



Infor LN Warehousing User Guide for Warehousing Inspections

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Publication Information

Document code	whinspectionug (U9875)
Release	10.4 (10.4)
Publication date	June 20, 2022

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About this document

This guide provides an introduction to warehousing inspections and describes the setup and use of the inspection procedures.

Objectives

The objectives of this book are to describe the purpose of inbound and inspection orders, what you can accomplish using them, and how to set up and use them.

Intended Audience

This book is intended for those who want to learn how to use inbound, receipts and inspection orders and to set up the inbound functionality in the way that best serves their purposes. Both end users and users on administrator level will find the information they require.

Assumed Knowledge

Familiarity with the business processes involved in handling inbound goods in the warehouse, and general knowledge of the LN functionality will help you understand this book. In addition, Warehousing training courses are available to give you a headstart.

Document summary

The first chapter, *Introduction*, describes the purpose and the general characteristics of inbound, receipts and inspections.

The following chapters deal with master data and parameter setup, describe how inbound advices are created and linked to receipts and inspections.

This book describes procedures that users carry out using inbound process and provide some information on the underlying processes that LN carries out. The most important session windows and fields involved are discussed, but a full description of all software components is outside the scope of this book. For details, refer to the online Help.

How to read this document

This document was assembled from online Help topics. As a result, references to other sections in the manual are presented as shown in the following example:

Please refer to the Table of Contents to locate the referred section.

Underlined terms indicate a link to a glossary definition. If you view this document online and you click on underlined text, you jump to the glossary definition at the end of this document. Non-underlined references do not represent a link to glossary definitions or other elements.

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Warehousing inspections

In LN, you can inspect received items and items to be shipped. For example, you can use inspections to:

- Check the quality of goods ordered from a new supplier.
- Monitor a supplier with a history of quality problems.
- Check the quality of outbound goods that were damaged on the way to the staging location.

For received items to be inspected, LN creates inbound inspections. For items to be shipped that require inspection, LN creates outbound inspections.

The inbound inspection procedure is one of the main warehousing procedures in LN. You can add the inspection procedure to a warehousing procedure if the setup for the warehouse, supplier, or item requires item inspection.

Unlike inbound inspections, the outbound inspection is not a warehousing procedure in its own right, but an activity that you can add to the outbound procedure. You can add the outbound inspection step to a warehousing procedure if the setup for the warehouse, supplier, or item requires item inspection.

Creating inspection headers and lines

An inbound and an outbound inspection consists of an inspection header and one or more inspection lines.

During the inbound and outbound process, LN creates inspections for items that require inspection according to the *inspection parameter setup* (p. 31). You cannot manually create warehousing inspections.

How to specify and process inspection results

For both inbound and outbound inspections, first specify the inspection results and then process the inspection, which finalizes the inspection.

Specifying the inspection results for an inbound inspection entails approving, rejecting, destroying, or scrapping the inspected items. For an outbound inspection, this entails approving, rejecting, or scrapping the inspected items.

Destroyed items must always be paid to the supplier, whereas for scrapped items, suppliers are not always involved, and settlement depends on the situation. The availability of scrapping depends on the quarantine parameter setup.

After processing

After you process an inbound inspection, the approved items are added to the inventory. For location-controlled warehouses, inbound advice from the inspection location to the storage location must be generated and put away. The warehousing-procedure setup determines whether this is done automatically or manually. For non location-controlled warehouses, the approved items are put away automatically.

The rejected items are sent to a quarantine location or quarantine warehouse for further handling, or removed from inventory through an adjustment order. This depends on the inspection and quarantine parameter setup.

The destroyed quantity is part of the approved quantity but is removed from inventory. This is because the supplier must be paid for the destroyed goods. Goods are usually destroyed for testing purposes or by some accident, for which the supplier is not liable.

Scrapped items are removed from inventory through an adjustment order.

For outbound inspections, you can approve, reject, or scrap items. The approved quantities will be shipped. The rejected items are sent to a quarantine location or quarantine warehouse for further handling, or removed from inventory through an adjustment order, provided with a reject reason code. This depends on parameter setup. You can view the adjustment order in the Adjustment Orders History (whinh5570m000) session.

To inspect handling units

The handling unit setup determines whether handling units are generated, must be created by the user, or are not used for items in the inbound and/or outbound flow. If generated, inspection handling units are generated when the inspection header and inspection lines are created.

If handling units are present for an inbound or outbound inspection header or inspection lines, you can specify the inspection results for the inspection handling units or in the inspection lines.

Setup

To use inbound or outbound inspections, you must specify the items that require inspection and set up specific warehousing procedures. Inbound inspections are usually carried out in specific inspection locations, whereas outbound items are inspected on a staging location instead of an inspection location. If your warehouses are location-controlled, you must define inspection locations for inbound inspections.

Specific setup is required if items rejected during inspection must be handled in a quarantine warehouse or quarantine location.

Quality Management integration

If Quality inspections are applicable to an item, order, and/or business partner, both Quality inspections and Warehousing inspections are involved in the inbound and/or outbound inspection process.

Creating, updating, and deleting inspection headers and lines

During the inbound and outbound process, LN creates inspections for items that require inspection according to the *inspection parameter setup* (p. 31). You cannot manually create warehousing inspections.

Inbound inspections

For location-controlled warehouses, LN creates an inbound inspection when an inbound advice, or one or more of its advice lines, are put away. If storage lists are used, the inspection is created when the storage list or a storage mission is put away.

An inbound inspection corresponds to an inbound order line. If warehouse locations apply and the goods are advised to various locations, LN creates a separate inspection for each inbound order line and each advised location. For example, if the items on order line 1000/10 are advised to locations L1 and L2, this results in inspections INS10111 and INS10112. Next, if order line 1000/20 is advised to locations L2 and L3, this results in inspections INS10113 and INS1014.

If the advice lines of an inbound advice are put away at different moments, the inspection is created when the first advice line is put away. When the next advice lines are put away, these are added to the same inspection if the advised location is the same and if the inspection is still open.

If the inspection is set in process or has been processed in the meantime, a new inspection is created for the advice lines that were put away later on.

For non location-controlled warehouses, LN creates the inspection when at least one receipt line of a receipt is confirmed.

If the receipt lines of a receipt are put away at different moments, the inspection is created when the first receipt line is confirmed. When the next receipt lines are confirmed, these are added to the same inspection if the inspection is still open (and the receipt lines belong to the same inbound order line). If the inspection is set in process or has been processed in the meantime, a new inspection is created for the receipt lines that were confirmed later on.

Receipt corrections

If a receipt correction is carried out, LN inserts the corrected quantities in the inspection lines of any corresponding inspections. These quantities can be corrected for inspections that are open or in process. If the quantity to be inspected becomes zero after the receipt correction, the inspection line is removed. For processed inspections, LN creates a new inspection for the corrected quantity. Negative receipt corrections are not allowed for processed inspections if the corrected quantity falls below the processed quantity.

Outbound inspections

LN creates an outbound inspection when outbound advice is released or if the picking list is confirmed, if picking lists apply to the outbound procedure.

An outbound inspection corresponds to an outbound order line. If locations apply, advice lines corresponding to the same outbound order line that are advised to the same staging location are consolidated into one outbound inspection. If one or more advice lines are advised to a different location, a separate inspection is created for each location.

For example, if the items on order line 1000/10 are advised to locations L1 and L2, this results in inspections OUT10100 and OUT10101. Next, if order line 1000/20 is advised to locations L2 and L3, this results in inspections OUT10103 and OUT10104.

If the advice lines of an outbound advice are released at different moments, the inspection is created when the first advice line is released. When the next advice lines are released, these are added to the same inspection if the advised location and the order line are the same, and if the inspection is still open. If the inspection is set in process or has been processed in the meantime, a new inspection is created for the advice lines that were released later on.

Consolidation of stock points in Warehousing inspections

An inbound and an outbound inspection consists of an inspection header and one or more inspection lines.

During the inbound and outbound process, LN creates inspections for items that require inspection according to the *inspection parameter setup* (p. 31). You cannot manually create warehousing inspections.

Ownership

If a receipt line or outbound advice has different ownership records, a separate inspection line is created for each owner.

Peg distribution

If the warehouse order line is project pegged, for inbound inspections the approved, rejected, or destroyed quantities are updated for each peg in the Receipt Line Peg Distribution (whinh3528m000) session. For

outbound inspections, the approved and rejected quantities are updated in the Outbound Order Line Peg Distribution (whinh2690m000) session.

Quality

Selecting the **Consolidate Stock Points in one Warehouse Inspection** check box is strongly recommended if you use Quality to perform warehouse inspections. The reason is, that Quality needs consolidated inspections to properly apply sampling rules, in particular if serialized items are involved.

Deleting inspections and inspection lines

LN deletes an inspection line if:

- The **Inspection** check box is cleared for the related receipt line and the warehouse is a WMS warehouse.
- If the related receipt line is deleted. If the receipt line corresponds with all inspection lines of an inspection, the inspection is deleted.

If an outbound order line is deleted, the corresponding inspections are deleted.

Consolidation of stock points in Warehousing inspections

The setting of the **Consolidate Stock Points in one Warehouse Inspection** check box determines how inspections and inspection lines are created for low volume lot or serialized items, LIFO/FIFO items, or items contained in multiple handling units.

If this check box is selected, a separate inspection line is created for each different stock point detail present on an inbound or outbound advice line, a receipt line, a storage list or a picking list.

If this check box is cleared, a separate warehouse inspection is created for each different stock point detail present on an inbound or outbound advice line, a receipt line, a storage list or a picking list.

High volume lot and serial numbers inbound

When LN creates an inspection line from an advice line or a receipt line with high volume lot or serial numbers, the lot or serial numbers are copied from the Receipt Line Lots and Serials (whinh3123m000) session to the inspection lines.

For each serialized item, LN creates an inspection line.

After specifying the destroyed and rejected quantities in the inspection lines, the quantities of the rejected or destroyed lot and serial numbers are updated to the Receipt Line Lots and Serials (whinh3123m000)

session. After processing, LN uses this information to create quarantine IDs or adjustment orders to deal with the rejected items.

Low volume serials inbound

For Low volume serialized items received in a warehousing order with origin **SFC Production**, inbound inspections are created in the same way as high volume serials if the **Consolidate Stock Points in one Warehouse Inspection** check box is selected: when the serialized items are reported complete in production, LN creates a warehousing order with a single inbound order line and registers the serial numbers in the Inbound Order Line Lots and Serials (whinh2116m000) session. From the inbound order line LN creates a single inspection and an inspection line for each serialized item.

High volume lot and serial numbers outbound

When LN creates an inspection line from an outbound advice line with high volume lot or serial numbers, the lot or serial numbers are copied from Outbound Advice Lots and Serials (whinh4126m000) session to the inspection lines.

For each serialized item, LN creates an inspection line.

You can register lot and serial numbers on the inspection line. Alternatively, you can postpone this until after processing the inspections or inspection lines and the release of the outbound advice. At this point lot and serial registration is done in the Shipment Line Stock Point Details (whinh4133m000) session.

Inbound warehouse inspection consolidation for stock points - example

If the **Consolidate Stock Points in one Warehouse Inspection** check box is selected, LN consolidates the inbound advice lines that belong to the same inbound order line and inspection location into a single inspection. If warehouse locations do not apply, LN consolidates the receipt lines that belong to the same inbound order line into a single inspection. For each different stock point detail associated with an inbound order line, a separate inspection line is created.

For a purchase manual order, 100 pcs of lot (in inventory) item A are received. LN creates receipt REC000001 with the following receipt lines:

Receipt Line	Received quantity	Lot	Inventory date
REC000001 - 10	50 pcs	Lot1	10-02-2013
REC000001 - 20	10 pcs	Lot1	12-02-2013
REC000001 - 30	40 pcs	Lot2	13-02-2013

25 pcs of Lot1 are advised to inspection location INS2, while the remainder of Lot1 and Lot2 is advised to inspection location INS1. As a result, LN creates the following inspections:

Warehouse inspection	Location	To be inspected	Inspection line	To be inspected	Lot	Inventory date
INS000001 - 10	INS1	75 pcs	1	25 pcs	Lot1	10-02-2013
			2	10 pcs	Lot1	12-02-2013
			3	40 pcs	Lot2	13-02-2013
INS000002 - 10	INS2	25 pcs	1	25 pcs	Lot1	10-02-2013

Inspection INS000001 - 10 is created with three inspection lines, because the receipt includes two lot codes and three different inventory dates. Inspection INS000002 - 10 is created because part of Lot1 was advised to a different inspection location.

If locations do not apply, or if the entire receipt is advised to inspection location INS1, the following inspection is created:

Warehouse inspection	Location	To be inspected	Inspection line	To be inspected	Lot	Inventory date
INS000001 - 10	INS1	100 pcs	1	50 pcs	Lot1	10-02-2013
			2	10 pcs	Lot1	12-02-2013
			3	40 pcs	Lot2	13-02-2013

Outbound warehouse inspection consolidation for stock points - example

If the **Consolidate Stock Points in one Warehouse Inspection** check box is selected, LN consolidates the outbound advice lines that belong to the same outbound order line into a single inspection. If warehouse locations apply, the staging locations must also match. For each different stock point detail associated with an outbound order line, a separate inspection line is created.

For a sales (manual) order, 100 pcs of lot controlled (in inventory) item B are issued. LN creates the following outbound advice:

Outbound advice	From location	To location	Advised quantity	Lot	Inventory date
1	B1	S1	20 pcs	Lot3	10-02-2013
2	B1	S1	40 pcs	Lot4	10-02-2013
3	B2	S1	30 pcs	Lot4	10-02-2013
4	B2	S2	10 pcs	Lot4	10-02-2013

Because two different lots are picked and part of Lot4 is advised to two different staging locations, the following inspections are created:

Warehouse inspection	Location	To be inspected	Inspection line	To be inspected	Lot	Inventory date
OBI000001 – S1 10		90 pcs	1	20 pcs	Lot3	10-02-2013
			2	40 pcs	Lot4	10-02-2013
			3	30 pcs	Lot4	10-02-2013
OBI000002 – S2 10		10 pcs	1	10 pcs	Lot4	10-02-2013

Inspection OBI000001 - 10 is created with three inspection lines, because each outbound advice results in an inspection line unless a new inspection header needs to be created. Inspection OBI000002 – 10 is created because part of Lot4 was advised to a different staging location.

Warehouse inspection consolidation of different ownership - example

If a receipt line or outbound advice has different ownership records, a separate inspection line is created for each ownership record.

Inbound inspection

Warehouse inspection	To be inspected	Inspection line	Ownership sequence	To be inspected	Ownership	Owner
INS000003 - 30 10		1	1	20	Company owned	
		2	2	10	Consigned	ACB

Outbound inspection

Warehouse inspection	To be inspected	Inspection line	Ownership sequence	To be inspected	Ownership	Owner
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OUT000003	100	1	1	80	Company owned	
- 10		2	2	20	Consigned	ACB

How to specify inspection results and process warehousing inspections

For both inbound and outbound inspections, first specify the inspection results and then process the inspection, which finalizes the inspection.

Specifying the inspection results for an inbound inspection entails approving, rejecting, destroying, or scrapping the inspected items. For an outbound inspection, this entails approving, rejecting, or scrapping the inspected items.

To process one or more inbound or outbound warehouse inspections without specifying approved or rejected quantities:

1. Select the inspection or inspections in the Warehouse Inspections (whinh3122m000) session.
2. From appropriate menu, select:
 - Approve and Process to approve and process the inspections.
 - Reject and Process to reject and process the inspections.

You cannot destroy and process one or more inbound inspections without specifying the item quantities. To specify that all of the items of an inbound inspection are destroyed, for each inspection line of the inspection you must specify the total item quantities in the **Destroyed Quantity** field in the Inspection Lines (whinh2131m000) session. See step 3 below.

To handle an inbound or outbound warehouse inspection:

1. Look up the inspection in the Warehouse Inspections (whinh3122m000) session.
2. In the Warehouse Inspections (whinh3122m000) session, double-click the inspection.
3. In the Warehouse Inspection (whinh3622m000) session that opens, in the **Inspection Result** tab, specify the approved, rejected, or (inbound only) destroyed quantities.
4. Optionally, double-click the inspection line to open the Inspection Lines (whinh2131m000) session to specify additional data such as inspection text in the **Attachments** tab.
5. Repeat previous two steps for any other inspection lines.
6. Save the inspection lines.

7. Click **Process** in the toolbar of the Warehouse Inspection (whinh3622m000) session to process the inspection.

Handling units

If the inspected quantities are contained in handling units, you can only process the warehouse inspection if the approved, rejected, or destroyed quantities of the handling unit or handling unit structure and the inspection line quantities match.

Partial inspections

If you process an inspection that has items not yet approved, rejected, or (inbound only) destroyed, LN creates a new inspection sequence for these items.

In Process

An inspection automatically obtains the **In Process** status after approving, rejecting, or (only inbound inspections) destroying one or more of the items of an inspection. LN cannot add inspection lines to inspections that are **In Process**. If an inspection is open, LN can add new inspection lines to the inspection. This happens, for example, if the receipt lines of a receipt are confirmed at different moments. LN creates an inspection when the first receipt line is confirmed, and adds new inspection lines when the subsequent receipt lines are confirmed, provided that the inspection is not set in process or has been processed in the meantime.

You can manually set an open inspection or inspection line to In Process to prevent additional inspection lines to be added to the inspection or inspection line. This can be useful if you want to set the inspection apart for more detailed handling.

If Quality is implemented, you can trigger the creation of the corresponding order inspection if you set the inspection to **In Process**.

Warehousing inspections after processing

For inbound inspections, LN creates inbound advice to move the approved and processed quantities from the inspection location to the storage location if the warehouse is location-controlled. The warehousing procedure setup determines whether the generate and put away inbound-advice steps are performed automatically. For non-location controlled warehouses, the approved quantities are automatically added to the warehouse inventory when processed. Rejected item quantities are removed from inventory through an adjustment order or sent to the quarantine warehouse or quarantine location without inbound advice. Destroyed quantities are removed from inventory through an automatically created adjustment order.

For outbound inspections, LN creates shipment lines for the approved and processed items. Rejected and processed item quantities are removed from inventory through an adjustment order or sent to the

quarantine warehouse or quarantine location without using the outbound and shipment procedures. The rejected quantities are listed on the corresponding outbound order lines.

Ownership

After processing, for inbound inspections the ownership details of the approved, rejected, or (inbound only) destroyed quantities are updated to the Receipt Line Ownership (whinh3521m000) session. From there, the approved quantities are used to update the inventory ownership information. The ownership information of the rejected and destroyed quantities are used as input for inventory adjustment orders. If the quarantine functionality is implemented, ownership of rejected inventory is stored in quarantine.

For outbound inspections, the ownership details of the approved quantities are passed on to the outbound advice, where they are used to create shipment line ownership details and to update the inventory levels per owner.

Peg distribution

If the inspected order line is project pegged, the adjusted inventory levels after processing the inspection are updated for the corresponding project pegs.

To inspect handling units

The handling unit setup determines whether handling units are generated, must be created by the user, or are not used for items in the inbound and/or outbound flow. If generated, inspection handling units are generated when the inspection header and inspection lines are created.

If handling units are present for an inbound or outbound inspection header or inspection lines, you can specify the inspection results for the inspection handling units or in the inspection lines.

The **Handling Unit(s) Present** field in the inspection header in the Warehouse Inspections (whinh3122m000) session shows whether handling units are present.

If you specify the inspection results for the handling units, the corresponding inspection line quantities are updated.

Inspection results specified in the inspection lines are updated on the corresponding handling units after you process the inspection, but only if all inspection lines of the inspection have the same inspection results, that is, the entire inspection must be approved, rejected, or (inbound only) destroyed.

Partial inspections are manually processed in the Warehouse Inspections (whinh3122m000) session or the Warehouse Inspection (whinh3622m000) session.

After you have specified the inspection results for all of the handling units of an inspection, the inspection is processed:

- By LN if the inspection results were specified starting from the Handling Units (whwmd5130m000) or the Handling Units (whwmd5630m000) session.
- Manually by the user

Note

If you process an inspection for which part of the item quantity is not approved, rejected, or (inbound only) destroyed, LN creates a new inspection for the remaining quantity.

However, processing an inspection is not allowed if a corresponding bottom-level handling unit has an unspecified quantity and an approved quantity. In such cases a message is displayed and you must specify the entire quantity and process the corresponding inspection handling units.

If the bottom-level handling unit has an unspecified quantity and a rejected or destroyed, but no approved quantity, processing the inspection is allowed. In such cases the destroyed and rejected quantities are removed from the handling unit and processed anonymously, that is, outside the handling unit. The unspecified quantity stays in the handling unit, for which LN creates a new inspection sequence.

How to specify inspection results for handling units

1. Look up the inspection in the Warehouse Inspections (whinh3122m000) session.
2. Select the inspection.
3. On the toolbar, click the **Handling Unit Tree**.
4. In the **Handling Unit Tree**, you can:
 - Approve, reject, or destroy an entire handling unit including its children, if present.
 - For bottom handling units only, approve, reject, or destroy the items contained.

Approve or reject handling unit including children

1. In the **Handling Unit Tree**, select the handling unit.
2. On the toolbar, click **Approve Remaining** or **Reject Remaining**. If you click **Reject Remaining**, select a reject reason in the dialog box that is displayed.
3. Save and close the **Handling Unit Tree**.

To destroy the entire quantity of a handling unit including children, if present, see the following list.

Approve, reject, or destroy bottom-level handling units

1. In the **Handling Unit Tree**, select the handling unit.
2. From the appropriate menu, select **Inspect Handling Unit** to open the Inspect Handling Unit (whinh2234m000) session.
3. Specify the quantities to approve, reject, or (inbound only) destroy. If you reject or destroy items, enter a reject or destroy reason. If the items have stock point details, see the following list.
4. Save and close the Inspect Handling Unit (whinh2234m000) session.
5. Save and close the **Handling Unit Tree**.

Approve, reject, or destroy bottom-level handling units with stock point details

1. Do either of the following:
 - In the Inspect Handling Unit (whinh2234m000) session, click **Stock Point Details**.
 - In the **Handling Unit Tree**, select **Stock Point Details** from the appropriate menu.

2. In the Handling Unit Stock Point Details (whwmd5136m000) session that opens, specify the quantities to approve, reject, or (inbound only) destroy. If you reject or destroy items, enter a reject or destroy reason.

Note

If the items in the handling unit are high volume serialized, and the handling units correspond to multiple inspection lines, you must register the serial numbers before specifying the inspection results. For more information, refer to *Serial registration for inspection handling units* (p. 25).

Scrapping and rejecting handling units during warehouse inspection

In inspection, if part of a handling unit is rejected, the rejected quantity is taken out of the handling unit and handled anonymously. If quarantine handling is activated, for the rejected part in quarantine no handling unit will be present.

Handling units that are entirely scrapped in inspection are set to **Closed**. The items contained in these handling units are removed through an inventory adjustment order.

If part of a handling unit is scrapped during inspection and the remaining part is rejected, the scrapped part is removed from the handling unit and the rejected part is sent to quarantine anonymously. The handling unit is set to **Closed**.

Note

Partial scrapping is only allowed for bottom-level handling units.

Serial registration for inspection handling units

For each high volume serialized item that requires inspection, and each low volume serialized item if the **Consolidate Stock Points in one Warehouse Inspection** check box is selected, LN creates a separate inspection line. If handling units are present for such inspection lines and you specify inspection results for these handling units, LN updates the inspection results on the inspection lines.

However, if no serial numbers are present for the handling units, LN cannot determine the inspection lines on which to update the inspection results in situations as described in the following examples. In such cases, a message is displayed prompting you to register the serials before entering the inspection results.

Example

Inspection INS00001 has the following inspection lines:

Inspection Line	Serial	Approved	Destroyed	Rejected
1	S1	0	0	0
2	S2	0	0	0
3	S3	0	0	0
4	S4	0	0	0
5	S5	0	0	0
6	S6	0	0	0

Each inspection line has 1 high volume serialized item. For INS00001 handling unit HU001 is present, which has two child handling units: HU002 and HU003, each of which contain 3 serialized items. If you decide to reject HU002 entirely, LN cannot determine to which inspection lines the rejected items must be updated. Therefore, you must first register the serial numbers for HU002.

If you generate serials S1, S2, and S3 for HU002 and then reject these items for HU002, LN updates the inspection lines as follows:

Inspection Line	Serial	Approved	Destroyed	Rejected
1	S1	0	0	1
2	S2	0	0	1
3	S3	0	0	1
4	S4	0	0	0
5	S5	0	0	0
6	S6	0	0	0

If you then decide to approve HU003 entirely, registering the serial numbers for HU003 is not required, because LN can determine that all of the remaining inspection lines must be approved. When you process the inspection, inspection lines 4, 5, and 6 will be updated:

Inspection Line	Serial	Approved	Destroyed	Rejected
1	S1	0	0	1
2	S2	0	0	1
3	S3	0	0	1
4	S4	1	0	0
5	S5	1	0	0
6	S6	1	0	0

Example

Inspection INS00002 has the following inspection lines:

Inspection Line	Lot	Serial	Approved	Destroyed	Rejected
1	L1	S1	0	0	0
2	L1	S2	0	0	0
3	L1	S3	0	0	0
4	L2	S4	0	0	0
5	L2	S5	0	0	0
6	L2	S6	0	0	0

Each inspection line has 1 item which is high volume serialized and low volume lot controlled. For INS00002 handling unit HU004 is present, which has two child handling units: HU005 and HU006.

HU005 contains lot L1 with 3 serialized items, HU006 contains lot L2, also with 3 serialized items.

If you approve HU005 entirely and reject one item of HU006, LN cannot determine to which inspection lines the approved and rejected items must be updated. Therefore, you must first register the serial

numbers for HU005 and HU006. If you then approve HU005 and reject S in HU006, you cannot process INS00002, because in HU006 there are still two items without inspection results. Processing an inspection is not allowed if one of its bottom level handling units has a quantity not approved, rejected, or destroyed.

To process handling unit inspection results

Partial inspections are manually processed in the Warehouse Inspections (whinh3122m000) session or the Warehouse Inspection (whinh3622m000) session.

After processing, rejected or destroyed handling units are unlinked from the handling unit structure. Rejected handling units obtain the **Quarantine** status if the quarantine functionality is activated, otherwise these handling units obtain the **Closed** status. Destroyed handling units obtain the **Closed** status.

After processing a partial inspection, LN unlinks the handling units for which no inspection results were specified from the handling unit structure and creates a new inspection for these handling units.

However, processing an inspection is not allowed if a corresponding bottom-level handling unit has an unspecified quantity and an approved quantity. In such cases a message is displayed and you must specify the entire quantity and process the corresponding inspection handling units.

If the bottom-level handling unit has an unspecified quantity and a rejected or destroyed, but no approved quantity, processing the inspection is allowed. In such cases the destroyed and rejected quantities are removed from the handling unit and processed anonymously, that is, outside the handling unit. The unspecified quantity stays in the handling unit, for which LN creates a new inspection sequence.

If a handling unit is partly approved and partly rejected or (inbound only) destroyed, after processing the destroyed or rejected quantity is removed from the handling unit and processed anonymously.

For further information on processed inspections, refer to *Warehousing inspections after processing* (p. 20).

Inspection handling-unit structures in the Handling Unit Tree

The handling unit setup determines whether handling units are generated, must be created by the user, or are not used for items in the inbound and/or outbound flow. If generated, inspection handling units are generated when the inspection header and inspection lines are created.

The inspection lines do not correspond directly with the handling units created for an inspection. The handling unit structure of an inspection is determined by:

- The quantity of the items to be inspected
- The package definition used
- If no package definition is used, a manually created handling unit structure.

- The number of stock points present for the quantities to be inspected

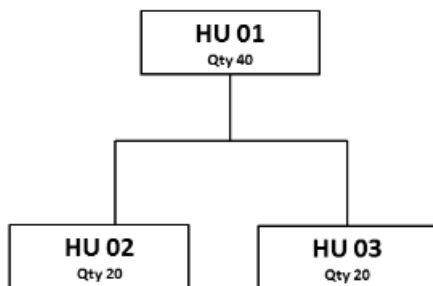
The handling units created for the inspection are displayed in the Warehouse Inspection (whinh3622m000) satellite session. If a handling unit structure is present, the top-level handling unit of the handling unit structure is displayed in the Warehouse Inspection (whinh3622m000) session. Depending on the total quantity of items to be inspected and the package definition used, more than one instance of a handling unit structure can be present for an inspection. In such cases, an extra top-level handling unit is superimposed on the instances of the handling unit structure present, as shown in the following example.

Example

Inspection INS0001 uses package definition PD01 to create handling units. PD01 is set up as follows:

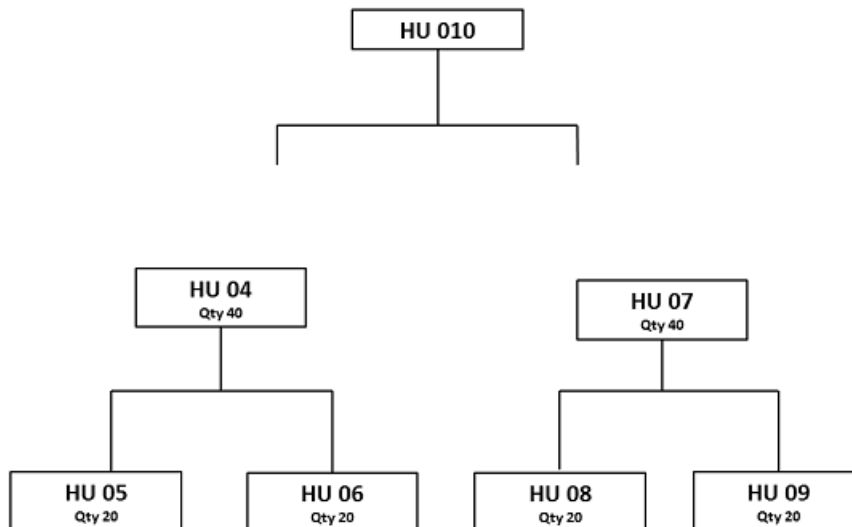
Node	Packaging Item	Packaging item quantity	Item quantity
1	Pallet	1	-
2	Box	2	40 pcs, 20 pcs per box

Inspection INS0001 has a total quantity of 40 items to be inspected. The resulting handling unit structure is:



Handling unit HU 01 is displayed in the Warehouse Inspection (whinh3622m000) satellite session.

Inspection INS0002 also uses package definition PD01. Inspection INS0002 has a total quantity of 80 items to be inspected. The resulting handling unit structure is:



Because the total number of items to be inspected exceeds the maximum quantity that can be contained in package definition PD01, LN creates another instance of the handling unit structure. That is, an additional pallet with two boxes. For such additional instances, no packaging information is present, and no labels are printed. Handling units HU 04 and HU 07 are displayed in the Warehouse Inspection (whinh3622m000) satellite session.

In addition, LN superimposes top handling unit HU 10 on HU 04 and HU 07. This is to keep all handling units of INSP0002 together in a single handling-unit structure, which would otherwise have consisted of two separate structures under HU 04 and HU 07. HU 10 is not shown in the Warehouse Inspection (whinh3622m000) satellite session, but is visible in the **Handling Unit Tree**.

Therefore, if you select handling unit HU 04 in the Warehouse Inspection (whinh3622m000) satellite session and open the **Handling Unit Tree**, the entire structure from HU 10 onwards is displayed. If you select HU 01 for INS0001 in the Warehouse Inspection (whinh3622m000) satellite session, HU 01 is the top handling unit of the entire structure.

Warehouse inspections - setup

To enable items to be inspected in Warehousing, you must set up the following data:

Inbound inspections

- If your warehouse is location-controlled, your warehouse must have a location of the **Inspection** type. In the Warehouses (whwmd2500m000) session, you can specify whether a warehouse has locations. In the Warehouse - Location (whwmd3100s000) session, you can specify the locations of the warehouse.
- An inspection procedure must be specified for the warehousing order lines of the received goods. The first activity of the inspection procedure must be the Warehouse Inspections (whinh3122m000) session.
- For purchased items, the **Inspection** check box on the Purchase Order Lines (tdpur4101m000) session must be selected. To select this check box by default, or to make this check box available, select at least one of the following check boxes:
 - The **Inspection** check box in the Items - Purchase (tdipu0101m000) session
 - The **Inspection** check box in the Items - Purchase Business Partner (tdipu0110m000) session
 - The **Inspection** check box in the Ship-from Business Partner (tccom4121s000) session

After an inspection is completed for an order of origin **ASC Production**, this order obtains the **Completed** status.

Outbound inspections

- Define an outbound procedure for the relevant outbound orders.
- The last activity of the outbound procedure must be the Warehouse Inspections (whinh3122m000) session.

Inbound and outbound - stock point details

To determine how inspections and inspection lines are created for low volume lot or serialized items, LIFO/FIFO items, or items contained in multiple handling units, select or clear the **Consolidate Stock Points in one Warehouse Inspection** check box in the Inventory Handling Parameters (whinh0100m000) session.

Quality

In the **Quality Management (QM)** field of the Implemented Software Components (tccom0100s000) session, you can specify whether Quality is implemented. In the Quality Management Parameters (qmptc0100m000) session, you can specify the types of orders for which you want to use Quality.

Warehouse inspections and order origin

In Warehousing, inspections are possible for all order origins, including manual orders. In Quality, however, no inspection orders can be created for the following (manual) order origins:

- **Sales (Manual)**
- **Service (Manual)**
- **Maintenance Sales (Manual)**
- **Maintenance Work (Manual)**
- **SFC Production (Manual)**
- **ASC Production (Manual)**
- **Transfer (Manual)**
- **Project (Manual)**
- **Purchase (Manual)**

If the warehouse inspection activity is part of the order type, this activity must be added as an order step for the applicable order origin, when users create activities in any of the following sessions:

- Activities by Warehousing Order (whinh2104m000)
- Activities by Inbound Order Line (whinh2114m000)
- Activities by Outbound Order Line (whinh2124m000)

If, for example, a manual inbound order line or transfer order line is received (and put away), a warehouse inspection line must be created.

Inbound warehouse inspections can be approved, rejected or destroyed, whereas *outbound* warehouse inspections can only be approved or rejected.

The following should be taken into account:

- Rejections for **Purchase (Manual)** orders are handled in the same way as for **Purchase** orders and **Purchase Schedules**. For these order origins the original receipt transaction is

reversed. For all other order origins rejections are handled by creating an adjustment order for the rejected quantity.

- The usage of Quarantine Inventory (whwmd2171m000) session is based on the parameter settings.
- LN handles the rejected inventory against the specification as determined in the original purchase order and purchase order line.

As a result, handling rejected inventory is not possible for **Purchase (Manual)** orders, because:

- There is no purchase (return) order for returning the rejected inventory.
- Destroying can be performed directly from the warehouse inspection.

The following table summarizes handling of destroyed or rejected inventory and is applicable if the **Quarantine Inventory** check box is not selected in the Inventory Handling Parameters (whinh0100m000) session and the inventory is inspected in a regular process which is Approve or Scrap, based on order origin.

Order Origin	Inbound Inspections		Outbound Inspections
	Destroy	Reject	Reject
Purchase	Adjustment order	Reverse original order	Adjustment order
Purchase Schedule			
Purchase (Manual)			
Other origins	Adjustment order	Adjustment order	Adjustment order

Quality Management - Warehousing inspection integration

If Quality inspections are applicable to an item, order, and/or business partner, both Quality inspections and Warehousing inspections are involved in the inbound and/or outbound inspection process.

In the **Quality Management (QM)** field of the Implemented Software Components (tccom0100s000) session, you can specify whether Quality is implemented. In the Quality Management Parameters (qmptc0100m000) session, you can specify the order origins for which you want to use Quality.

If Quality inspections are implemented and the **Consolidate Stock Points in one Warehouse Inspection** check box is selected in the Inventory Handling Parameters (whinh0100m000) session, the Quality inspection is created after the warehousing inspection is created and the entire order line for which the inspection was created has been:

- **Inbound**
Put away in the inspection location, or, if no locations are used, the receipt of the entire order line is confirmed.
- **Outbound**
Picked.

If the **Consolidate Stock Points in one Warehouse Inspection** check box is cleared (and Quality inspections are implemented), the Quality inspection is created after the warehouse inspection is created. The warehouse inspection is created the moment part of the order line quantity is put away, confirmed or picked.

The Quality inspection is also created if the user clicks **Set In Process** in the Warehouse Inspections (whinh3122m000) or Warehouse Inspection (whinh3622m000) session.

The settings in the Testing Combinations (qmptc0111m000) session determine whether the Quality inspections are leading in the inspection procedure. If yes, Quality inspection results are updated on the warehouse inspection and the warehouse inspection is processed when the Quality inspection is processed.

If no, the Quality inspection results are inserted as default values in the Warehouse Inspections (whinh3122m000) or Warehouse Inspection (whinh3622m000) session. The user can adjust these results and process the warehouse inspection, which will also process the Quality inspection.

Effectivity units and Engineering revisions

If Quality is used, LN creates a separate inspection for each combination of effectivity unit and engineering revision, regardless of the setting of the **Consolidate Stock Points in one Warehouse Inspection** check box. This is because Quality determines the test combinations for each combination of effectivity unit and engineering revision, and therefore requires an order inspection for each combination.

Multiple ownership handling

Quality does not store ownership data. Therefore, Quality inspection results could be updated to the wrong Warehousing inspection line if a warehousing inspection has multiple ownership records. To prevent this, a warning is displayed when Quality updates the inspection results on the Warehousing inspection. The user is then allowed to adjust the Warehousing inspection lines. This also applies if Quality is leading.

Order inspections

Order Inspections comprises of inspection orders that are used to structure the inspection of products that are purchased, produced, transferred, or sold. For products in inventory, a storage inspection order instead of a standard inspection order is used.

The standard inspection process:

1. Inspection orders are created automatically by means of predefined testing combinations, but you can also manually add, delete, or maintain inspection orders based on the origin of the order (refer to the Order Inspections (qmptc1120m000) session).
2. For each inspection order, you can create different samples with different sample sizes and different dates and time in the Inspection Order Samples (qmptc1110m000) session. Infor LN checks if the total of all samples matches the sample size.
3. Enter the test data in the Inspection Order Test Data (qmptc1115m000) session (by characteristic). The session in which you enter the test data depends on the settings in the Quality Management Parameters (qmptc0100m000) session. When the test data is entered, the Infor LN generates the overall results defined for that specific characteristic.
4. Complete Inspection collectively by order, origin, or storage using the Complete/Process Order Inspections (qmptc1202m000) session. If an inspection order is completed, Infor LN checks if the test data is specified. If not, the inspection order cannot be completed.
5. Inspection orders can be processed by inspection order, by origin, and by storage inspection. Infor LN determines the pass and the fail pieces in the sample size. Based on this evaluation, Infor LN calculates the actual accepted and rejected quantities. These accepted and rejected

quantities are compared with the acceptable quality level (AQL) specified in the Test Groups (qmptc0136m000) details session. If the percentage of accepted quantity is less than the AQL, the entire order or lot is rejected. In case of continuous sampling, the part of the order displayed in the **Frequency** field is rejected.

If an algorithm is defined for a characteristic, this algorithm is calculated during inspection. Each algorithm is calculated only when the variables (characteristics) required for that algorithm are specified.

Storage inspections

Storage inspections are quality inspections for items in inventory. If a storage inspection is generated for the selected items, these items are blocked for use and are regarded as inventory on hold.

Procedure for storage inspections

Step 1:

Generate storage inspections in the Generate Storage Inspections (qmptc2220m000) session. You can generate storage inspection orders based on item, warehouse, location, lot, business partner, and date. Infor LN uses the testing combination and standard test procedure for the default inspection data.

Step 2:

Use the Storage Inspections (qmptc2120m000) session to view the storage inspections that you generate in the Generate Storage Inspections (qmptc2220m000) session.

Step 3:

Use the Storage Inspection Inventory (qmptc2130m000) session to allocate the lot(s), the warehouse(s), and the items that must be inspected for this inspection order.

Step 4:

Use the Storage Inspections (qmptc2120m000) session to display the storage inspection orders that are created by default. In this session you can also modify storage inspection orders or create new storage inspection orders.

Step 5:

Use the Inspection Order Lines (qmptc1101m000) session to display, modify, or create inspection order lines. The inspection order lines indicate how an item is tested.

Step 6:

Use Inspection Order Samples (qmptc2110m000) session to create different samples with different sample sizes and different dates and times for each inspection order. Infor LN checks if the total of all the samples matches the sample size.

Step 7:

Enter the test data in the Inspection Order Test Data (qmptc1115m000) session by characteristic. When the test data is specified, Infor LN generates the overall results defined for that specific characteristic.

Step 8:

Process the inspection orders using the Complete/Process Order Inspections (qmptc1202m000) session. ERP determines the 'good' and the 'bad' pieces in the sample size. Based on this, ERP calculates the actual accepted and rejected quantities. These accepted and rejected quantities are compared with the acceptable quality level (AQL), entered in the Test Groups (qmptc0136m000) session. If the percentage of accepted quantity is less than the AQL, the entire order or lot is rejected.

Step 9:

Use the Close Storage Inspections (qmptc2221m000) session to close the orders with the status processed. ERP checks for all processed storage inspections and unblocks all inventory.

Order specific test procedures

Inspection orders are used to structure the inspection of products. The orders are generated based on testing combinations. The inspection process for items with testing combination is the same.

Infor LN also allows you to define order-specific test procedure. Order-specific test procedure data is the copied testing combination (that is, standard inspection data) that you can modify and change for a specific order in a specific scenario.

Process to generate order specific test procedures

Step 1:

Specify order origins and the related orders details in the Order Specific Test Procedures (qmptc0149m000) session.

Note: To implement order-specific inspections if you select one or more Order-Specific Inspection Data check boxes in the Quality Management Parameters (qmptc0100m000) session. These parameters indicate, per origin, whether or not order-specific inspection data can be defined for a specific origin order.

Step 2:

Start the Order Specific Inspections (qmptc0150m000) session from the Order Specific Test Procedures (qmptc0149m000) session. You can change, add, or delete order-specific inspection orders in the Order Specific Inspections (qmptc0150m000) details session.

Step 3:

Start the Order Specific Inspection Lines (qmptc0151m000) session from the Order Specific Inspections (qmptc0150m000) session. You can now define the order-specific inspections lines. Each line represents a characteristic that was defined in the Test Group Characteristics (qmptc0137m000) session.

The order-specific inspection order is now generated. The rest of the inspection procedure is the same as that described from step 2 (drawing samples) in the *Order inspections* (p. 36) online manual topic.

