOAN	Manually delete the CMS message.

IPP: Increase Production Plan--Additive Customer Order

For an item with a **Fcst Cd** (forecast consumption code) = 0 or 1, a customer order has been created with an **RF** field which adds to forecast. The production plan now must take into account the additive forecast.

Screen	Action
SDAL	Review the production plan for the item and make any necessary adjustments.
MSMT	Modify the production plan.
MOAN	Manually delete the IPP message.

MOP: Insufficient Supply, Manual Order Policy

MRP Planning has detected that a future demand for the item is not covered by (Available) + (On Order) inventory and that the lead time for the item is within the time frame needed to order the item.

Screen	Action
SDAL	Determine the order quantity for the item.
MOAN/MOMT	Add order information for the item.

MSO: Master Schedule Over-Consumed

The master schedule for a module is either inadequate to cover demands or has not been updated properly due to multi-user locking.

Screen	Action
SDAL	Review the master schedule.
MSMT	Make any necessary adjustments to the master schedule.
MOAN	Manually delete the MSO message.

OBS: Supply Order Exists for Obsolete Item

MRP Planning has detected that the item on order is obsolete.

Screen	Action
n/a	Cancel the open quantity on order, if necessary.
MOAN/MOMT	Change the **Open/Suggested Order Qty** field to 0 and change the **Ln# Sta** to closed (5).

OPD: Order is Past Due--Reschedule/Expedite

Period Review or MRP Planning has detected that an ordered line item is promised in a past-due time frame.

Screen	Action
n/a	Reschedule the order in production.
MOAN/MOMT	Update the **Sched Date.**

OPQ: Order Point Quantity Reached

Period Review or MRP Planning has detected (On-Hand) + (In-Inspection) + (On Order) – (Allocations) quantity is below the established order point for this item and suggests an order be established for the item.

Screen	Action
MOAN/MOMT	Add required order information and change the **Ln# Sta** to open (3) or released(4).

PHO: Insufficient Supply, Item Being Phased Out or Obsolete

MRP Planning has detected an item has future demands not covered by existing inventory and the item is either being phased out **(Item Status** = P) or is obsolete **(Item Status** =O).

Screen	Action
ITMB	Verify the item is obsolete or being phased out.
Demand Peg Detail	Determine **Out Effectivity** dates and required supply up until that date.
MOAN/MOMT	Order the item to support requirements for the **Out Effectivity** date. Initiate the order by adding order information and changing the **Ln# Sta** to firm planned (2), open (3) or released (4). The PHO message automatically changes to REL.
n/a	If the **Item Status** = O (obsolete), consult with the person(s) responsible for the Item Master and reach agreement on item disposition.

PLF: Reschedule Planned Order from Planning Fence

MRP Planning has planned a master-scheduled item **(Pln Pol** = M) and scheduled its completion at the item's planning fence. In order to cover demands, the item must be rescheduled to an earlier date.

Screen	Action
MOAN/MOMT	Add required order information and change the **Ln# Sta** to firm planned (2), open (3) or released (4). If possible, schedule the item for completion in an earlier time frame.
MOMT	Change the **Start Date** of the ordered item in order to meet the **Need Date.**

PMO: Print Manufacturing Order

When the specified line item was released, a printed manufacturing order was not generated.

Screen	Action
MOMT/BOPR	Print the manufacturing order.
CPMT/BOPR	Print the manufacturing order for a custom product.

RCO: Release Customer Order for Manufacture

A custom product order should be released to the shop floor for completion so that the promised delivery date can be met.

Screen	Action
MOAN	Change the **Ln# Sta** to released (4).

REL: Order Due for Release

The order should be released because:

- the order was opened in response to an OPQ message
- MRP Planning detected that order release at this time will ensure timely completion to support the manufacturing plan
- the **Order Lead Time** has elapsed since the last MRP Planning run and the Period Review task detected the **Start Date**
- the **Start Date** of an established order is less than or equal to the system date

Screen	Action
MOAN/MOMT	Add required order information and change the **Ln# Sta** to open (3) or released (4).
MOMT/MO Line Item Detail	Complete order details.

ROT: Review Order Type: MB Code Changed; Review Firm Planned Orders

An order exists for an item with a **Ln# Sta** of firm planned (2). Since the order was generated, the make-buy code on the Item Master for the item was changed.

Screen	Action
n/a	Determine whether the change to the make-buy code affects the firm planned order.
MOAN/MOMT	Change the **Ln# Typ,** if necessary, so that it corresponds to the make-buy code on the ITMB screen.
MOAN	Manually delete the ROT message.

SCH: Reschedule Existing Order

MRP Planning has detected that an item has been ordered and is scheduled to be completed on a day that does not meet the manufacturing plan (it is either before or after it is needed).

Screen	Action
n/a	Reschedule the order so that the scheduled date matches the recommended **Need Date.**
MOAN/MOMT	Update the **Sched Date.**

SCQ: Reschedule Quantity Down

MRP Planning has detected an existing order for an item and the order quantity is in excess of future demands for the item.

Screen	Action
SDAL	Determine the quantity required to cover future demands.
MOAN/MOMT	Update the **Order Qty** according to the **Suggested Qty** displayed.

Fields

CO Number

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

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

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

Day Var

Days Variance is the difference in shop days between the **Need Date/Need Dock** and the **Sched Date/Prom Dock**. If the **Days Variance** is more than 999, or if the item is an order point quantity item, *** is displayed.

Where Used: Demand Peg Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MSMT; POAN; POAS; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; VPFR

Function

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

Where Used: screens and reports

Gateway WC

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

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

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

Ln#

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

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

Ln# Sta

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

blank = Order Point Quantity Level Reached.

PREV and MRP have determined that the order point quantity of the item has been reached.

1 = MRP Planned Order.

MRP has automatically planned an order for the item.

2 = Firm Planned.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed.

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5 = Closed.

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

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure.

7 = Closed.

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

Line Number Status can in most cases only be incremented. You can reopen an order, which decrements the **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4. For purchase orders, **Line Number Status** = 4 can be changed to 3 if no receipts were completed for that line item and the line is not **Ln# Typ** = S.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** available depend on the screen where the transaction is completed; these include:

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

M = Manufacturing.

Dependent demands are automatically created.

R = Rework.

Dependent demands are not automatically created but are manually added.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

X = Custom Product.

Make-to-order and engineer-to-order products.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

MO Number

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

Where Used: CCAN; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Msg Code

Message Code indicates the type of action that needs to be taken to resolve an exception condition.

Where Used: CCAN; COAN; Demand Peg Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MSCF; POAN; POAS; Purchased Component Detail; STAD; Supply Peg Detail

Msg Code to Display

Message Code to Display is used to request only a specific message code to be displayed. Use **Message Code to Display** = ALL to display all message codes. Entry is up to 3 characters. Default is ALL.

Where Used: COAN; MOAN; POAN; POAS

Msg Count

Message Count is the number of action messages or recommendations currently associated with the specified line. **Message Count** = *** when a message code is specified in the **Msg Code to Display** field (if available).

Where Used: COAN; MOAN; POAN; POAS; SDAL; STAD; Stockrooms; Supply Peg Detail

Need Date

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

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

Open/Suggested Order Qty

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

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

Plnr

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

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

Sched Date

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

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

Starting Item

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

Where Used: A/P 1099 Distribution; A/P Payment Application Detail; A/P Payment Void Detail; A/P Received Item List; A/P Receiving Detail; A/R Payment Application Detail; APAH; APDS; APEX; APID; APIE; APII; APIR; APIV; APPA; APPD; APPI; APPO; APTX; ARAH; ARCD; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARPD; ARPH; ARSR; BAMT; Bank Payment Approval; BILI; BILL; BKMT; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (item); Browse Setup (vendor); CACF; CCAN; CCAT; CCEX; CCMT; CIMT; CMCF; CMTA; CMTI; CNFA; COAN; COMI; COMT; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CUID; CUII; CUSI; CUST; FCMT; FCST; G/L Account Group/No List; G/L Account No List; G/L Batch Detail; G/L Journal Entry List; G/L Master Account Recap; G/L Org No List; G/L Org/Acct Group List; G/L Organization Group/No List; G/L Report List; G/L Source Code List; GLAG; GLAV; GLBD; GLCA; GLCI; GLDQ; GLEX; GLGQ; GLJD; GLJE; GLJI; GLJP; GLJR; GLMA; Global Extended Text Selection; GLOS; GLRD; GLRL; GLSC; GLSI; GLSS; ITBI; ITCB; Item Master; Item Shortages; ITMB; ITMI; ITPB; ITPI; IVCO; IVIA; IVIE; IVII; IVRV; LMMT; Location Selection Setup; MCST;

MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPED; MPIT; MSMT; NMTA; OPSL; Orders on Shipment; ORST; Packaging Detail; PASS; PBCI; PBCT; PBMI; PBMT; PCMT; PCST; PICI; PICK; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; REDI; RTMT; RVED; SBOL; Selection Setup; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; Shipments by Line Item; SHPI; SSII; STAD; SUND; SUNR; SUPD; SUPR; TEXT; TXTA; VAT Summary (APSM Module); VATT; VEDI; VEID; VEND; VENI; Workcenter Master

Suggested Open Qty

Suggested Open Quantity is the amount determined by the MRP Planning task to be the needed amount. Enter this value to adjust the purchase order or manufacturing order based on current requirements.

Where Used: MOAN; POAN; POAS

Material Shortages Detail

Use this screen to check material shortages for an item. The Material Shortages Detail screen lists shortages for all remaining line items on an order. In this way, you can verify that the order can be completed in full. Prior to releasing an order, material shortages are checked against the item's bill of material. After opening an order, shortages are checked against the item's picklist.

When you first enter the Material Shortages Detail screen, line item information is displayed in the upper part of the screen and existing material shortages for components or line items are listed in the lower part of the screen. The fields included for display depend on whether you are viewing purchase order components (from the POAN screen), customer order line items (from the COAN screen) or custom order components (from the MOAN screen). Scroll through the list to view all shortages.

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	F8

Web Links

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

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
Return	Tab at top of screen
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: **Component**
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: **Component**
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: **Component**
SDAL (Supply/Demand Analysis)	Screen label: **Component**
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: **Component**

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

Material Shortages Detail – Calculation Information

The following calculations are used by the Material Shortages Detail screen to determine the available quantity (number of items that can be issued to orders) and the short quantity (number of items still needed to fill orders).

Available Quantity
Available Quantity is the sum of:

```
[On-Hand + (In-Inspection * Yield)] - (Total Allocations for this item -
Required Quantity for this order)
```

for the item.

Short Quantity
Short quantity is the difference between the **Required Quantity** and the **Avail Quantity** for an item.

Fields

Avail Quantity

Available Quantity is the number of items that can be issued to orders. **Available Quantity** for the item is the sum of:

```
[On-Hand + (In-Inspection * Yield)] - (Total Allocations for this
item - Required Quantity for this order)
```

Where Used: **Material Item Shortages;** Material Shortages Detail; Order Detail; Router/ Traveler

Buyr

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

Where Used: A/P Receiving Detail; ABCR; APIE; APII; APIR; APPI; APPO; APPV; AVII; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Buyer/Planner Code Maintenance; Contract Header Detail; Contract Purchase Orders; Contract Summary; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITHC; Lead Times Assigned Results; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MPSR; MSCF; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; ORST; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PO Split by Vendor; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCP; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; SDAB; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; VDSC; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

CO Number

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

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

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

Component

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

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

CSR

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

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

CT

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

N = Normal.

Component is consumed in the manufacture of its parent.

P = Phantom.

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

R = Resource or Workcenter.

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

X = Reference.

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

D = Document.

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

B = By-product.

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

C = Co-product.

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

T = Tool.

Component is used in the manufacture of the parent.

U = Tool return.

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

M = Module.

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

V = Purchased material.

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

W = Outside operation or service.

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

Y = Phantom parent.

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

Z = Phantom child.

Component is used in the manufacture of the phantoms parent.

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

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

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

Day Var

Days Variance is the difference in shop days between the **Need Date/Need Dock** and the **Sched Date/Prom Dock**. If the **Days Variance** is more than 999, or if the item is an order point quantity item, *** is displayed.

Where Used: Demand Peg Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MSMT; POAN; POAS; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; VPFR

Function

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

Where Used: screens and reports

Gateway WC

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

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

Item

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

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

Ln#

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

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

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

Ln# Sta

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

blank = Order Point Quantity Level Reached.

PREV and MRP have determined that the order point quantity of the item has been reached.

1 = MRP Planned Order.

MRP has automatically planned an order for the item.

2 = Firm Planned.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed.

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5 = Closed.

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

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure.

7 = Closed.

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

Line Number Status can in most cases only be incremented. You can reopen an order, which decrements the **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4. For purchase orders, **Line Number Status** = 4 can be changed to 3 if no receipts were completed for that line item and the line is not **Ln# Typ** = S.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Sta

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

2 = Firm Planned or Quote.

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

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5 = Closed.

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

6 = Closed.

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

7 = Closed.

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

8 = Closed.

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

9 = Credit Hold.

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

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

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

Ln# Typ

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

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

C = Standard product

X = Custom product

1 = Customer Forecast Type 1.

2 = Customer Forecast Type 2.

3 = Customer Forecast Type 3.

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

U = Tool return.

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

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

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

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** available depend on the screen where the transaction is completed; these include:

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

M = Manufacturing.

Dependent demands are automatically created.

R = Rework.

Dependent demands are not automatically created but are manually added.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

X = Custom Product.

Make-to-order and engineer-to-order products.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; 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:

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

G = General ledger account

M = Manufacturing order

P = Purchased

S = Supplied.

Purchased with supplied material.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

V = Non-inventory items.

Purchased from vendor for custom order.

W = Outside Vendor.

Work done by outside vendor for custom product.

Where Used: APPI; APPV; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; Material Shortages Detail; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

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; 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

MO Number

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

Where Used: CCAN; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Msg Code

Message Code indicates the type of action that needs to be taken to resolve an exception condition.

Where Used: CCAN; COAN; Demand Peg Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MSCF; POAN; POAS; Purchased Component Detail; STAD; Supply Peg Detail

Need Date

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

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

Need Dock

Need to Dock is the date that receipt of the item is needed at the dock. This date is calculated by MRP.

Where Used: Demand Peg Detail; IORD; Material Shortages Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; VDSC

On Order Quantity

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

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

Open/Suggested Order Qty

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

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

Plnr

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

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

Shortages by Order; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

PO Number

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

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APPO; CCAN; Contract Purchase Orders; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; Material Shortages Detail; Open Order Detail; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Prom Dock

Promise to Dock is the date that receipt of the item is expected at the dock. **Promise to Dock** is adjusted to the first shop date prior to the date entered if the date is not a shop day.

Where Used: CCAN; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; IMTR; IORD; Material Shortages Detail; Open Order Detail; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; VDSC; VPFR

Pt Use

Point of Use is a key field that, along with the **Seqn** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The **Point of Use** field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended use is to identify the "work center" where the component should be delivered when assembling the parent, the "find number" of the component referenced on the drawing for the parent, or the "component reference designator" of the component on a printed circuit board. If the **Point of Use** field is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 5 characters.

Where Used: BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; Comparison Bill; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Item Shortages; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WUSE

Remaining Required Quantity

Remaining Required Quantity is the total item **Order Qty** minus the shipped or issued quantity of items to date. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: COAN; Custom Product Component Detail; Material Shortages Detail; Order Detail; Shipments by Line Item

Required Date

Required Date is the date the component item is needed for the assembly of the line item, taking lead time offset into consideration.

Where Used: Item Shortages; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order

Required Quantity

Required Quantity is the number of component items required for the parent item. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; Custom Product Component Detail; Item Shortages; Location Index; Material Shortages Detail; Picklist Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order

Schd Date

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

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

Seq

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

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

Ship Date

Ship Date is the date the items are scheduled to be shipped or were shipped. The **Ship Date** is calculated using the promised delivery date and the transportation lead time for the ordered item.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; ARIP; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; COAN; Customer Invoice List; Customer Order; Demand Peg Detail; EXRU; GASN; Invoice Header Detail; IVCO; IVPP; IVPR; IVRR; IVRV; Material Shortages Detail; Order Detail; Picklist Detail; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; STAD; Transaction Detail

Short Quantity

Short Quantity is the difference between the **Required Quantity** and the **Avail Quantity** for an item.

Where Used: Material Shortages Detail

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; 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

MOCF – Manufacturing Order Configuration

Use this screen to define setup information for managing the creation or the updating of a manufacturing order line. The MOCF screen parameters control the automatic closure of a manufacturing order line, the over receipt of a manufacturing order line, and the cost enforcement of a manufacturing order line at its creation or at the time of receipt.

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
MOMT (Manufacturing Order)	F8
MORV (MO Receipt/Reverse)	F9

Web Links

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

Note: 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

Autoclose Manufacturing Orders

Autoclose Manufacturing Orders indicates whether manufacturing orders with **Ln# Sta** = 4 should be automatically closed when all required quantities have been completed. This capability helps reduce the number of close order action messages produced based on production activity. **Autoclose Manufacturing Orders** indicators are:

Y = Yes.

Activate autoclose capability.

N = No.

Do not activate autoclose capability.

Default is N.

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.

Manufacturing Order Autoclose Tolerance

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

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

Manufacturing Order Over Receipt Tolerance

Manufacturing Order Over Receipt Tolerance specifies the percentage level that determines the enforcement to use when receiving a manufacturing order (MORV) that contains a total received quantity that is greater than the permitted quantity.

The percentage entered determines how much over the permitted quantity the total received quantity can be without triggering the action specified in the Over Receipt Enforcement For Manufacturing Order field.

MO Receipts Standard Cost Enforcement - No Standard Cost Exists

MO Receipts Standard Cost Enforcement - No Standard Cost Exists specifies the level of enforcement used when receiving a manufacturing order line on MORV with a Receiving Type of R (Receiving) or E (Backflush) if no Standard Cost exists on ITMC. Entry options include:

0 = No Warning.

The manufacturing order line is received normally.

1 = Warning Only.

The manufacturing order line is received normally. A warning message is displayed on MORV.

2 = Confirm.

The user must press CTRL+ENTER to confirm that the manufacturing order line receipt can occur. A warning message is displayed on MORV.

3 = Transaction Is Not Allowed.

A manufacturing order line cannot be received if no Standard Cost exists. A warning message is displayed on MORV.

MO Receipts Standard Cost Enforcement - Standard Cost Equals Zero

MO Receipts Standard Cost Enforcement - Standard Cost Equals Zero specifies the level of enforcement used when receiving a manufacturing order line on MORV with a Receiving

Type of R (Receiving) or E (Backflush) if the Standard Cost on ITMC equals 0.0. Entry options include:

0 = No Warning.

The manufacturing order line is received normally.

1 = Warning Only.

The manufacturing order line is received normally. A warning message is displayed on MORV.

2 = Confirm.

The user must press CTRL+ENTER to confirm that the manufacturing order line receipt can occur. A warning message is displayed on MORV.

3 = Transaction Is Not Allowed.

A manufacturing order line cannot be received on MORV if Standard Cost equals 0.0. A warning message is displayed on MORV.

MO Standard Cost Enforcement - No Standard Cost Exists

MO Standard Cost Enforcement - No Standard Cost Exists specifies the level of enforcement used when creating a manufacturing order line if no Standard Cost exists for an item on ITMC. Entry options include:

0 = No Warning.

The manufacturing order line is created normally.

1 = Warning Only.

The manufacturing order line is created normally. A warning message is displayed on MOMT.

2 = Confirm.

The user must press CTRL+ENTER to confirm that the manufacturing order line creation can occur. A warning message is displayed on MOMT.

3 = Transaction Is Not Allowed.

A manufacturing order line cannot be created if no Standard Cost exists. A warning message is displayed on MOMT.

MO Receipts Standard Cost Enforcement - Standard Cost Equals Zero

MO Receipts Standard Cost Enforcement - Standard Cost Equals Zero specifies the level of enforcement used when receiving a manufacturing order line on MORV with a Receiving Type of R (Receiving) or E (Backflush) if the Standard Cost on ITMC equals 0.0. Entry options include:

0 = No Warning.

The manufacturing order line is received normally.

1 = Warning Only.

The manufacturing order line is received normally. A warning message is displayed on MORV.

2 = Confirm.

The user must press CTRL+ENTER to confirm that the manufacturing order line receipt can occur. A warning message is displayed on MORV.

3 = Transaction Is Not Allowed.

A manufacturing order line cannot be received on MORV if Standard Cost equals 0.0. A warning message is displayed on MORV.

Over Receipt Enforcement For Manufacturing Orders

Over Receipt Enforcement for Manufacturing Orders specifies the level of enforcement used when receiving a manufacturing order line on MORV that contains a total received quantity that is greater than the permitted quantity. Entry options include:

0 = No Warning.

Over Receipt is allowed. The manufacturing order line receipt occurs normally.

1 = Warning Only.

The manufacturing order line receipt occurs normally. A warning message is displayed on MORV: “Total Expected Receipt Has Been Exceeded.”

2 = Confirm.

A warning message is displayed on MORV. The user must press CTRL+ENTER to confirm that the manufacturing order line receipt can occur.

3 = Transaction Is Not Allowed.

A manufacturing order line receipt cannot occur. A warning message is displayed on MORV.

MOFR – Manufacturing Order Follow-Up Report

The MOFR (Manufacturing Order Follow-Up Report) task prints a list of released manufacturing orders for a specified range of items. The report lists the manufacturing orders by either schedule date or schedule date within gateway work center. The Manufacturing Order Follow-Up Report may be used to follow up on orders that have been released to the shop floor.

Parameters

To request a Manufacturing Order Follow-Up Report, enter the MOFR 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 MOFR task has the following parameters:

Task Parameter	Format	Entry Is...
1: Starting and Ending Item Numbers	SX..X EX..X	Required
2: Thru Date	TMMDDYY	Required
3: Final Assembly Orders	F	Optional (default = all released mfg orders)
4: Gateway Work Center Sort	G	Optional (default = not sorted by gateway work center)

Parameter 1: Starting and Ending Item Numbers

The report lists orders for items within the range specified by the starting and ending item numbers. To request the report for all items, enter **S0000** for the starting item number and **EZZZZ** for the ending item number.

Parameter 2: Thru Date

The report lists the orders through the date that is entered. The **From Date** defaults to the earliest released order date.

Parameter 3: Final Assembly Orders

When final assembly orders are requested, the report lists all released custom product or final assembly **(Ln# Typ** = X and A) manufacturing orders for items with **Pln Pol** = P, F and M.

When the final assembly orders are not requested, the report lists all released manufacturing orders.

Parameter 4: Gateway Work Center Sort

The report lists released manufacturing orders, first by gateway work center and then by schedule date. The report pagebreaks between gateway work centers, leaving each work center on a separate sheet.

When you choose not to sort the report by gateway work center, the report lists released manufacturing orders by schedule date. The report does not pagebreak in any specific place.

Example

For example, to request a Manufacturing Order Follow-Up Report as the first task in the process:

- for item numbers 100000 through 300000

- through 04/30/98
- for final assembly orders
- sorted by gateway work center

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

```
01  MOFR  S100000  E300000  T043098  F  G
```

Entry Field	Example Value	Description
Seq Num	01	First task in process
Task	MOFR	Manufacturing Order Follow-Up Report
Parameter 1	S100000	Starting item number
Parameter 1	E300000	Ending item number
Parameter 2	T043098	Thru 04/30/98
Parameter 3	F	For final assembly orders
Parameter 4	G	Sorted by gateway work center

To print the Manufacturing Order Follow-Up Report, use the BEXE (Batch Process Execution) screen to execute the process in which the MOFR task is entered. Check the LOG file produced if the MOFR task does not execute successfully.

Reports

Manufacturing Order Follow-Up Report

Lists released manufacturing orders for a specified range of items. The report lists the manufacturing orders by either schedule date or schedule date within gateway work center.

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

Function

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

Where Used: screens and reports

Gateway WC

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

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

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

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

MO Number

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

Where Used: CCAN; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Need Date

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

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

Open Qty

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

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

Order Qty

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

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

Schd Date

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

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

MOMT – Manufacturing Order

Use the Manufacturing Order screen to create new manufacturing orders, add new line items to existing orders, change and delete line items on orders, and delete manufacturing orders using the MOMT screen.

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 MOMT (Manufacturing Order) screen allows you to view and update manufacturing orders.
- The MOMI (Manufacturing Order Inquiry) screen only allows you to view this information.

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

You can also print a manufacturing order for the displayed manufacturing order from the MOMT screen. For more information, including details on the information that appears on the report and the default template used to generate it, see "Manufacturing Order" in the **Reports** section of the Manufacturing Order Management manual.

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail	F8
MOAN (Planner Action)	F9
SDAL (Supply/Demand Analysis)	F10
Material Shortages Detail (available from any field except the **MO Number** field)	ALT+F8

Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Order Number Assignment	**MO Number**	ALT+F8

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** field on the MOMT screen
Order Browse	**MO Number**

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

Web Links

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

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
MO Line Item Detail	Tab at top of screen
Material Shortages Detail	Tab at top of screen
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: **Item**
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: **Item**
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: **Item**
SDAL (Supply/Demand Analysis)	Screen label: **Item**
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: **Item**
MORV (MO Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection)	Screen label: **Mo Number**
MOAN (Planner Action)	Screen label: **Plnr**

Reports

Manufacturing Order

The information shown on the manufacturing order is derived from several sources:

- The company name is taken from the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen.
- The manufacturing order **MO Number, Plnr, Ord Sta, MO Rev Date, Gateway WC, Deliver to,** and header **Text** are copied from the MOMT screen.
- Manufacturing order line item information comes from the **Line Item** section on the MOMT screen. Only released line items are printed on the manufacturing order. The picklist is printed for the released item where the line marker is positioned on the MOMT screen. This released line item is printed in bold type on the manufacturing order.
- Detail line item text is copied from the MO Line Item Detail screen.

When you print the manufacturing order, any PMO action messages for the order are deleted. If you Print Preview a manufacturing order from the MOMT screen, it is treated as having been printed. **Do not** Print Preview a manufacturing order unless you are ready to print it.

Access Method

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

Report Template

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

Screen Reference

Picklist (manufacturing order)--Component Sort Basis = O

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

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

Components are listed on the picklist according to the **Component Sort Basis** option selected for your company on the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen. The available options are:

O = Operation sequence first, identified by the **Seqn** field. Within the operation sort, components are sorted by **Typ** (component type) and then **Pt Use** (point of use). Materials required for an operation are grouped under the operation.

P = Component type first, identified by the **Typ** field. Within the component type sort, components are sorted by **Pt Use** and then **Seqn.** Materials required for operations are listed after all operations are listed as a routing.

The picklist prints in the sort sequence that was in effect at the time the order was created.

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

Access Method

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

Report Template

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

Format

Picklist (manufacturing order)--Component Sort Basis = P

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

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

Components are listed on the picklist according to the **Component Sort Basis** option selected for your company on the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen. The available options are:

O = *Operation sequence* first, identified by the **Seqn** field. Within the operation sort, components are sorted by **Typ** (component type) and then **Pt Use** (point of use). Materials required for an operation are grouped under the operation.

P = *Component type* first, identified by the **Typ** field. Within the component type sort, components are sorted by **Pt Use** and then **Seqn.** Materials required for operations are listed after all operations are listed as a routing.

The picklist prints in the sort sequence that was in effect at the time the order was created.

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

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

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

The Manufacturing Order screen has two sections: Manufacturing Order Header and Line Item.

The **Manufacturing Order Header** section identifies the manufacturing order number, gateway work center, delivery location and the total number of line items on the manufacturing order. Text can be added to the header so that additional information can be included on the printed manufacturing order.

The **Line Item** section lists the items to be manufactured. Information includes order quantity, the start date, dates needed and scheduled, and the status and type of line item.

Fields

Deliver to

Deliver to is the delivery location for the items on the order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 20 characters.

Where Used: Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV

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

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

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

Line Items This Order

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

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

Ln#

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

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

Ln# Sta

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

blank = Order Point Quantity Level Reached.

PREV and MRP have determined that the order point quantity of the item has been reached.

1 = MRP Planned Order.

MRP has automatically planned an order for the item.

2 = Firm Planned.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed.

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5 = Closed.

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

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure.

7 = Closed.

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

Line Number Status can in most cases only be incremented. You can reopen an order, which decrements the **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4. For purchase orders, **Line Number Status** = 4 can be changed to 3 if no receipts were completed for that line item and the line is not **Ln# Typ** = S.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** available depend on the screen where the transaction is completed; these include:

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

M = Manufacturing.

Dependent demands are automatically created.

R = Rework.

Dependent demands are not automatically created but are manually added.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

X = Custom Product.

Make-to-order and engineer-to-order products.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

MO Number

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

Where Used: CCAN; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

MO Rev Date

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

Where Used: Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; WIPR

Need Date

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

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

Ord Sta

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

1 = Preliminary.

The order header is identified and basic information is entered.

2 = Firm Planned.

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

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5, 6, 7 = Complete or Closed.

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

9 = Credit Hold.

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

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

Order Qty

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

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

Plnr

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

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

Sched Date

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

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

Start Date

Start Date is the date the order must be started so that the required date is met. **Start Date** is MRP-calculated, based on the lead times established for the item on the Item Master. If the **Start Date** is changed by the user, the new **Start Date** is used by MRP in future calculations for the ordered line item.

Where Used: Demand Peg Detail; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Completion Status; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail

Starting Ln#

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

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

Text No

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

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order Header Detail;

Invoice Header Detail; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; LMSI; LMST; Lot Trace; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Line Items; Packaging Detail; Picklist Detail; POCR; Production; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SBOL; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; TEXT; TXWU; Vendor Configuration; Vendor Master Detail; Vendor/Item Detail

UM

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

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

WC Name

Workcenter Description is the description of the workcenter for a manufactured item. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 29 characters.

Where Used: CWIP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Browse; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; WIPR; Workcenter Master

Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail

Use this screen to view and maintain detail information for a line item on a manufacturing order. The capability of entering text on this screen enables you to describe, in detail, any information about the line item you wish to communicate to the shop floor. This text is included on the printed manufacturing order.

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	F8

Web Links

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

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
Manufacturing Order	Tab at top of screen
BILL (Single Level Bill)	Screen label: **Item**
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: **Item**
ITMC (Item/Work Center Cost Data)	Screen label: **Item**
SDAL (Supply/Demand Analysis)	Screen label: **Item**
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: **Item**
MORV (MO Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection)	Screen label: **Mo Number**
MOAN (Planner Action)	Screen label: **Plnr**

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

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

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

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

Ln#

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

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

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

Ln# Sta

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

blank = Order Point Quantity Level Reached.

PREV and MRP have determined that the order point quantity of the item has been reached.

1 = MRP Planned Order.

MRP has automatically planned an order for the item.

2 = Firm Planned.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed.

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5 = Closed.

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

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure.

7 = Closed.

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

Line Number Status can in most cases only be incremented. You can reopen an order, which decrements the **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4. For purchase orders, **Line Number Status** = 4 can be changed to 3 if no receipts were completed for that line item and the line is not **Ln# Typ** = S.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** available depend on the screen where the transaction is completed; these include:

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

M = Manufacturing.

Dependent demands are automatically created.

R = Rework.

Dependent demands are not automatically created but are manually added.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

X = Custom Product.

Make-to-order and engineer-to-order products.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

MO Number

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

Where Used: CCAN; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

MO Rev Date

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

Where Used: Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; WIPR

Need Date

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

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

Ord Sta

Order Status indicates the order's current position within the order process. **Order Status** is automatically displayed for an order, based on the line number status of the line items

attached to the order. The order status is the highest status of any of the active line items. When all line items are closed, the order changes to complete or closed. **Order Statuses** are:

1 = Preliminary.

The order header is identified and basic information is entered.

2 = Firm Planned.

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

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5, 6, 7 = Complete or Closed.

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

9 = Credit Hold.

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

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

Order Qty

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

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

Plnr

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

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

Sched Date

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

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

Start Date

Start Date is the date the order must be started so that the required date is met. **Start Date** is MRP-calculated, based on the lead times established for the item on the Item Master. If the **Start Date** is changed by the user, the new **Start Date** is used by MRP in future calculations for the ordered line item.

Where Used: Demand Peg Detail; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Completion Status; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg 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

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; 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

WC Name

Workcenter Description is the description of the workcenter for a manufactured item. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 29 characters.

Where Used: CWIP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Browse; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; WIPR; Workcenter Master

MORV – MO Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection

Use the MO Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection screen to initiate a receipt or reverse receipt transaction. You select the line item to be received from the original manufacturing order. Once the manufacturing order information is displayed and the line item is selected, go to the MO Receipt/Reverse screen to perform or review the receipt or reverse receipt transaction.

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 MORV (MO Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection) screen allows you to view and update manufacturing order receipts.
- The MORI (MO Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection Inquiry) screen only allows you to view this information.

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

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse	F8
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	F9
SDAL (Supply/Demand Analysis)	F10

Browse Windows

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

Browse	From Fields
Order Browse	**MO Number**

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

Web Links

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

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
MO Receipt/Reverse	Tab at top of screen
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: **Item**
SDAL (Supply/Demand Analysis)	Screen label: **Item**
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: **Item**

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: **Item**
MOMT (Manufacturing Order)	Screen label: **Mo Number**
MOAN (Planner Action)	Screen label: **Plnr**

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

Deliver to

Deliver to is the delivery location for the items on the order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 20 characters.

Where Used: Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV

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

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

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

Line Items This Order

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

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

Ln#

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

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

Ln# Sta

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

blank = Order Point Quantity Level Reached.

PREV and MRP have determined that the order point quantity of the item has been reached.

1 = MRP Planned Order.

MRP has automatically planned an order for the item.

2 = Firm Planned.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed.

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5 = Closed.

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

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure.

7 = Closed.

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

Line Number Status can in most cases only be incremented. You can reopen an order, which decrements the **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4. For purchase orders, **Line Number Status** = 4 can be changed to 3 if no receipts were completed for that line item and the line is not **Ln# Typ** = S.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** available depend on the screen where the transaction is completed; these include:

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

M = Manufacturing.

Dependent demands are automatically created.

R = Rework.

Dependent demands are not automatically created but are manually added.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

X = Custom Product.

Make-to-order and engineer-to-order products.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order

Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

MO Number

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

Where Used: CCAN; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

MO Rev Date

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

Where Used: Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; WIPR

Need Date

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

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

Ord Sta

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

1 = Preliminary.

The order header is identified and basic information is entered.

2 = Firm Planned.

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

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5, 6, 7 = Complete or Closed.

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

9 = Credit Hold.

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

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

Order Qty

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

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

Plnr

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

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

Sched Date

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

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

Start Date

Start Date is the date the order must be started so that the required date is met. **Start Date** is MRP-calculated, based on the lead times established for the item on the Item Master. If the **Start Date** is changed by the user, the new **Start Date** is used by MRP in future calculations for the ordered line item.

Where Used: Demand Peg Detail; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Completion Status; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail

Starting Ln#

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

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

Text No

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

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order Header Detail; Invoice Header Detail; Item Lot Receipt; Item Lot Trace and Serialization Detail; Item Master Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; LMSI; LMST; Lot Trace; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Line Items; Packaging Detail; Picklist Detail;

POCR; Production; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SBOL; SHIP; Standard Product Detail; TEXT; TXWU; Vendor Configuration; Vendor Master Detail; Vendor/Item Detail

UM

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

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

WC Name

Workcenter Description is the description of the workcenter for a manufactured item. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 29 characters.

Where Used: CWIP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Browse; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; WIPR; Workcenter Master

Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse

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

The Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse screen provides information on the manufacturing order and the line item for the transaction.

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	F8

Additional Information

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

Web Links

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

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
MO Receipt/Reverse Ln# Selection	Tab at top of screen
ITMB (Item Master)	Screen label: **Item**
SDAL (Supply/Demand Analysis)	Screen label: **Item**
SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item)	Screen label: **Item**
WUSE (Single Level Where Used Inquiry)	Screen label: **Item**
MOMT (Manufacturing Order)	Screen label: **Mo Number**
MOAN (Planner Action)	Screen label: **Plnr**

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

Deliver to

Deliver to is the delivery location for the items on the order. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 20 characters.

Where Used: Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV

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

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

IC

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

O = On Hand.

Items considered available for issue.

H = On Hold.

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

S = Shipping.

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

I = In-Inspection.

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

A = All.

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

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

Insp Code

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

G = Good.

The received items are in good condition.

R = Rejected.

The received items are in unacceptable condition.

N = Not inspected.

The received items are not inspected.

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

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

Insp Reqd

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

Y = Yes.

Incoming inspection is required.

N = No.

Incoming inspection is not required.

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

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

Line Item Closure Requested

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

Y = Yes.

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

N = No.

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

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

Ln#

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

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

Ln# Sta

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

blank = Order Point Quantity Level Reached.

PREV and MRP have determined that the order point quantity of the item has been reached.

1 = MRP Planned Order.

MRP has automatically planned an order for the item.

2 = Firm Planned.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed.

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5 = Closed.

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

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure.

7 = Closed.

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

Line Number Status can in most cases only be incremented. You can reopen an order, which decrements the **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4. For purchase orders, **Line Number Status** = 4 can be changed to 3 if no receipts were completed for that line item and the line is not **Ln# Typ** = S.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** available depend on the screen where the transaction is completed; these include:

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

M = Manufacturing.

Dependent demands are automatically created.

R = Rework.

Dependent demands are not automatically created but are manually added.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

X = Custom Product.

Make-to-order and engineer-to-order products.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

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

MO Number

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

Where Used: CCAN; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

MO Rev Date

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

Where Used: Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; WIPR

Move Qty

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

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

Open Qty

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

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

Ord Sta

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

1 = Preliminary.

The order header is identified and basic information is entered.

2 = Firm Planned.

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

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5, 6, 7 = Complete or Closed.

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

9 = Credit Hold.

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

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

Plnr

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

Where Used: ABCR; AVII; AVIT; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Buyer/Planner Code Maintenance; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITHC; Lead Times Assigned Results; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPSR; MSCF; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; ORST; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail;

Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; Shortages by Order; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

Preferred Loc

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

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

Qty by Loc

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

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

Quantity Recvd

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

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

Quantity to Reverse

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

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

RC

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

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

Receiving Type

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

R = Receipt.

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

E = Backflush receipt.

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

X = Reverse receipt.

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

Y = Reverse backflush.

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

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

Remark

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

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

Stk-Bin

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

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

Total Qty Ordered

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

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

Total Qty Recvd

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

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

UM

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

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; AVIT; 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; 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

WC Name

Workcenter Description is the description of the workcenter for a manufactured item. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 29 characters.

Where Used: CWIP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Browse; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; WIPR; Workcenter Master

MOSH – Material Item Shortages

The Material Item Shortages (MOSH) screen provides 'what if' analysis of a potential order to determine component shortages. This screen requires an Item, a Start Date and Scheduled Date, and a Suggested Order Quantity to select and analyze quantities for effective components against their available inventory.

MOSH uses the Bill of Material to determine effective components and lists only effective components that have a shortage of available inventory. For phantom components on the Bill of Material, their Bill of Material is analyzed and their components will be displayed if a shortage is determined.

> **Note:** The MOSH screen logic is the same as the Material Shortage Detail (**Alt+ F8** on MOMT); however, the MOSH screen does not require an Order Number and uses the Bill of Material instead of a Picklist.

- **Start Date—**is either provided on the screen or is calculated by subtracting the Item's Lead Time from the screen's Scheduled Date. When analyzing the Bill of Material for effective components, the Start Date plus a component's lead time offset, defined in the Bill of Material, is used as the Required Date for the component.
- **Short Quantity—**is the difference between the *Required Quantity* and the *Available Quantity* for a component.
- **Available Quantity—**is the inventory of the component that can be considered available for the parent item. The calculation of Available Quantity is:

```
[On-Hand + (In-Inspection * Yield)] – (Total Allocations for this Item)
```

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Manufacturing Order Management Module

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
MOMT (Manufacturing Order)	F8
MOAN	F9

MRP Module

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
SDAL (Planner Action)	F10

Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Item Browse	**Item field**	ALT+F4

Web Links

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

There are no tabs or hyperlinks available for this screen.

Reports

Material Shortages Detail

Report Description
Lists all items having shortages.

Access Method
To generate the report, choose Print Preview from the File menu.

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

Available From
Material Item Shortages

Fields

Avail Quantity

Available Quantity is the number of items that can be issued to orders. **Available Quantity** for the item is the sum of:

```
[On-Hand + (In-Inspection * Yield)] - (Total Allocations for this item)
```

Where Used: **Material Item Shortages;** Material Shortages Detail; Order Detail; Router/ Traveler

Component

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

Where Used: Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; CMLB; Comparison Bill; Comparison of Summarized Bills; Costed Bill Detail; CPMT; CSLB; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Engineering;

Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; Material Exposure; Material Item Shortages; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Costed Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; OPSL; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Production; Router/Traveler; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WUSE

CT

Component Type is used to request a list of components or line items, where the requested component or line item appears first on the list. **Component Types** are:

C = Co-product

N = Normal component

R = Resource or work center

T = Tool

V = Purchased material.

Not defined on the Item Master.

W = Outside operation

X = Reference component

Y = Phantom parent

Z = Phantom component

Component Type = Z is treated the same as **Component Type** = N for search purposes.

Where Used: Material Item Shortages

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; Material Item Shortages; 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

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 Item Shortage; 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

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 Item Shortage; 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

On Order Quantity

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

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

Plnr

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

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

Pt Use

Point of Use is a key field that, along with the **Seqn** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The **Point of Use** field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended use is to identify the "work center" where the component should be delivered when assembling the parent, the "find number" of the component referenced on the drawing for the parent, or the "component reference designator" of the component on a printed circuit board. If the **Point of Use** field is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 5 characters.

Where Used: BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; Comparison Bill; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Item, Shortages; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WUSE

Reqd Date

Required Date is the date the component item is needed for the assembly of the line item, taking lead time offset into consideration.

Where Used: Item Shortages; Material Item Shortage; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order

Required Quantity

Required Quantity is the number of component items required for the parent item. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; Custom Product Component Detail; Item Shortages; Location Index; Material Item Shortage; Material Shortages Detail; Picklist Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order

Sched Date

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

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

Short Quantity

Short Quantity is the difference between the **Required Quantity** and the **Available Quantity** for a component.

Where Used: Item Shortages; Material Item Shortage; Material Shortages Detail; Shortages by Order

Start Date

Start Date is the date that service began with this vendor or customer.

Suggested Order Qty

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

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

ORST – Order Status Summary

Use this screen to review all orders presently in the system. The ORST screen is a quick reference tool for listing purchasing, manufacturing or customer orders and is sequenced by order number. All orders are identified by order number, type, status and the person responsible for the order and receipt status. The ORST screen can be helpful in determining the next number that is available to be assigned to an order.

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
COMT (Customer Order) (not available after SOPM Module installation)	F8
MOMT (Manufacturing Order)	F9
POMT (Purchase Order)	F10

Browse Windows

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

Browse	From Fields
Order Browse	**Starting 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.

There are no tabs or hyperlinks available for this screen.

Reports

Order Status Summary

Lists all the orders currently in process.

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

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

Fields

Act

Order Activity indicates whether or not receipts have been made against the order. **Order Activity** indicators are:

Y = Yes.

Receipts have been made.

N = No.

Receipts have not been made.

Where Used: ORST

Buyr

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

Where Used: A/P Receiving Detail; ABCR; APIE; APII; APIR; APPI; APPO; APPV; AVII; AVIT; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Buyer/Planner Code Maintenance; Contract Header Detail; Contract Purchase Orders; Contract Summary; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITHC; Lead Times Assigned Results; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MPSR; MSCF; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; ORST; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCP; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; SDAB; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; VDSC; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

CSR

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

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

Customer Id

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

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCP; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARST; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; CINV; COAN;

COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; Cumulative Detail; CUPB; CUPI; CUSI; CUST; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer; Customer Browse; Customer Browse Detail; Customer Financial Detail; Customer Invoice List; Customer Item + General; Customer Name/Address Detail; Customer Order; Customer Order + Order Header; Customer Order Header Detail; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; Customer Payment List; Demand Peg Detail; EDIX; EXRU; G/L Distribution (ARSM Module); GASN; Inbound Conversion Detail; Inventory Adjustment Application; Invoice Header Detail; Invoice Line Item Detail; IORD; IVCO; IVIA; IVIE; IVII; IVPP; IVPR; IVRR; IVRV; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; Material Shortages Detail; MOAN; MPED; MPIT; MSMT; OPSL; Order Browse; Order Detail; ORST; Outbound Conversion Detail; Partner Item Detail; PCMT; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Items/Customers; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; SBOL; Serial Number List; SHIP; Ship to Browse; Ship to Browse Detail; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SHPI; SHPL; STAD; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail

Customer Name

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

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

Function

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

Where Used: screens and reports

Gateway WC

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

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

Ord Rev Date

Order Revision Date is the date of the last change made to the order. The **Order Revision Date** is changed to the system date when the order is revised and helps to clarify communication.

Where Used: Order Browse; ORST; Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order

Ord Sta

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

1 = Preliminary.

The order header is identified and basic information is entered.

2 = Firm Planned.

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

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5, 6, 7 = Complete or Closed.

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

9 = Credit Hold.

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

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

Order 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

Order Source

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

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

Plnr

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

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

Starting Order No

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

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

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

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

WC Name

Workcenter Description is the description of the workcenter for a manufactured item. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 29 characters.

Where Used: CWIP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Browse; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; WIPR; Workcenter Master

OACF – Order Number Assignment Configuration

Use this screen to define order masks for manufacturing, purchasing and customer orders. Each order number mask may contain literal values, date, and a counter. These order number masks can be used to assign order numbers created throughout the system.

The Sales Order Processing (SOPM) module has its own order number assignment capability. Refer to the Sales Order Processing Module help for information regarding order number assignment within the SOPM module.

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
FCMT (Function Code Maintenance)	F8
PASS (Password Maintenance)	F9
CNFG (System Installation Setup)	F10

Additional Information

Window/Action	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
At the location of the cursor, insert a date indicator	Order Mask	F4

Reports

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

Screen Reference

Order Number Masks

Order number masks can be created for Manufacturing, Purchasing, and Customer orders. You can choose to include specific characters, date and counter data elements in each mask. The following elements may be included at any location in the mask.

- Characters = A-Z, 0-9, special characters except #.
- Date Indicator = <Date> indicates that the system date is to be included. Press F4 in the location of the mask you wish to include the date. Date may be specified only once in the mask.
- Counter = # symbol, for each counter character. All counters must be located together in the mask. They may not be separated by a date or character.

The table below includes examples of masks and the corresponding order number that will be returned next for a date of December 12, 2012.

Mask	Last Used Counter	Order Number Created
BM-<DATE>#####	00008	BM-12121200009
<DATE>-CT##########	0000012345	121212-CT00000012346
########	11111111	11111112
######MO	222222	222223MO

The information in the header section of OACF applies to all masks for an order type. You may set different attributes and restrictions for each order type.

The counter portion of the mask can be set to restart each day, or continue to increment for the order type. If you choose to reset the counter each day, the order number counter will begin with 1 each day for all masks for the order type.

You can require that order numbers be generated only from masks for an order type. Note that using data recovery (RCVR), import (IMPT), and Fourth Shift Transactional Interface (FSTI/FSTM) data entry is not subject to this restriction.

When order numbers are assigned, the counter is only incremented when the order header is committed. The mask will display until the order is committed to the system, then the actual counter and date value will display.

The Sales Order Processing (SOPM) module has its own order number assignment capability. Refer to the Sales Order Processing Module help for information regarding order number assignment within the SOPM module.

Fields

Function

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

Order Type

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

C = Customer

M = Manufacturing

P = Purchase

Where Used: OACF

Only Allow Order Numbers Created From Mask

Only Allow Order Numbers Created From Mask indicates if users can only add new orders based on order number masks defined in the system.

- **Y** = Yes, only allow orders to be created with numbers based on pre-defined masks.
- **N** = No, allow users to select from available masks or enter values manually.

Where Used: OACF

Daily Reset of <Date>-Type Orders

Daily Reset of <Date>-Type Orders indicates whether or not the manufacturing, customer or purchase order numbers containing the <DATE> literal use the starting order number at the beginning of each day.

Y = Yes.

Restart the order numbers daily.

N = No.

Do not restart the order numbers daily.

Where Used: OACF

Last-Assigned Order Date

Last Date identifies the last transaction date for each category. Entry is up to 6 numbers in your system date format.

Where Used: OACF

Order Mask

Order Mask represents the values that will be entered when order number assignment is used. Three types of data can be included.

- Literal values to be included. Any characters, except the hash symbol, #.
- Counter. Enter the hash symbol, #, for counter characters.
- Date. The system date is placed in the mask where <DATE> is indicated.

Where Used: OACF, Order Number Assignment

Last Used Counter

The **Last Used Counter** represents the numeric value used in the counter portion of the last order created from the mask.

Where Used: OACF

PICK – Picklist

Use the Picklist screen to produce a component picklist and then record the components that were issued against the parent on an order. The Picklist screen is used to record both issue and reverse issue transactions. Both types of transactions can be used for purchase, manufacturing and customer orders. In all cases, financial transactions are created for the general ledger. You can also use the Picklist screen to add and delete components as well as receive custom products automatically.

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 PICK (Picklist) screen allows you to view and update component picklists.
- The PICI (Picklist Inquiry) screen only allows you to view this information.

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

You can also print the displayed picklist from the PICK screen. For more information, including details on the information that appears on the document and the default template used to generate it, see "Picklists" in the Reports and External Documents manual.

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Custom Products Manufacturing Module
Order Entry Module

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Picklist Detail	F8
COMT (Customer Order); (not available after SOPM Module installation)	F9
COAN (Customer Order Action)	F10

Manufacturing Order Management Module

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Picklist Detail	F8
MOMT (Manufacturing Order)	F9
MOAN (Planner Action)	F10

Purchasing Module

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Picklist Detail	F8
POMT (Purchase Order)	F9

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
POAS (Buyer Action)	F10

Additional Information

Window / Action	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Custom Product Line Item Location Selection	**Stk** or **Bin** field for a custom product	ALT+F4
Location Selection	**Stk** or **Bin** field	ALT+F4
Lot Selection	**Lot** field	ALT+F4
Purchase Order Line Items	**Ln#** or **Prom Dock** field (PURM Module only)	ALT+F4
Search Phantom Components	**Header** section for inability to find **Starting** match at first order-dependent bill level	ENTER
Display information on quantity required, issued and allocated	**Reverse Quantity**	F4

Browse Windows

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

Browse	From Fields
Item Browse	**Component** **Starting Component**
Order Browse	**CO Number** (CPMM, CUSM Modules) **MO Number** (MOMM Module) **PO Number** (PURM Module)

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...
Picklist Detail	Tab at top of screen

Reports

Picklist (customer order for custom product)

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

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

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

The Customer Order Picklist is used for the shipping stage of the custom order. Item availability is listed by location. The custom product location is originally identified on the Custom Product Detail screen and is used to receive the manufactured custom product on the Customer Order Receipt/ Reverse screen. Inventory information corresponds to information shown on the Custom Product Detail screen.

Access Method

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

Report Template

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

Screen Reference

Picklist (customer order for shipping)

The picklist performs two functions. It serves as the authorization to ship inventory for a single customer order, and as a turnaround document, the order-based picklist allows entry into the system of the quantities actually shipped.

The PPL (print picklist) message on the COAN (Customer Order Action) screen is deleted when all the line items for an order have been printed on a picklist, regardless of the type. If you Print Preview a picklist from the PICK screen, it is treated as having been printed. **Do not** Print Preview a picklist unless you are ready to print it.

- Customer order header and line item information comes from the customer order.
- Item availability is listed by location. If there is an on-hand inventory balance in a shipping location, it is listed first and preferred location is listed next. Inventory information corresponds to information shown on the SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item) screen.

Lot numbers are included for line items when the Lot Trace/Serialization Module is installed.

A consolidated picklist can also be printed from the STAD/STID (Stockroom Action) screen. However, the consolidated picklist is not generated using a template and cannot be customized.

Note:

- If the Shipping Module is installed, the **Issue Quantity** can be moved to a **Shipping Stk-Bin** location.
- If the Shipping Module is not installed, the **Issue Quantity** is the quantity shipped—the inventory is reduced and the cost of goods is updated when the issue quantity is updated.

Access Method

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

Report Template

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

Issue Transactions

Picklist (manufacturing order)--Component Sort Basis = O

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

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

Components are listed on the picklist according to the **Component Sort Basis** option selected for your company on the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen. The available options are:

O = Operation sequence first, identified by the Seqn field. Within the operation sort, components are sorted by Typ (component type) and then Pt Use (point of use). Materials required for an operation are grouped under the operation.

P = Component type first, identified by the Typ field. Within the component type sort, components are sorted by Pt Use and then Seqn. Materials required for operations are listed after all operations are listed as a routing.

The picklist prints in the sort sequence that was in effect at the time the order was created.

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

The Quantity and Stk-Bin location initially displayed is the item's preferred location as identified on the Planning Detail screen, if this location currently has an on-hand balance. When the preferred location does not currently have an on-hand balance, one of the locations with an on-hand balance is identified.

Access Method

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

Report Template

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

Picklist (manufacturing order)--Component Sort Basis = P

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

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

Components are listed on the picklist according to the **Component Sort Basis** option selected for your company on the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen. The available options are:

O = Operation sequence first, identified by the Seqn field. Within the operation sort, components are sorted by Typ (component type) and then Pt Use (point of use). Materials required for an operation are grouped under the operation.

P = Component type first, identified by the Typ field. Within the component type sort, components are sorted by Pt Use and then Seqn. Materials required for operations are listed after all operations are listed as a routing.

The picklist prints in the sort sequence that was in effect at the time the order was created.

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

The lot number corresponding to the displayed location is initially displayed for lot-traced items in the **Lot field. When multiple lots exist in the location, the first lot is displayed based on lot number sequence.**

Access Method

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

Report Template

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

Picklist (purchase order)

The picklist is printed from the PICK (Picklist) screen. Picklists can also be printed in batch mode by running the BOPR (Batch Order Print) task in the Manufacturing Order Management Module.

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

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

The information shown on the printed picklist is derived from several sources.

- Purchase order header information comes from the POMT (Purchase Order) screen.
- Purchase order line item information comes from the Purchase Order Line Item Detail window.
- Most component information comes from the PICK screen itself. Some detail information on each component is from the Picklist Detail screen.
- Component availability is listed by location. Inventory information corresponds to information shown on the SSII (Stock Status Inquiry by Item) screen.

Select **Browse/Detail from the Tools menu in the Stk or Bin field to select a location from the Location Selection or Custom Product Line Item Location Selection window, as an option.**

Select **Browse/Detail** from the **Tools** menu in the **Lot** field to select a lot number from the **Lot Selection** window, as an option.

Access Method

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

Report Template

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

Reverse Issue Transactions

The **Stk** and **Bin** fields are not required for a reverse issue of a resource component when the **Resource Component** policy = 2 or 3.

If a location is identified for a resource component, the **IC** (inventory code) field must be O (on-hand). All other reverse issue transactions require the identification of a **Stk-Bin** location.

Outside materials **(Ln# Typ** = V), outside services **(Ln# Typ** = W) and custom products **(Ln# Typ** = X) must be reverse issued to the original receipt location if the receipt location currently has on-hand inventory. If no on-hand inventory currently exists, the reverse issue can be to any location.

The lot number corresponding to the displayed location is initially displayed for lot-traced items in the **Lot** field. When multiple lots exist in the location, the first lot is displayed based on lot number sequence. Lot-traced items must be reverse issued to a lot from which the specified line items were issued. Lots from which the item has been issued are listed on the Lot Selection window for a reverse issue transaction.

Component Sort Basis

The sort option specified in the **Component Sort Basis** field on the CNFG (System Installation Setup) screen determines how the bill of material is displayed on the PICK (Picklist) screen. Sort options include:

O = Operation Sequence. Sorted by Seqn, CT (component type) and then Pt Use (point of use). Materials required for an operation are grouped under the operation.

P = Component Type. Sorted by CT, Pt Use and then Seqn. Materials required for operations are listed after all the operations are listed.

The following examples show a bill of material as displayed on the BILL (Bill of Material) screen and then the same bill of material as displayed on the PICK screen.

Bill of Material as shown on the BILL Screen

Pt Use	Seq	Component	CT
20Pnt	015	Paint-300	X
20Pnt	015	RB-Fork-100	N
20Pnt	020	WC[R] Paint	R
30Asy	044	Seat-Post	N
30Asy	045	Tool1	T

Pt Use	Seq	Component	CT
30Asy	045	Seat	N
40Asy	049	19-Frame	N
41Asy	049	Wheel	N
50Asy	050	WC[R] 100	R

Bill of Material with Component Sort Basis = O:

Pt Use	Seq	Component	CT
20Pnt	015	RB-Fork-100	N
20Pnt	015	Paint-300	X
20Pnt	020	WC[R] Paint	R
30Asy	044	Seat-Post	N
30Asy	045	Seat	N
30Asy	045	Tool1	T
40Asy	049	19-Frame	N
41Asy	049	Wheel	N
50Asy	050	WC[R] 100	R

Bill of Material with Component Sort Basis = P:

Pt Use	Seq	Component	CT
20Pnt	020	WC[R] Paint	R
50Asy	050	WC[R] 100	R
20Pnt	015	RB-Fork-100	N
30Asy	044	Seat-Post	N
30Asy	045	Seat	N
40Asy	049	19-Frame	N
41Asy	049	Wheel	N
30Asy	045	Tool1	T
20Pnt	015	Paint-300	X

Fields

Buyr

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

Where Used: A/P Receiving Detail; ABCR; APIE; APII; APIR; APPI; APPO; APPV; AVII; AVIT; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Buyer/Planner Code Maintenance; Contract Header Detail; Contract Purchase Orders; Contract Summary; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITHC; Lead Times Assigned Results; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MPSR; MSCF; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; ORST; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCP; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; SDAB; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; VDSC; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

CO Number

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

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

CO Rev Date

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

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

Component

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

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

CSR

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

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

Cust Id

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

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; ARAH; ARCD; ARCJ; ARCP; ARCR; AREX; ARIC; ARIH; ARIP; ARIR; ARPD; ARPH; ARRJ; ARSC; ARSR; ARST; ARTB; ARTX; Available Customer Shipments; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Browse Setup (customer); Browse Setup (order); CIMT; CINV; COAN; COBK; COCD; COMI; COMT; CORV; COYE; CPMT; CUID; CUII; Cumulative Detail; CUPB; 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

Employee ID

Employee Id is used to identify the employee associated with a PICK transaction. This is an optional field primarily geared to the tracking of resources picked by an individual. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 20 characters.

Where Used: PICK, PICK Detail

Function

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

Where Used: screens and reports

Gateway WC

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

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

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

Issue Quantity

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

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

Issue Type

Issue Type identifies the type of transaction required for a line item on an order. **Issue Types** are:

I = Issue

X = Reverse issue

E = Backflush.

Ship custom product from WIP and backflush components.

Where Used: LRRP; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; SHIP; TRUD

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

Ln#

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

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

Ln# Sta

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

2 = Firm Planned or Quote.

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

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5 = Closed.

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

6 = Closed.

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

7 = Closed.

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

8 = Closed.

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

9 = Credit Hold.

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

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

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

Ln# Typ

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

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

C = Standard product

X = Custom product

1 = Customer Forecast Type 1.

2 = Customer Forecast Type 2.

3 = Customer Forecast Type 3.

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

U = Tool return.

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

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

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

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** available depend on the screen where the transaction is completed; these include:

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

M = Manufacturing.

Dependent demands are automatically created.

R = Rework.

Dependent demands are not automatically created but are manually added.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

X = Custom Product.

Make-to-order and engineer-to-order products.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; 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:

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

G = General ledger account

M = Manufacturing order

P = Purchased

S = Supplied.

Purchased with supplied material.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

V = Non-inventory items.

Purchased from vendor for custom order.

W = Outside Vendor.

Work done by outside vendor for custom product.

Where Used: APPI; APPV; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; Material Shortages Detail; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

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

MO Number

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

Where Used: CCAN; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

MO Rev Date

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

Where Used: Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; WIPR

Moved Quantity

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

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

Ord Sta

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

1 = Preliminary.

The order header is identified and basic information is entered.

2 = Firm Planned.

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

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5, 6, 7 = Complete or Closed.

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

9 = Credit Hold.

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

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

Order Qty

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

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

Order Source

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

Plnr

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

Where Used: ABCR; AVII; AVIT; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Buyer/Planner Code Maintenance; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITHC; Lead Times Assigned Results; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MPSR; MSCF; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; ORST; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail;

Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; QUOI; QUOT; Router/Traveler; SDAB; Shortages by Order; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

PO Number

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

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APPO; CCAN; Contract Purchase Orders; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; Material Shortages Detail; Open Order Detail; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

PO Rev Date

Purchase Order Revision Date is the date of the last change made to the purchase order. The **Purchase Order Revision Date** is changed to the system date when the purchase order is revised and helps to clarify communication between purchasing and the vendor.

Where Used: Contract Purchase Orders; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); WIPR

Prom Dock

Promise to Dock is the date that receipt of the item is expected at the dock. **Promise to Dock** is adjusted to the first shop date prior to the date entered if the date is not a shop day.

Where Used: CCAN; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; IMTR; IORD; Material Shortages Detail; Open Order Detail; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; VDSC; VPFR

Pt Use

Point of Use is a key field that, along with the **Seqn** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The **Point of Use** field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended use is to identify the "work center" where the component should be delivered when assembling the parent, the "find number" of the component referenced on the drawing for the parent, or the "component reference designator" of the component on a printed circuit board. If the **Point of Use** field is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 5 characters.

Where Used: BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; Comparison Bill; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WUSE

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

Quantity to Reverse

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

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

Remaining Required Quantity

Remaining Required Quantity is the total item **Open Order Qty** minus the number of issued items to date. Scrap percent is also factored into the **Remaining Required Quantity**. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; WIPL

Seq

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

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

Start Date

Start Date is the date the order must be started so that the required date is met. **Start Date** is MRP-calculated, based on the lead times established for the item on the Item Master. If the **Start Date** is changed by the user, the new **Start Date** is used by MRP in future calculations for the ordered line item.

Where Used: Demand Peg Detail; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Completion Status; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail

Starting Com Typ

Starting Component Type is used to request a list of components or line items, where the requested component or line item appears first on the list. **Starting Component Types** are:

C = Co-product

N = Normal component

R = Resource or work center

X = Reference component

T = Tool

V = Purchased material.

Not defined on the Item Master.

W = Outside operation

Y = Phantom parent

Z = Phantom component

Starting Component Type = Z is treated the same as **Starting Component Type** = N for search purposes.

Where Used: PICI; PICK

Starting Component

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

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

Starting Ln#/Seqn

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

Where Used: A/P 1099 Distribution; A/P Payment Application Detail; A/P Payment Void Detail; A/P Received Item List; A/P Receiving Detail; A/R Payment Application Detail; APAH; APDS; APEX; APID; APIE; APII; APIR; APIV; APPA; APPD; APPI; APPO; APTX; ARAH;

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

Starting Pt Use

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

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

Stk-Bin

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

Where Used: Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; CINV; Custom Product Detail; Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; ICCR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; Inventory

Transaction History Report; INVR; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; LEXP; Line Item Details + Custom Product; LMMT; Location Selection; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PICI; PICK; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipment Allocation List; Shipping Allocation Batch; SSII; SSIL; TRUD

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; 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

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

WC Name

Workcenter Description is the description of the workcenter for a manufactured item. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 29 characters.

Where Used: CWIP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/ Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Browse; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; WIPR; Workcenter Master

Picklist Detail

Use the Picklist Detail screen to change custom product and line item component information. The Picklist Detail screen allows you to change the required date and quantity as well as the component type and backflush location for components on the order-dependent bill of material. The Picklist Detail screen can also be used to add a text message to a component or custom product. The text message is included on the printed picklist.

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	F8

Web Links

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

Go to Screen...	By clicking...
Picklist	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

Picklist Detail – Components

When you enter the Picklist Detail screen, order and line item information is displayed in the upper part of the screen. Information is displayed in the lower part of the screen for the component where the line marker was positioned on the Picklist screen.

The information displayed is dependent upon order source:

- Purchase or Manufacturing
    - **In Effectivity** and **Out Effectivity** dates are displayed for components of line item that have a **Ln# Sta** = 2. No effectivity dates are displayed for components of line items that have a **Ln# Sta** greater than 2 because the bill of material is considered to be an order-dependent bill of material.
- Purchasing

  - The **Date Last Ship** is displayed for components of line items that have a **Ln# Typ** = S (purchased with supplied material). If there have been no shipments made, a date is not displayed.

- Customer or Manufacturing
  - The **Backflush** and **Equiv Qty** fields are displayed for operations (component type = R) when **Resource Component** = 2 or 3 and the RPTM Module is installed.

Fields

Backflush

Backflush indicates whether the operation is currently flagged for post-deducting components.

Y = Yes.

Component quantities will be post-deducted the next time the BKFL task is run.

N = No.

Component quantities will not be post-deducted the next time the BKFL task is run.

Where Used: Picklist Detail

Backflush Location

Backflush Location identifies the stock and bin location from which component quantities are post-deducted. Entry is any alphanumeric combination, **Stk** being up to 2 characters and **Bin** being up to 6 characters.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; Picklist Detail; Production

Backflush Scrap

Backflush Scrap indicates whether the operation is currently flagged for post-deducting components including scrap.

Y = Yes.

Component quantities including scrap will be post-deducted the next time the BKFL task is run.

N = No.

Component quantities not including scrap will be post-deducted the next time the BKFL task is run.

Default is Y.

Where Used: Bill of Material Detail; Picklist Detail; Production

Buyr

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

Where Used: A/P Receiving Detail; ABCR; APIE; APII; APIR; APPI; APPO; APPV; AVII; AVIT; BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Buyer/Planner Code Maintenance; Contract Header Detail; Contract Purchase Orders; Contract Summary; Custom Product Detail; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IPPD; Item Browse Detail; Item Master; Item Master Planning Detail; Item Responsibility Assigned Results; ITHC; Lead Times Assigned Results; Line Item Details + Custom Product; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; MPSR; MSCF; MSMT; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; ORST; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POCI; POCP; POCR; POCT; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Production; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchased Component Detail; QUOI; QUOT; SDAB; SSII; Standard Costs Assigned Results; Summarized Bill; VDSC; VPFR; Where Used; WIPR; Workcenter Master

CO Number

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

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

CO Rev Date

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

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

Component

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

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

CSR

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

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

CT

Item Type is used to indicate whether an item is material, reference, tool or resource. You can enter one of four codes and **Item Type** can only be changed or added on the Item Master. The **Item Types** are:

N = Normal.

The item is material consumed in the manufacture of products.

X = Reference.

The item appears on the bill, but is not consumed in the manufacture of its parent, such as a drawing.

T = Tool.

A tool is used to manufacture its parent.

R = Resource.

This item is used in the planning process of the manufacture of its parent, such as labor hours.

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

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

Date Last Ship

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

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

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

Employee ID

Employee Id is used to identify the employee associated with a PICK transaction. This is an optional field primarily geared to the tracking of resources picked by an individual. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 20 characters.

Where Used: PICK, PICK Detail

Equiv Qty

Equivalent Quantity is the total number of parent units which can be produced from the units completed at this operation to date. For example, if four wheel assemblies are required for one lawnmower and 100 wheel assemblies are completed to date, the **Equivalent Quantity** = 25. **Equivalent Quantity** is then used as the basis for post-deducting components. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: Picklist Detail

Function

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

Where Used: screens and reports

Gateway WC

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

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

Issue Type

Issue Type identifies the type of transaction required for a line item on an order. **Issue Types** are:

I = Issue

X = Reverse issue

E = Backflush.

Ship custom product from WIP and backflush components.

Where Used: LRRP; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; SHIP; TRUD

Issued Quantity

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

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

Item

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

Ln#

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

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

Ln# Sta

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

blank = Order Point Quantity Level Reached.

PREV and MRP have determined that the order point quantity of the item has been reached.

1 = MRP Planned Order.

MRP has automatically planned an order for the item.

2 = Firm Planned.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed.

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5 = Closed.

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

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure.

7 = Closed.

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

Line Number Status can in most cases only be incremented. You can reopen an order, which decrements the **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4. For purchase orders, **Line Number Status** = 4 can be changed to 3 if no receipts were completed for that line item and the line is not **Ln# Typ** = S.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Ln# Sta

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

2 = Firm Planned or Quote.

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

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5 = Closed.

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

6 = Closed.

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

7 = Closed.

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

8 = Closed.

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

9 = Credit Hold.

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

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

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

Ln# Typ

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

A = Assemble-to-order.

Standard product. Reserved for future use.

C = Standard product

X = Custom product

1 = Customer Forecast Type 1.

2 = Customer Forecast Type 2.

3 = Customer Forecast Type 3.

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

U = Tool return.

Created as part of another order.

P = Purchased (not available for customer orders)

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

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

Ln# Typ

Line Number Type determines the use of the item order quantity in planning, manufacturing and accounting. **Line Number Types** available depend on the screen where the transaction is completed; these include:

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

M = Manufacturing.

Dependent demands are automatically created.

R = Rework.

Dependent demands are not automatically created but are manually added.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

X = Custom Product.

Make-to-order and engineer-to-order products.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; 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:

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

G = General ledger account

M = Manufacturing order

P = Purchased

S = Supplied.

Purchased with supplied material.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

V = Non-inventory items.

Purchased from vendor for custom order.

W = Outside Vendor.

Work done by outside vendor for custom product.

Where Used: APPI; APPV; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; Material Shortages Detail; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

MO Number

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

Where Used: CCAN; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; PORI; PORV; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

MO Rev Date

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

Where Used: Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; WIPR

Ord Sta

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

1 = Preliminary.

The order header is identified and basic information is entered.

2 = Firm Planned.

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

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5, 6, 7 = Complete or Closed.

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

9 = Credit Hold.

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

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

Order Qty

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

Where Used: Available Pricing; CINV; COCD; COMI; COMT; Contract Header Detail; Contract Item Detail; Contract Item Detail/Pricing; CORV; CPMT; CSTU; Cumulative Detail; Custom Product Component Detail; Custom Product Detail; Customer Order; CWIP; Demand Peg Detail; IORD; IVPR; IVRR; JEST; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Line Item Details + Item; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOFR; MOMI; MOMT; MORI;

MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; OPSL; Order Detail; Order Line Items; OVAR; Packing List; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POCR; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; SDAB; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipments by Line Item; Standard Product Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VDSC; VPFR; WIPR; WIPS

Order Source

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

Plnr

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

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

PO Number

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

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Order Detail; APPO; CCAN; Contract Purchase Orders; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; Material Shortages Detail; Open Order Detail; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; VPFR; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

PO Rev Date

Purchase Order Revision Date is the date of the last change made to the purchase order. The **Purchase Order Revision Date** is changed to the system date when the purchase order is revised and helps to clarify communication between purchasing and the vendor.

Where Used: Contract Purchase Orders; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORV; Purchase Order Header Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); WIPR

Prom Dock

Promise to Dock is the date that receipt of the item is expected at the dock. **Promise to Dock** is adjusted to the first shop date prior to the date entered if the date is not a shop day.

Where Used: CCAN; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; IMTR; IORD; Material Shortages Detail; Open Order Detail; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; VDSC; VPFR

Pt Use

Point of Use is a key field that, along with the **Seqn** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The **Point of Use** field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended use is to identify the "work center" where the component should be delivered when assembling the parent, the "find number" of the component referenced on the drawing for the parent, or the "component reference designator" of the component on a printed circuit board. If the **Point of Use** field is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 5 characters.

Where Used: BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; Comparison Bill; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WUSE

QT

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

I = Per Item.

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

O = Per Order.

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

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

Remaining Required Quantity

Remaining Required Quantity is the total item **Open Order Qty** minus the number of issued items to date. Scrap percent is also factored into the **Remaining Required Quantity**. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; WIPL

Reqd Date

Required Date is the date the component item is needed for the assembly of the line item, taking lead time offset into consideration.

Where Used: Item Shortages; Material Shortages Detail; OPSL; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order

Required Quantity

Required Quantity is the number of component items required for the parent item. Entry is up to 10 numbers. Decimal places are allowed.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; Custom Product Component Detail; Item Shortages; Location Index; Material Shortages Detail; Picklist Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order

Rqst Ship Date

Requested Shipping date is the date the items should be shipped to meet the customer commitment. The **Requested Shipping** date is calculated using the requested delivery date and the transportation lead time for the ordered item.

Where Used: COAN; Demand Peg Detail; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order

Seq

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

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

Ship Date

Ship Date is the date the items are scheduled to be shipped or were shipped. The **Ship Date** is calculated using the promised delivery date and the transportation lead time for the ordered item.

Where Used: Advance Ship Notice Carrier Detail; Advance Ship Notice Shipment Detail; ARIP; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; COAN; Customer Invoice List; Customer Order; Demand Peg Detail; EXRU; GASN; Invoice Header Detail; IVCO; IVPP; IVPR; IVRR; IVRV; Material Shortages Detail; Order Detail; Picklist Detail; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; STAD; Transaction Detail

Shipped Quantity

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

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

Start Date

Start Date is the date the order must be started so that the required date is met. **Start Date** is MRP-calculated, based on the lead times established for the item on the Item Master. If the **Start Date** is changed by the user, the new **Start Date** is used by MRP in future calculations for the ordered line item.

Where Used: Demand Peg Detail; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Completion Status; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Router/Traveler; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg 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

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; 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

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

WC Name

Workcenter Description is the description of the workcenter for a manufactured item. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 29 characters.

Where Used: CWIP; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; MCST; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; Order Browse; ORST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Router/Traveler; WIPR; Workcenter Master

Custom Product Line Item Location Selection

Use the Custom Product Line Item Selection window to select a stock and bin location for custom product line items. The window displays locations that contain a quantity of the item, along with the inventory code and quantity of items in the location. For lot-traced items, lot number(s) and their corresponding manufactured dates are also displayed for each location. For lot-traced items, you can use the Lot Detail window to view lot-related information for each lot.

The Custom Product Line Item Location Selection window varies slightly when the LOTM Module is installed and the item is lot-traced. The window displays the following information for lot-traced items:

- **Stk-Bin**
- **IC**
- **Lot**
- **Quantity**
- **Mfg Date**

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	ESC

Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Lot Detail	**Scrolling Lines** section; lot-traced item	ALT+F4

Web Links

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

There are no tabs or hyperlinks available for this screen.

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

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

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

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

Quantity

Quantity in Location is the number of units of an item currently in inventory in a specific **Stk-Bin** location.

Where Used: Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Location Selection; SHIP

Stk-Bin

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

Where Used: Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; CINV; Custom Product Detail; Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; ICCR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; LEXP; Line Item Details + Custom Product; LMMT; Location Selection; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; 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

Location Selection

Use the Location Selection window to select a stock and bin location. The window displays locations that contain a quantity of the item, along with the inventory code and quantity of items in the location. For lot-traced items, lot number(s) and their corresponding manufactured dates are also displayed for each location. Use the Location Selection Setup window to identify a sort sequence and starting stock and bin location. For lot-traced items, use the Lot Detail window to view lot-related information for each lot.

The Location Selection window varies slightly when the Lot Trace/Serialization Module is installed and the item is lot-traced. The Location Selection window displays the following information for lot-traced items:

- **Stk-Bin**
- **IC**
- **Included In MRP or ATP**
- **Quantity**

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	ESC

Additional Information

Window	Available From	Shortcut Key(s)
Lot Detail	**Scrolling Line** section; lot-traced item	ALT+F4
Location Selection Setup	**Scrolling Line** section (not available when the Location Selection window is opened from the Lot Selection window)	ALT+S

Web Links

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

There are no tabs or hyperlinks available for this screen.

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

IC

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

O = On Hand.

Items considered available for issue.

H = On Hold.

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

S = Shipping.

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

I = In-Inspection.

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

A = All.

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

Where Used: Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; ICCR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Transaction History Report; LEXP; LMMT; Location Selection; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse;

Included In ATP

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

Y = Yes

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

N = No

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

Where Used: Location Master; Location Selection

Included In MRP

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

Y = Yes

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

N = No

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

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

Where Used: Location Master; Location Selection

Quantity

Quantity in Location is the number of units of an item currently in inventory in a specific **Stk-Bin** location.

Where Used: Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Location Selection; SHIP

Stk-Bin

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

Where Used: Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Backflush Issue Reconciliation Report; CINV; Custom Product Detail; Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; ICCR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; Inventory Transaction History Report; INVR; Item Browse Detail; Item Master Planning Detail; LEXP; Line Item Details + Custom Product; LMMT; Location Selection; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; 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

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

Lot

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

Where Used: Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; Custom Product Line Item Location Selection; Customer Order Receipt/Reverse; ICCR; IMTR; INVA; Inventory Allocation; Inventory Transaction History Report; Item Lot Receipt; LEXP; LHIS; LMSI; LMST; Location

Selection; Lot Detail; Lot Inventory Transaction History Report; Lot Selection; Lot Trace Issue Detail; Lot Trace Receipt Detail; LOTR; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; PICI; PICK; PORI; PORV; Serial Number List; Serial Numbers Shipped; SHIP; Shipment Allocation Detail; Shipping Allocation Batch; SSII; SSIL

Quantity

Quantity in Lot is the number of units in a lot that are in on-hand, on-hold, inspection or shipping locations. For a reverse transaction, **Quantity in Lot** is the number of units issued from a lot or received into a lot.

Where Used: Lot Selection

Purchase Order Line Items

Use this window to select the purchase order line item needed to complete a transaction. Purchase order lines are identified by a line number and promised delivery date. Additional information such as order and remaining quantities are also displayed.

Features

Transportation Shortcuts

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

Destination	Shortcut Key(s)
Previous screen	ESC

Web Links

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

There are no tabs or hyperlinks available for this screen.

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

Desc

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

Where Used: A/P Received Item List; ABCR; Advance Ship Notice Line; APPI; APPV; Available Pricing; AVII; 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

Ext Text

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

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

Item, Acct No, MO, CO

Item, Account Number, Manufacturing or Customer Order identifies the item being ordered, based on the **Ln# Typ**.

- **Item.** Item identification as entered on the Item Master is entered for **Ln# Typ** = P, S, B or U.
- **Acct No.** The identification of the **Master Account No** is entered for **Ln# Typ** = G.
- **MO.** The identification of the manufacturing order is entered for **Ln# Typ** = M.
- **CO.** The identification of the customer order is entered for **Ln# Typ** = V or W.

Where Used: A/P Invoice Matching Detail; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APID; APUV; CWIP; Order Line Items; PCST; POMI; POMT; PORR; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; WIPR

Ln#

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

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

LS

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

blank = Order Point Quantity Level Reached.

PREV and MRP have determined that the order point quantity of the item has been reached.

1 = MRP Planned Order.

MRP has automatically planned an order for the item.

2 = Firm Planned.

The item's order quantity and scheduled date are fixed and are not automatically changed.

3 = Open.

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

4 = Released.

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

5 = Closed.

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

6 = Closed.

The order closure report has reported this order closure.

7 = Closed.

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

Line Number Status can in most cases only be incremented. You can reopen an order, which decrements the **Line Number Status** from 5 to 4. For purchase orders, **Line Number Status** = 4 can be changed to 3 if no receipts were completed for that line item and the line is not **Ln# Typ** = S.

Where Used: Capacity Planning; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; IHIR; Item Shortages; Location Index; Manufacturing Order Line Item Detail; Manufacturing Order Receipt/Reverse; Material Shortages Detail; MCST; MOAN; MOMI; MOMT; MORI; MORV; MSMT; Open Order Detail; Order Completion Status; Order Cost Variance Status; Order Line Items; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Shortages by Order; Supply Peg Detail; Transaction Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

LT

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

B = By-product.

Created as part of another order.

G = General ledger account

M = Manufacturing order

P = Purchased

S = Supplied.

Purchased with supplied material.

U = Tool Return.

Created as part of another order.

V = Non-inventory items.

Purchased from vendor for custom order.

W = Outside Vendor.

Work done by outside vendor for custom product.

Where Used: APPI; APPV; CCAN; Demand Peg Detail; IHIR; Material Shortages Detail; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; WIPL; WIPR; WIPS

Need Dock

Need to Dock is the date that receipt of the item is needed at the dock. This date is calculated by MRP.

Where Used: Demand Peg Detail; IORD; Material Shortages Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; VDSC

Order Qty

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

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

Prom Dock

Promise to Dock is the date that receipt of the item is expected at the dock. **Promise to Dock** is adjusted to the first shop date prior to the date entered if the date is not a shop day.

Where Used: CCAN; CSTU; Demand Peg Detail; IMTR; IORD; Material Shortages Detail; Open Order Detail; OVAR; PCST; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; POAN; POAS; POMI; POMT; PORI; PORR; PORV; POSR; POVD; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Purchase Order Line Items; Purchase Order Receipt History; Purchased Component Detail; Supply Peg Detail; VDSC; VPFR

Remain Qty

Remaining Quantity is the difference between the quantity ordered and the quantity received for this line item. The **Remaining Quantity** is a negative value when the quantity received is greater than the **Order Qty**. If a line is closed before the total **Order Qty** is received, the **Remaining Quantity** displays the quantity that was not received before the line was closed.

Where Used: Order Line Items; PCST; POMI; POMT; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Items

Text No

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

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

UM

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

Where Used: A/P PO/Inv Variance by Invoice; A/P Receiving Detail; APEX; APPI; APPV; APUV; Available for Shipping Allocation Batch; AVII; 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; 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

PREV – Period Review

The PREV (Period Review) task is designed to detect exception conditions that occur solely due to the passage of time, such as an order due for release or a past-due order. When you run the PREV task, items and orders are reviewed for required order action. The PREV task can review inventory items, non-inventory items and contracts.

The first function of the PREV task is to detect those items for which the order point has been reached. The PREV task reviews items and automatically calculates order point quantity for items that have an order policy = 1 (order point) or 2 (order-up-to).

If the calculated quantity:

```
(On-Hand) + (In-Inspection) + (On-Order) - (Allocations)
```

is less than the order point quantity, a suggested order quantity is calculated using the order point, safety stock and order quantity information entered on the Item Master Planning Detail screen.

The item and suggested order quantity are listed for buyer review on the POAS or POAN (Buyer Action) screen for items with **MB** (make-buy code) = S (purchased with supplied item) or B (buy). The item and suggested order quantity are listed for planner review on the MOAN screen for items with **MB** = M.

The OPQ message indicates the order point quantity for the item has been reached. The PHO message indicates the order point quantity for the item has been reached, but the item is being phased out **(IT** = P).

The PREV task also reviews items and orders that fall within the time period specified as the **Order Lead Time** on the CNFG (System Installation Parameters) screen. When the PREV task is run, the item's **Revw Date** (review date) on the Item Master Planning Detail screen is updated. The PREV task does not review the item's orders again until the **Order Lead Time** period has elapsed. Use of the PREV task varies based on whether the MRPM Module is installed:

- If the MRPM Module is not installed, the frequency of running the PREV task should correspond to this **Order Lead Time.**

  If the **Order Lead Time** is three days, the PREV task should be run every three days. If the PREV task is run daily in this case, items and orders are reviewed on the first day and the **Revw Date** is updated. Orders are ignored for the next two days and orders are reviewed on the fourth day (the beginning of a new **Order Lead Time** period) as the **Revw Date** once again falls within the three-day period.
- If the MRPM Module is installed in your system, the PREV task should be run daily, immediately after the PLNG (MRP Planning) task. The PLNG task calculates material requirements based on a material requirements planning approach. By running the PREV task after PLNG, the PREV task produces exception messages based on the PLNG task's revised plan.

Finally, the PREV task deletes the CLO action messages associated with issues and receipts for each completed line item **(Ln# Sta** = 5).

Parameters

To request Period Review, enter the PREV 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 PREV task has the following parameters:

Task Parameter	Format	Entry Is...
1: Review Inventory Items	I	Required if Parameters 2 and 3 are not specified.
2: Review Non-Inventory Items	N	Required if Parameters 1 and 3 are not specified.
3: Review Contracts	C	Required if Parameters 1 and 2 are not specified.

Parameter 1: Review Inventory Items

All inventory items with **Ln# Typ** = P, S, B, U, V or W are included in the period review. Enter **I** to select all inventory items. Parameter 1 is required if Parameters 2 and 3 are not specified.

Parameter 2: Review Non-Inventory Items

All non-inventory items on purchase orders with **Ln# Type** = G or M are included in the period review. Enter **N** to select all non-inventory items. Parameter 2 is required if Parameters 1 and 3 are not specified.

Parameter 3: Review Contracts

All contracts are included in the period review. Enter **C** to select all contracts. Parameter 3 is required if Parameters 1 and 2 are not specified.

Example

For example, to request a Period Review as the second task in the process:

- for all inventory items
- for all contracts

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

```
02  PREV  I  C
```

Entry Field	Example Value	Description
Seq Num	02	Second task in process
Task	PREV	Period Review
Parameter 1	I	Include all inventory items
Parameter 3	C	Include all contracts

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

TRUD – Transaction Update

The TRUD (Transaction Update) task processes the transactions that have been entered on the LRRP (Labor/Resource Reporting) screen. The TRUD task creates the appropriate financial transactions and updates orders for each related issue or reverse issue.

Note: Financial transactions are not created for rework or indirect resource reporting. When the TRUD task is run, financial transactions are only created for direct resource reporting. See the TRUD journal entries in the System Administration manual for the financial transactions created.

Each labor/resource transaction is checked for valid information. If any information is invalid, the transaction is not processed. An exception report is produced listing the transactions that were found to have invalid information. After determining what information needs to be corrected, use the LRRP screen to reenter correct transactions.

File Preparation

The TRUD task processes transactions that have been entered on the LRRP screen. The transactions entered on the LRRP screen are placed in a file called BATCHUPD.FIL. The TRUD task uses the BATCHUPD.FIL file in the MFGSYS directory.

When the TRUD task is run, the BATCHUPD.FIL file is renamed to BATCHUPD.OLD. The BATCHUPD.OLD file is kept in the MFGSYS directory and is overlayed the next time the TRUD task is run.

If indirect and/or rework transactions are being interfaced with systems other than Fourth Shift or saved for other purposes, create a backup of the BATCHUPD.OLD file before the next TRUD task is run.

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

Parameters

To request Transaction Update, enter the TRUD 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 TRUD task requires no parameters.

Example

For example, to request Transaction Update as the first task in the process, the **Seq Num** and **Task** fields in the task line are entered like this:

```
01  TRUD
```

Entry Field	Example Value	Description
Seq Num	01	First task in process
Task	TRUD	Transaction Update

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

Reports

Transaction Exception Report

Lists any exceptions detected during the transaction update process.

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

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; BKCJ; 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

Employee Id

Employee Identification is used to identify the employee associated with the resource transaction. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 10 characters.

Where Used: LRRP; TRUD

Function

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

Where Used: screens and reports

IC

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

O = On Hand.

Items considered available for issue.

H = On Hold.

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

S = Shipping.

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

I = In-Inspection.

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

A = All.

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

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

IT

Issue Type identifies the type of transaction required for a line item on an order. **Issue Types** are:

I = Issue

X = Reverse issue

E = Backflush.

Ship custom product from WIP and backflush components.

Where Used: LRRP; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; SHIP; TRUD

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

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

OS

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

Pt Use

Point of Use is a key field that, along with the **Seqn** field, defines the sort sequence of components in a bill of material. The **Point of Use** field accepts any information you choose to enter, but the intended use is to identify the "work center" where the component should be delivered when assembling the parent, the "find number" of the component referenced on the drawing for the parent, or the "component reference designator" of the component on a printed circuit board. If the **Point of Use** field is not applicable in your company, you may enter 0 (zero). Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 5 characters.

Where Used: BILI; BILL; Bill of Material; Bill of Material Detail; Capacity Planning; Comparison Bill; Custom Product Component Detail; Demand Peg Detail; Dispatch List; Engineering; Exceptions; Job Estimates and Performance Report; Lead Time; Location Index; LRRP; Material Shortages Detail; MBIL; Multi-Level Bill; Multi-Level Where Used; MUSE; Order Cost Variance Status; OVAR; PICI; PICK; Picklist Detail; Pricing Maintenance + Test Order; Production; Purchase Order Line Item Detail; Purchase Order Line Item Detail (CPMT); Router/Traveler; Schedule Board; Single-Level Configuration Bill of Material Report; TRUD; Where Used; WUSE

Quantity Reported

Quantity Reported is the amount of the labor or resource expenditure. Entry is up to 10 numbers.

Where Used: LRRP; TRUD

Resource Id

Resource Identification is the unique identifier for the resource associated with the transaction. The resource costs set up on the ITMC screen are used to calculate the financial impact of the resource transaction. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 15 characters.

Where Used: LRRP; OVAR; TRUD

RT

Resource Type determines whether or not a job or operation is charged with the financial impact of the resource transaction. **Resource Types** are:

D = Direct.

Planned cost is directly charged to a job or operation. A **Resource Id** on the Item Master and an **Order No** must be identified.

I = Indirect.

Cost is not directly charged to a job or operation, such as clean-up costs. A **Resource Id** or **Master Account No** can be identified and an **Order No** can be entered for reference.

R = Rework.

Unplanned cost is not directly charged to a job or operation. A **Resource Id** or **Master Account No** can be identified and an **Order No** can be entered for reference.

Where Used: LRRP; TRUD

Seq

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

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

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

User

User Identification is your identification as entered to sign onto the system. Entry is any alphanumeric combination of up to 4 characters.

Where Used: BEXE; Fourth Shift Sign-On; G/L Batch Detail; G/L Recurring/Template Trans Detail; G/L Transaction Detail; GLAU; GLJL; GLPC; PASS; Routing Template Administration; TRUD