



# General information Stock transaction program

Xpert Release 5.0



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## History

Version	Date	Department	Modification	Author
01	10/27/2014	QA	Creation	LR
02	11/3/2014	QA	*Blank (instead of *MI) is set as a default for various picked CT types.	LR
	11/17/2014	QA	Missing USR0912 added	LR
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		QA	Enhancement of BNBE parameters R4XLB5, BBPA04	LR
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	8/18/2015	QA	Correction after perusal by FR	LR
	8/28/2015	QA	Deleted chapter 1.4.4 "Stock transaction code for stock transfers"	AM

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# Xpert Vorlage technische Dokumentation

## **0** Introduction

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## 0.1 About this document

This document has been written for:

- Users, who employ the functions of Xpert in their daily business
- All, who want to use the information system from Infor Xpert
- Those responsible for IT and organization, who are familiar with the administration and setup of the application system

Depending on to which of these target groups you belong, you will find the information especially important for you summarized in a separate section. The document is divided into the following three parts:

Operation	Information	Administration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Function overview</li> <li>• Organization</li> <li>• Operations</li> <li>• Result</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Display programs</li> <li>• Printing programs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Master data</li> <li>• Configuration</li> <li>• Texts</li> <li>• Auxiliary programs</li> <li>• Reorganization</li> </ul>

### SPECIAL SYMBOLS IN THIS MANUAL.

Various types of information are highlighted by symbols, so that you can find things you need to know quickly.



#### Important note

You can find tips here, which make your life easier.



#### Warning

Caution is advised here. Operation errors could result in instability or faulty data.



#### Operations

This section leads you step-by-step through the program until you have completed your task.



#### Settings

You can find references to parameters and options not only in the Administration section, with which the application and its requirements can be adapted.



#### Example

This section provides you with example data, calculations or typical procedures for your orientation.

## 0.2 Function overview

### 0.2.1 General information

The previous program for “general Stock transactions” R4LB60 has been replaced in Infor Xpert 5.0 with a new **general stock transaction program**.



### Function scope of the general stock transaction program

All **stock receipt, issue and transfers** between all warehouse kinds (conventional, container-driven and random access) are basically possible with the **general stock transaction program**, which are not based on an automatic transaction code (e.g., “03 – Delivery to customers” and “07 – Receipt/warehouse from QA”).

### Document printing

With Xpert 5.0, documents are printed via the **print server** for stock transactions using the **general stock transaction program** (R4XLB0).



**Document printing** for the new **general stock transaction program** must absolutely be defined and set up via the **print server**. Previous control parameters and user/program parameters are no longer valid in this context! **You can find more detailed information about the setup and functions of the XLOG print server in the separate documentation “Xpert 5.0\_001\_XLOG\_Print server\_Documentation\_20141020”**



### Container concepts

The general stock transaction program can be used both in connection with the static and flexible container concepts. This is defined via control parameter USR0233 CT1/CT2 mapping in XLOG.

If differences results in handling the general stock transaction program from these differences, these are pointed out explicitly below.



You can find more detailed information about the possible container concepts in <Xpert> in the **online help topic Container concepts**.

Containers 1 are abbreviated with “**CT1**” and containers 2 “**CT2**” in the following. You can find more detailed information about the different container types in the **online help topic “Container 1”**.



The new general stock transaction program will only be integrated into **scanner programs** in future implementation phases.



### User/program parameters

All user/program parameters for controlling stock transactions are defined via the new **R4XLB0 Commit stock transactions** program. In the following, there are only references to the individual parameters without naming the program. Due to the great number of **program parameters**, several parameters have been combined in one entry, where the corresponding **position** now takes the value of the respective setting. Consequently, the number of the respective position is also named in the following in addition to parameter description at mention of parameter settings.



User/program rights and menu entries must be revised for which the previous R4LB60 program.

Only the **most important functions of the general stock transaction program** are listed in the following topic areas.

## 0.2.2 User exit

A **user exit** has been integrated into the **start screen of the general stock transaction program**, which can be used for linking external systems such as a high bay warehouse.

### Prerequisites:

An entry for the program **XTEND** under record type **PR – Project** has been defined in the user/program authorizations.

### Creation of the user exit definition:

Starting from which programs user exits can be called for which user is defined via menu item **System administration** → **Allocations & Definitions** → **Allocate user exit programs** controlled manually value.

The entry of made here for the **R4XLB0UI program** as well as the allocation to the respective users (**USUL file – User Lists for User exits**). The exit point per user is allocated to the respectively calling program via the context selection **Selections (USEX file – XBAS USER-Exits)**.

The user exit program is only called if the **general stock transaction program R4XLB0** under the user according to the USUL file. The user **\*BLANK** is permitted here. However, this means that the program stored for the user exit is called for **all users**. The standard screen sequence and processing are ignored.

### Workflow:

There is a check at the program start of the **general** stock transaction program to determine whether a user exit program has been stored for the user and is active.

If this is the case, the standard initial screen (Form 01) is ignored until the program end and then the input from the user exit program is fetched again after committing the data from the transaction screen (Form 03).

If the user presses function key **F1 Back** in the Transaction screen, the next entry from the user exit program is queried. If he presses function key **F12 – Exit**, the transaction program is exited and the user can perform transactions via the standard initial screen. Consequently, the user has the option of selecting either external input or standard transaction.



The user exit for the general stock transaction program (R4XLB0) is currently only designed for **receipt transactions of containers 1** (in addition to the entry data via Form 01, there is also the CT1 type, quantity and content quantity. Enhancements might be required here for more complex (e.g., transfer) transactions.

## Xpert Vorlage technische Dokumentation

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## 1.1 General operation

You start the general stock transaction program via menu call:  
**Warehouse management**→**Stock management**→**Commit stock transactions**



### Transaction of inactive parts:

Stock transactions for inactive parts are not possible on principle with exception of issues. Error message **8498** – “**The part is inactive. The transaction is not possible**” is displayed.

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### 1.1.1 Initial screen

#### 1.1.1.1 General information

The transactions are displayed in the upper part of the screen, which were performed using the current user ID. **Reverse transactions** are marked in the grid with a cancellation code as well as with a **red transaction quantity**.

The basic data for any transaction are first to be entered in the initial screen.



The entry fields **Transaction warehouse** (BBPA01), **Transaction codes** (BBPA02) and **Transfer warehouse** (BBPA03) can be set as using the user/program parameters of the **R4XLB0 Commit stock transactions** program.

Depending on which entry variant can be selected when you press **F3 Barcode entry ON/OFF**, either the **Part number** and **Goods receipt/order** fields or the **Barcode** field is/are active.

Description	Description
Transaction warehouse	<p>Enter the warehouse number here, from or to which you want to commit.</p> <p>The Transaction warehouse field is directly related to the transaction code parameter <b>Stock on hand</b>. If the value <b>+ADD</b> quantity is entered in the <b>Stock on hand</b> field, the transaction quantity is added to the stock on hand of the Transaction warehouse entered in the Warehouse field. If the value <b>-SUB</b> quantity is entered in the Stock on hand field, the transaction quantity is subtracted from the stock on hand of the Transaction warehouse entered in the Warehouse field.</p>
Transaction code	<p>Enter the transaction code required for the desired transaction here.</p> <p>The previously existing transaction codes can be retained unchanged, for example, to continue performing existing evaluations.</p> <p>Due to the elimination of warehouse hierarchy, it is now possible to perform all <b>stock transfers</b> with one single transaction code.</p> <p><b>Stock transfers from goods receipts</b>, which are to be performed with transaction code <b>10 – XL Receipt from GR warehouse</b> in connection with the goods receipt number, are an exception.</p> <p>For transfers from a <b>consignment warehouse</b>, the general transfer code can also be used in connection with the <b>goods receipt number</b>. The program detects the goods receipt from the consignment WH automatically.</p> <p><b>Stock receipts from production</b> are performed using the transaction code <b>01 Receipt from workshop</b> in connection with the production order number.</p>
Part number	<p>Enter the part number here, for which you want to perform a stock transaction.</p> <p>If you perform transactions with entry of the <b>goods receipt</b> or <b>production order number</b> (see the Goods receipt/order field), you need not enter the part number.</p>
Transfer warehouse	<p>Enter the number of the transfer warehouse here depending on the transaction code from/to which you want to transfer.</p>

Barcode	<p>The Barcode field is activated or deactivated via <b>function key F3 Barcode entry ON/OFF</b>. You can enter or scan via barcode container IDs in container-driver or random access warehouses as well as part number, goods receipt number or production order number.</p> <p>Note the settings for the barcode control characters.</p> <p><b>S</b> = CT1  <b>USR0172 Control character barcode container number</b></p> <p><b>M</b> = CT2 homogeneously populated</p> <p><b>T</b> = Part number  <b>USR0168 Control code barcode part</b></p> <p><b>F</b> = Production order  <b>USR0169 Control code bar code production order</b></p> <p><b>W</b> = Goods receipt  <b>USR0170 Control code bar code GR number</b></p>
Goods receipt/order	<p>Enter the <b>goods receipt number</b> or the <b>production order number</b> in this field pair.</p> <p>The goods receipt number is only relevant for <b>stock transfer transactions</b> from goods receipt into the central warehouse. Stock transfer transactions from a goods receipt warehouse are performed using transaction code <b>10 XL Recpt. from GR-WH</b>. Stock transfers from the consignment warehouse are performed using <b>transaction code 15, 32 or 33</b>.</p> <p>The <b>production order number</b> or the <b>Order</b> entry field are only relevant for stock receipt transactions from <b>production</b>. Transaction code <b>01 Receipt from workshop</b> is used for this.</p>
Partial/complete	<p>You can enter whether you want to make a <b>partial</b> or <b>complete transaction</b> via this field. This is only relevant if the number of a production order is entered in the <b>Goods receipt/order</b> field pair.</p> <p>Possible entries are:</p> <p><b>1</b> – Part: Only a partial quantity of the production order is committed. Additional receipts are expected from production.</p> <p><b>9</b> – Complete: The stock receipt quantity is committed as finished quantity for the production order. A check is made via the “complete” code to determine whether all work cycles and the material issue transactions have been completed. If this is the case, the status of the production order is set to “<b>50=completed</b>”. If this is not the case, the status of the production order remains at “<b>30=Order being worked on</b>”.</p>

### 1.1.1.2 Function keys

The following function keys are available in the initial screen:

Function key	Description
<b>F3 Barcode entry ON/OFF</b>	Toggles between barcode entry and part number. If the barcode entry is activated, the entry fields “Part number” and “Goods receipt number/order” as well as their match-code buttons are blocked:
<b>F4 Cancellation</b>	Call of the cancellation routine program R4XLS1. Prerequisite is the entry of the transaction data of the stock transaction to be canceled.
<b>F21 Company/plant</b>	You can control via a BMBE parameter whether a user can change the company/plant via this function key <b>21 Company/plant</b> . If the company/plant may not be changed, the called dialog (XXAL05) is only for information purposes.



Dependent on the **entry data** of the **container concept** used and the **transaction code**, various **transaction types** are possible for **container-driven** and **random access** warehouses. These are explained in detail in the **Operation** topic area for each transaction type in the following.

## 1.1.2 Transaction screen

### 1.1.2.1 General information

#### Standardization of the entry formats independent of the stock transaction type:

Previously, there was a branch to different, additional entry programs based on the **basic data** (transaction warehouse, transaction code, parts number, possible production order number and goods receipt number) entered in the initial format. Now, all data required for the respective transaction are entered in **one single “standardized” transaction screen**.

The transaction screen is split into entry data for the **transaction warehouse** for stock receipts and issues on one hand and for the **transfer warehouse** for transfers on the other hand. Which files of the transaction screen are set as defaults how as well as locked or editable depends on the respective basic data of the initial screen.

- 1. General information:** The basic data entered in the entry format are displayed in bold text here. Possibly, dependent on the warehouses involved in the transaction, additional information can be entered for the **lot/batch**, **EC level**, etc. The **remarks field** is **integrated directly** for every transaction type in the transaction mask to simplify matters for users.
- 2. Quantities:** If required, information about quantity (e.g., at receipt in a conventional warehouse), scrap and scrap reason (at receipt from workshop) as well as transaction date and—in special cases—value or price information can be entered.

3. **Transaction warehouse:** Information about container distribution and—if required—stock location is entered here if the transaction warehouse concerns a container-driven or random access warehouse. Container data can be set correspondingly as defaults if required at goods receipt. At access via container ID, they can be partially or completely blocked. Users are clearly shown which transaction type is performed in which warehouse via the color plus/minus sign.
4. **Transfer warehouse:** This basically behaves as the subarea “Transaction warehouse” if the respective transfer warehouse is a container-driven or random access warehouse. Users are also clearly shown which transaction type is performed in which warehouse via the color plus/minus sign.
5. **Committed:** Already posted **quantities** and **weights** are added up and displayed here.



#### **Manual entry of weight is not possible!**

In addition to the “**Transaction data**”, additional **tabs** for displaying goods receipt, stock on hand, part or transaction information are available.

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### 1.1.2.2 Tabs

#### **Tab – “Goods receipt data”**

This tab is only displayed if it concerns a stock transfer of **goods receipts**. It contains information about the **goods receipt number, QA status, delivered, blocked** and **already allocated quantities** as well as **remaining quantities**.

#### **Tabs “Transaction WH – stock on hand data” and “Transfer WH – stock on hand data”**

Depending on the transaction, these tabs display information both for the transaction and transfer warehouses about **Stock on hand, Stock without QA, Bonded stock, Safety Stock Controlled, Stock on order** and **Allocations** as well as receipts and issues in the current year.

#### **Tab – “Parts data”**

You can obtain parts master information such as **parts number, description, part type, procurement, scrap-%, measurement unit, lot size, lead time, phantom structure, ABC code** and **terminated part code** via this tab.

#### **Tab – “Transaction WH – open transactions” or “Transfer warehouse”**

Information about open transactions from **receipts, issues, SCO/PT9, and total of open transactions** is available on this tab.





The **tabs** stock data, part data and outstanding transactions are also available in the **Pickup screen** at stock issue transactions and transfers.

### 1.1.2.3 Function keys

Depending on the transaction type, various function are available both for the **Transaction warehouse** as well as the **Transfer warehouse**. Various user/program parameters are active or inactive depending on the respective transaction type.

Function key	Description/Description
F2	<p>Active as “<b>Transaction warehouse occupancy</b>” if the transaction warehouse is a container-driven receiving warehouse. If the entry has not already been made via a container ID, a container for additional receipt can be selected here.</p> <p>Active as “<b>Pickup transaction warehouse</b>” if the transaction warehouse is a container-driven receiving warehouse and entry is not via a container ID. One or more CT2/CT1 can be selected here for issue or transfer.</p>
F3	<p>Active as “<b>Transfer warehouse occupancy</b>” if the transfer warehouse is a container-driven receipt warehouse. If the entry has not been made via a container ID, a container for additional receipt can be selected here.</p> <p>Active as “<b>Pickup transfer warehouse</b>” if the transfer warehouse is a container-driven receipt warehouse and entry is not via a container ID. One or more CT2/CT1 can be selected here for issue or transfer.</p>
F5	<b>Info tool:</b> The info tool is called.
F6	<p><b>Transaction WH – available locations</b></p> <p>Active if the transaction warehouse is a random-access receiving warehouse and entry is not via an ID of an already filled CT in this warehouse, because the stock location has already been specified by the container and cannot be changed.</p>
F7	<p><b>Transfer warehouse – available locations</b></p> <p>Active if the transfer warehouse is a random-access receiving warehouse and entry is not via an ID of an already filled CT in this warehouse, because the stock location has already been specified by the container and cannot be changed.</p>
F8	<p><b>Transaction warehouse – stock transactions</b></p> <p>Always active. There is a branch to the stock transaction display for the part number to be committed in the transaction warehouse.</p>
F9	<p><b>Transfer warehouse – stock transactions</b></p> <p>Active for stock transfers, except for CT2 transactions. There is a branch to the stock transaction display for the part number to be committed in the transfer warehouse.</p>
F11	<p><b>Change part number/order or goods receipt</b></p> <p>After goods receipt of a CT2, function key F11 is available under certain conditions (cf. Chapter “<a href="#">Generating mixed containers</a>”) in the transaction screen. If you press this function key, additional CT1 can be stored in a CT2 with another part, goods receipt or production order number.</p>

Function key	Description/Description
Shift + F9	<b>Company/plant</b> You can control via a user/program parameter whether a user can change the company/plant via this function key. If the company/plant may not be changed, the called dialog is only for information purposes.

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### 1.1.3 Notes and error messages

**Notes/error messages:**

Specific information about a stock transaction is displayed in **notes**. After you confirm the information in the note by pressing **Enter**, you can still continue with the transaction.

In the case of an **error message**, a transaction is not possible due to missing or faulty data.

Information about the most important error messages per transaction type is provided below.

---

## 1.2 Stock receipts

Stock receipts are **receipt transactions** in a warehouse. This can concern unplanned receipts or receipts from production.

In the case of container-driven or random access warehouses, parts can be **stored in a container to be generated anew** or at an **already present container** in the wake of receipt.

---

### 1.2.1 Stock receipts in general

**Transaction screen:**

In the transaction type **Stock receipt**, the subarea “Transfer warehouse” of the transaction screen is deactivated in principle.

**Stock receipt with connected scale**

Stock receipts are also possible via a scale connected via a keyboard switch. This function is to be activated via control parameter **USR0789 Scales connected**. The description of the data flow, which transfers the entry data via the scales to the stock transaction program, is via control parameter **USR7001 Data stream description for counting scales**.

---

### 1.2.2 Stock receipts in conventional warehouses

Only entry of a quantity is required for stock receipt in a conventional warehouse. If necessary, the transaction date can be overwritten and/or a stock location allocated.



Whether you work with manual stock location in a conventional warehouse is defined via the program parameter **General Workstation** – 4th position **Stock location for conventional warehouses**.

**Expiry date:**

**NO expiry date is updated** at **stock receipts** in a conventional warehouse. This was previously displayed in the stock transaction program in a note => Now, the constant “**Expiry date**” with transactions to conventional warehouses is displayed in red color; no expiry date can be entered.

---

### 1.2.3 Stock receipts in container/random access warehouses

#### 1.2.3.1 General information

**Individual /multiple goods receipts:**

Via the program parameter **General screen control** – 3rd position **Individual stock receipt** of the R4XLB0 program, you can control whether there is a branch back to the initial screen after a receipt in a container-driven or random access warehouse or whether the program remains in the transaction screen for further transactions.

**Expiry date:**

At **stock receipts** in **container-driven** or **random access** warehouses, the expiry date can be calculated based on the goods receipt date and the maximum storage time stored in the parts master file (if stored).

#### **Goods receipts of several CT1/CT2 in the wake of a goods receipt transaction:**

Now, several **CT1** or **CT2** can be stored in **one transaction step** both in **container-driven** and **random access** warehouses. There is a check in **random access** warehouses before storage to determine whether sufficient available locations exist or whether the number of containers to be stored is possible at allocation of stock location. If required, a corresponding error message is output, and the user can select another location and/or modify the number of containers to be stored; the check is then repeated. If no stock location is selected in this context, as many CT2 are committed to an available location as available and—if required—the remaining CT2 are committed to another available location.

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### 1.2.3.2 Stock receipt or additional receipt of containers

Stock receipts are possible both at **containers to be generated anew** and **already present containers**.



The **additional stock receipt** in CT1 or CT2 is controlled via the **program parameter Additional receipt in container 1** (BBPA15) or **Additional receipt in container 2** (BBPA16) of the R4XLB0 program.

If an **additional stock receipt** is **NOT** permitted to an already filled container (control via program parameters “**Additional receipt in container 1**” or “**Additional receipt in container 2**” of the R4XLB0 program), the error message “**4078 – The container is already filled**” is output at the attempt.



An additional stock receipt in a random access **warehouse with acknowledgment** is **NEVER** permitted if a **transport order** is still outstanding for the container. The error message “**4367 – A transport order is still outstanding for container xxyyszzz**” is displayed



**Additional stock receipt in ONE already existing CT1 or CT2**, which can be selected via An additional stock receipt is also possible at access via parts number permitted, in that a container in the transaction screen is selected via the occupancy display or a CT ID is entered directly in the corresponding entry field.



On principle, **no different content data** such as **Part numbers, Goods receipt or Production order number, Goods receipt, Batch, Expiry date or EC levels** can stored in a **CT1** (and/or CT2 with USR0233 = 0). If there is an attempt to use a different goods receipt date at additional stock receipt at a container, the error message “**8670 – Container with different GR date selected**” is displayed.

---

### 1.2.3.3 Reusing containers with status 90 –canceled/deleted

If containers are canceled or booked out, they are assigned status “90 – canceled/deleted” if control parameter **USR0253 Always retain container data (LGLM)** is active.

In this case, this can be reactivated with renewed stock receipt at this container with access via the container ID. This applies both to CT1 and CT2.

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#### 1.2.3.4 Additional stock receipt at stock locations despite storage block in random access warehouse with acknowledgment

If a warehouse is blocked due to outstanding **transport orders from stock issues**, it was previously not possible to store containers at this stock location.

Now, containers can be stored at a stock location blocked by **stock issue** if it would show still available capacity even in the case of cancellation of all outstanding transport orders. There is a check in this context to determine how many containers from still outstanding transport orders exist compared to the remaining capacity of the stock location.

If the check is positive, storage at the stock location is possible despite the block. However, if the number of outstanding transport orders is greater than or equal to the remaining capacity, storage must be rejected. Otherwise, there could be excessive commitment of the stock location if transport orders are canceled.



This function is activated via program parameter General transaction control, – 2nd position **Stock receipt despite blocked location**. As a prerequisite, the corresponding warehouse must **only work with Issue acknowledgment**. This function is deactivated automatically with receipt and issue acknowledgment.

---

### 1.2.4 Stock receipt transactions from production

Stock receipt transactions from production are performed using the **transaction code 01 Receipt from workshop** with entry of the production order number.

The stock receipt quantity is committed as OK quantity for the production order.

#### **Stock receipt transactions from production:**

---

#### 1.2.4.1 Scrap transactions

In addition to **OK quantities**, **scrap quantities** can also be committed in connection with the selection of **Scrap reasons** from code table **C3**. The data are updated in the ODC transactions (BDBW file) of production orders.



**Cancellation** of the **OK quantities** and **scrap quantities** is also possible with corresponding cancellation of the **ODC transactions**.

---

#### 1.2.4.2 Check of the reported quantity for preventing oversupply

As at reports from production, the **maximum possible reported quantity** can be checked via the general stock transaction program at reports of work

cycles. This results from the OK quantity from the preceding work cycle requiring a report minus the already reported OK and scrap quantities of the last work cycle. If this quantity is exceeded by receipt transactions from production, this can result in oversupply of the production order. How you are to proceed in this case is set via the user program parameter **Control for receipt from production** (BBPA13, position 5) of the **R4XLB0** program.

**Valid values:**

0 = No check is carried out of the max. possible reported quantity.

1 = A check is performed and a note is output if necessary.

2 = A check is carried out, and an error message is output if there is oversupply.

---

## 1.3 Stock issues

Stock issues are **issue transactions** from a warehouse.

At stock issue from a container-driven or random access warehouse, one or more containers can be issued via targeted selected of the containers either by entry of a **transaction quantity** by **FiFo** or via **pickup**.

---

### 1.3.1 General information

#### Transaction screen

In the transaction type **Stock issue**, the subarea “Transfer warehouse” of the transaction screen is basically deactivated.



#### Branch back to the previous entry screen

You control via the program parameter **Pickup screen control – 2nd position Branch back to the previous entry screen** whether you branch back to the previous entry screen after selection of the containers to be issued. If this parameter is not active, there is an attempt to commit the selected container correspondingly directly from the pickup program.

This only applies, for example, if the destination warehouse is not a container-driven or random access warehouse at transfers, because information about the respective destination warehouse must be made in these cases.

---

### 1.3.2 Conventional warehouses

Only entry of a quantity is required for stock issue from a conventional warehouse.

If required, the transaction date can be overwritten or a stock location allocated.



---

## 1.3.3 Container/random access warehouses

In addition to issue **CT1** and **CT2**, mixed containers (**LM2mix**) can also be issued.



You can find detailed information about **LM2mix** function in the **Generation and transaction of mixed containers (LM2mix)** topic.

---

### 1.3.3.1 General information



#### **Direct access into the occupancy view for pickup:**

You can control as usually via the program parameter **Pickup screen control – 1st position Branch to pickup** whether there is a direct branch into the respective occupancy view for selection of containers at stock issue from a random access or container-driven warehouse. This parameter does not apply at direct access via a container ID.

---

### 1.3.3.2 Issue via FiFo

The system sets the oldest container as a default with **FiFo**, i.e., that with the oldest goods receipt date.

The sequence for issue by FIFO is subject to these criteria:

#### **In random access warehouses:**

1. Goods receipt date
2. Stock location
3. Container ID

#### **In container warehouses:**

1. Goods receipt date
2. Stock location (blank)
3. Container ID

### 1.3.3.3 Stock issue via pickup

#### Picking one or more containers

If there is a stock issue via **pickup**, one or more **CT1** and/or **CT2** can be picked with **different container types**. If exactly one container is selected, the data are transferred into the transaction screen correspondingly after you return from the pickup program.



- If several CT1 and/or CT2 are selected, the “**PICKUP**” field is displayed in the transaction screen.
- The **number** of picked **CT1/CT2** then matches the **respective sum of picked CT**. You cannot see here how many CT1 are on a CT2 if applicable.
- The **type** of the picked CT1/CT2 as well as the **content quantity** are only shown then if it is unique. If different CT1/CT2 and/or CT1 with different content quantities are picked, the corresponding fields are displayed with blank or zero.

After the pickup has been performed, the following functions are available in the transaction screen:

Function key	Description
<b>Shift + F1</b>	<b>Display pickup data</b> All picked containers (and only these) are shown in the display.
<b>Shift + F2</b>	<b>Delete pickup data</b> All picked containers are deleted.
<b>Shift + F3</b>	<b>Initialize view</b> The data entered on the screen are deleted, including the pickup data. Containers can be picked again.

The **selection criteria** for **pickup** of the **occupancy display** of the transaction and transfer warehouses have been enhanced considerably. The display can now be selected according to the following criteria:

#### Selection 1 tab:

- **Batch**
- **EC level**
- **LM1 and/or LM2**
- **Content quantity**

#### Selection 2 tab:

- **GR number**
- **Production order number**
- **GR date**
- **Expiry Date**
- **Customer no./shipping address**

---

## 1.4 Stock transfers

---

### 1.4.1 General information

**Stock transfers** are possible between all warehouse kinds in both directions. The transaction screen for the detailed data is initialized in principle in the precisely the same way as for stock receipts and issues. However, the sub-area "**Transfer warehouse**" is additionally included.

The user is shown clearly via the **plus/minus sign** at which warehouse the stock is increased or reduced in the wake of the transaction.



All previously available **transaction codes** for the stock transfers retain their validity with the special feature that the **warehouse hierarchies** are canceled. Only the **stock transaction code 15 XLOG Container storage** can still be used as previously for stock transfers between random access warehouses.

Access is also possible at stock transfers via **part number** (or goods receipt/production order number) with corresponding transaction code or via **container ID**.

## 1.4.2 Stock transfers between conventional warehouses

Access is via the parts number at transfers between **conventional warehouses**. The transfer is committed with entry of the corresponding **transaction quantity** and possibly a **transaction date** or a remark.

## 1.4.3 Stock transfers between container-driven/random access warehouses

### 1.4.3.1 General information

In the following, various **transfers** between **container-driven and/or random access warehouses** and their terms within the context of this documentation are explained.

Term	Definition and Description
<b>Stock transfer 1-to-1</b>	<p><b>Def.:</b> Between container-driven and random access warehouses, containers are transferred from one warehouse into another <b>without modification of stock data</b> (e.g., Expiry date, Goods receipt date, Batch, Container type1/2, Content quantity) <b>with retention of the container ID</b>.</p> <p>If the containers are selected in the wake of transfer via <b>pickup</b>, several containers can also be picked. When this is done, the <b>transaction quantity</b> of the picked containers in the <b>transaction screen</b> is added up and shown.</p> <p>Because a <b>target stock location</b> always has to be entered at transfer <b>into</b> a random access warehouse, only identical CT types can be selected in this case.</p>
<b>Stock transfer repackaging into a new container</b>	<p><b>Def.:</b> Parts or containers from <b>existing</b> containers of a warehouse are transferred into a container to be <b>generated new</b> with a possibly different content quantity in another warehouse. This means that <b>new container IDs</b> are generated.</p> <p>Different containers, which are to be repacked, can be picked via <b>complete</b> or <b>partial issue</b> via the pickup program. Pickup data, which are not unique (e.g., number or type of CT), are initialized in the transaction or transfer warehouse with *blank or *zero.</p>
<b>Stock transfer with repacking in existing</b>	<p><b>Def.:</b> Parts or containers from <b>existing</b> containers of a ware-</p>

<b>containers (additional stock receipt)</b>	house are transferred into <b>already existing containers</b> with a possibly different content quantity in another warehouse.  The same rules apply to the additional stock receipts as already explained for stock receipts in the Chapter <a href="#">Stock receipt or additional receipt of containers</a> .
--	--

**Note that:**

If a transfer is committed between warehouses with receipt and issue acknowledgment in connection with **stock receipt/partial issue**, you can define whether a transport order is to be created for it. This is possible via the user/program parameter **General transaction control** (BBPA14), position 7 **Suppress PP Order at additional stock receipt** or position 8 **Suppress PP Order at partial issue**.

Containers to be transferred at access via parts number can be selected and transferred via the **pickup function** in **container-driven** and **random access warehouses**.

**Picking one or more containers**

If there is a stock transfer via **pickup**, **one or more CT1 or CT2** with **different container types** can be picked. When this is done, the **transaction quantity** of the picked containers in the **transaction screen** is added up and shown. The display of the picked container IDs is shown with **\*PICKUP**. Pickup data, which are not unique (e.g., number or type of CT), are initialized in the transaction or transfer warehouse with **\*blank** or **\*zero**.



All containers at the respective warehouse with status **'10'** = **active** are displayed via the **pickup function**. Containers with status **'00'**, which have been **created** but **not yet filled**, **cannot** be selected and filled via **pickup**. You must access via their **container ID** in this case.

**Transfer of mixed containers (LM2mix):**

A **transfer** of a LM2mix is possible if the LM2mix is issued and transferred 1-to-1 into a container-driven or random access warehouse.

**Transfer of all CT1 of a CT2 to a new CT2:**

If all CT1 of a CT2 are to be repacked at another container to be generated anew, you can also select a CT2 via the pickup function and generate a new CT2 in the transfer warehouse. Then all CT1 are repacked in the new CT2, and the previous CT2 is assigned the status **"90"** or **"00"** or is deleted. (Dependent on control parameter **USR0253 Always retain container data (LGLM)**).

If you access via container ID, additional stock receipt is possible at canceled containers, and they can be reactivated.

## 1.5 Stock transfer of goods receipts

### Scenarios

Goods receipt warehouses can be organized **conventionally, container-driven** or **as random access warehouses**.

Characteristic for a stock transfer transaction from a goods receipt warehouse is the option of performing this via the entry of the **goods receipt number**. Among other things, the system knows the part number and the warehouse, in which the goods are stored, via this. Consequently, entry of the part number is not required for the transaction. Otherwise, the transaction is performed analog to general stock transfer transactions.

Stock transfer of goods receipts are basically possible with any transfer code.

The transfer code “**10 – XL Receipt from GR warehouse**” is only mandatory when there is to be a transfer from a **conventional goods receipt warehouse**. To do this, enter the warehouse in the Transfer warehouse field, into which the goods receipt is to be transferred. If the goods receipt requires QA, has not been released yet and the transfer is permitted according to the user/program parameter, TRCD 10 automatically becomes TRCD “**16 XL Recept. QA from GR-WH**”.

### 1.5.1 General information

The following contains information about the special features of stock transfer transactions when the **warehouse of origin** is a **goods receipt warehouse**. When such a transaction does not differ from general stock transfer transactions, only a reference is made to the corresponding chapter [Transfers](#).



#### Special features at goods receipt transactions

At goods receipt transfers, the following settings can be activated or deactivated via the program parameter **Control goods receipt transactions** (BBPA12). More detailed information about this is available in the Program parameters Chapter.

Position	Description
<b>Position 1:</b>	<b>Stock transfer of goods receipts without QA</b> You can control whether a transfer of goods receipts is also possible if the goods receipt is without QA.
<b>Position 2:</b>	<b>Goods quantity exceeded</b> You control via this whether exceeding a goods receipt quantity is permitted at transfer of a goods receipt. This only applies at transfers from <b>conventional GR warehouses</b> .
<b>Position 3:</b>	<b>Default GR date</b> You can control here how the goods receipt date is to be set as a default at storage of a goods receipt in a random access or container-driver warehouse:

**Position 4: Batch editable**

You can set here whether the Batch field is set as a default at transfer of GR of a part subject to management in batch and whether it can be edited (only with container-driven receipt warehouses).

**Position 5: EC level editable**

You can set here whether the EC level field can be edited at transfer of GR of a part.

**Position 6: Expiry date editable**

You can set here whether the Expiry date field can be edited at transfer of GR of a part, for which a maximum storage time is stored in the parts master (only with container-driven receipt warehouses).

**The following applies to conventional warehouses:**

No expiry date can be edited. The constant “Expiry date” is displayed in red color.

---

## 1.5.2 Stock transfer of goods receipts from consignment warehouse

At direct issue transaction from a consignment warehouse, a goods receipt record is created simultaneously, so that a corresponding audit can be performed.

The transaction can be both via the transaction code **AK** – “**Consignment warehouse issue**” as well as via transfer code **32** – “**Transfer-TO-WH warehouse**” or **33** – “**Transfer-FROM-WH**” with entry of the goods receipt number.

A commitment of a goods receipt at a consignment warehouse, a goods receipt record is written, but which is **not** relevant for auditing

The goods are provided via the general stock transaction program. When this is done, the goods from the warehouse marked as consignment warehouse are transferred into an internal staging or central warehouse.

An additional **goods receipt record** is created for each staging. These data records also apply as proposal for auditing.



A stock transfer from a **consignment warehouse** is basically only possible for goods receipts, which **have a QA release**, independent of how the user/program parameter **Control for GR transactions** (BBPA12) position 1 **Stock transfer from goods receipts without QA** is parameterized.



## 1.6 Generation if a new CT1 and direct stock receipt on CT2

Parts can be stored in one transaction step in a container (**CT1**) to be generated new and stored in an already existing **CT2**.

This is possible both as stock receipt and stock transfer as well as a transfer **from a conventional warehouse**.

### Prerequisites:

- Active control parameter USR0233 = 1
- The user/program parameter R4XLB0 **General screen control** (BBPA14), position 3 **Individual stock receipt**, must be zero. Afterward, the stock transaction program remains in the same state after a transaction in a transaction screen, so that another stock receipt to the currently committed container can be performed in one step.
- The user/program parameters **Additional stock receipt in Container2** (BBPA16) must be greater than zero (the other rules are to be observed here, e.g., different GR number. etc).



If **different parts, goods receipt or production order numbers** are to be stored in a **CT2**, the user/program parameters **General transaction control**, (BBPA14), position 6 **Change permitted – F11 active** must also be activated.



### 1.6.1 Additional receipt of a new CT1 in an existing CT2

A CT2 ID can be entered in the **Container ID** field in the transaction screen after you enter the access data. The CT2 is displayed when you press the Enter key.

New CT1 can then be generated for this CT2 and stored in the CT2.

### 1.6.2 Additional receipt of a new CT1 with a different goods receipt, production order or part number in an existing CT2

At storage of a **CT2 with CT1**, the **CT2** as well as the **CT2 ID** remain set as defaults in the transaction screen for additional stock receipt of another CT1 until you branch back to the access screen after conclusion of the transactions.

After the first stock receipt, another function key **F11** is available in the transaction screen. Depending on which data are used for accessing the stock transaction program (access vi part, GR or PO no), this function key is named:

- **Part number change** or
- **Goods receipt change** Or
- **Change order**

When you press function key **F11**, you can enter a new **Part, GR or PO no** and additionally stored more CT1 on the already stored CT2. When this is done, the rules for additional stock receipt in a CT2 are observed according to

the user/program parameters as well as the control parameter **USR0252**  
**When can a CT1 be committed to a CT2?**

Additional stock receipt of another CT1 is also possible with new access via the **CT2 ID** into the stock transaction program and entry of the part/GR/PO number of the part to be stored additionally.

There is a check of a CT2 after each stock transaction to determine whether active CT1 are allocated, in which there are **different part numbers and/or QA statuses**. If this is the case, the contents character of the CT2 (CMINKZ field) is set to **“G”** for **mixed container** (LM2mix). Otherwise, it is set to **“M”**.

## 1.7 Generation and transaction of mixed containers (LM2mix)

### Definition:

Mixed containers always concern a **Container 2** (called **LM2mix** below).

Two different kinds of **LM2mix** are to be distinguished:  
The following are in a container 2:

- CT1 with different **parts** and the same **QA status**
- CT1 with the same **parts** and different **QA status**
- CT1 with the different **parts** and different **QA status**



CT1 the **same part number** but different **goods receipt or production order numbers** do **not** result in a mixed container.

The generation and transaction of mixed containers is only possible if the control parameter **USR0233 CT1/CT2 mapping in XLOG** is activated.

### 1.7.1 Prerequisites for generating CT2mix



- Active control parameter USR0233 = 1
- The user/program parameters **Additional stock receipt in Container2** (BBPA16) must be greater than zero (the other rules are to be observed here, e.g., different GR number. etc).
- You can define via the following control parameters that only specific transaction codes can be used for the issue or stock transfer of LM2mix. However, any transaction code can also be used if they are blank.
  - **USR7013 Transaction code for issue of a mixed CT2**
  - **USR7014 Transaction code for transfer of a mixed CT2**

### 1.7.2 Stock receipt/generation of mixed CT2

Mixed CT2 can be generated via various transaction programs:

- **Menu:**  
**Warehouse management** → **Container tracking** → **CT1/CT2 transactions** → **CT1 on CT2 transactions – SCAN**  
Additional stock receipt of a CT1 with a different part number and/or QA status than the other CT1 in the CT2.
- **Menu:**  
**Warehouse management** → **Stock management** → **QA processing**  
By blocking/releasing a CT1 in a CT2 and consequently created different AA statuses in a CT2.
- **Menu:**  
**Warehouse management** → **Stock management** → **Commit stock**

**transactions**

**LM2mix** can be created in different ways:

- By **additional stock receipt from CT1** with different part numbers/QA status in the CT2
- By **stock transfer of goods receipts** with a different part number from a **conventional** warehouse and additional stock receipt of new CT1 in CT2.
- By additional stock receipt of a new CT1 with a different part number via **receipts from production** to a CT2.
- By additional stock receipt of a blocked CT1 in a CT2 with available CT1 (access via **Part number** and **Pickup**), or via additional stock receipt of an available CT1 in a CT2 with blocked CT1 (access via CT1 ID). (Blocked CT1 cannot be additionally stored via a CT1 ID, because this does not match the transaction code of a receipt transaction).

---

### 1.7.3 Issue or stock transfer from LM2mix:

**Issue or stock transfer from LM2mix:**

The CT2 can always only be transferred completely from or or **1:1**.

- Access via the **LM2mix ID**
- Access via **part number** and **pickup**:  
This is only possible for a LM2mix with the same part numbers and different QA status. Only one LM2mix can be selected in this context.

A **LM2mix** can always only be issued or transferred **completely**.

If CT1 are stored in a CT2 with different QA statuses, different transaction codes are required for the respective transactions.

The transaction codes for **issue** of mixed containers 2 can be stored via control parameter **USR7013 Transaction code for issue of a mixed CT2**.

The transaction codes for **transfer** of mixed containers 2 can be stored via control parameter **USR7014 Transaction code for issue of a mixed CT2**.



On principle the QA status of a CT1 must always match the respectively used transaction code!

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## 1.8 Additional functions

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### 1.8.1 Transaction with value

Value or price information was previously only possible for **conventional warehouses**. This function is now also provided for **container-driven** warehouses. If price information is defined for a transaction code for a stock receipt or issue, an additional field is activated in the “Quantity” subarea for entry of a price. Otherwise, the program behaves as in every other stock receipt or issue. The initial view is accessed solely via part number. The prices fields are populated as previously.

---

### 1.8.2 Inventory transaction

Although an inventory transaction with transaction code **99** is possible in a **conventional warehouse**, this was only previously possible in a container-driven warehouse within the context of “real” inventory. Now, an inventory transaction is also possible for a container. The user enters either a part number or a container ID (only CT1!) for this in addition to the transaction warehouse and transaction code **99**. If you access via a part number, a CT1 must be selected via pickup; the data of the selected container are then displayed. If you access the initial view via a container ID, pickup is not required and the container data are displayed directly.



The following applies in principle:

An inventory transaction in a container-driven warehouse must always refer to precisely on container (CT1).

If USR0233 = 0, this is also possible in a CT2.

---

## 1.9 Cancellation functions

Starting from Infor Xpert 4.1 , a completely new cancellation function for stock transactions has been implemented, which is used in connection with the general stock transaction program.

The function enables cancellation transactions based on a stock transaction or container to be selected. The basis for this are the files of the stock transactions (LGBW) and the stock transaction history (LGHI).

You can find detailed information about this in the new online help topic “**Cancellation of the general stock transaction program**”.

## 1.10 Printing program – XLOG Print server

Document printing of the general stock transaction program is controlled completely via the **XLOG Print server**. The logic has been standardized with this, which regulates which **documents** are to be printed for which stock transactions.

An editing program is available with Xpert 5.0, in which the **matrix** can be edited that sets the **parameters**, which determine which **document is to be printed for which stock transaction**.

Thanks to this new matrix, the control of which documents are to be printed is simplified on one hand, because the corresponding conditions must only be managed centrally at one place, and on the other hand because the corresponding conditions can be set more precisely.



**Document printing for the new general stock transaction program must absolutely be defined and set up via the print server.** Previous control parameters and user/program parameters are no longer valid in this context!

You can find more detailed information about the setup and functions of the XLOG print server in the separate documentation **Xpert 5.0 XLOG Print Server Documentation**.

## **2 Administration**

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## 2.1 Control parameters

An overview of all control parameters for the general stock transaction program is shown below.

Control parameter	Description	Remarks
<b>USR0163</b> <b>Engineering change level active</b>	You control here— whether and if yes—in which variant the function of the EC level is active. Possible values are: <b>Blank</b> = EC level function is not active <b>1</b> = Numeric EC level <b>2</b> = Alphanumeric EC level The index for the structure cannot be incremented automatically with alphanumeric index assignment.	Relevant in connection with parameter 12 <b>Control for GR Transaction</b> (BBPA12), 5th position EC level editable as well as control for parameter <b>Receipt from production</b> (BBPA13), 2nd position EC level editable of the stock transaction program R4XLB0.
<b>USR0168 – USR0172</b> <b>Barcode control parameter</b>	When working with barcode readers within the stock management programs, the value entered here is used as a control code for entry of a part number , production order number or GR number.	
<b>USR0174</b> <b>Check for standard contract</b>	This control parameter controls whether a check is made for a standard contract. Possible values are: <b>0</b> = No determination of the standard contract No determination/check as to whether there is a precise customer-specific allocation in container management. <b>1</b> = Determination of the standard contract If no standard contract has been determined, a check will be carried out to establish whether there is a precise customer-specific allocation in container management. If a standard contract or a customer-specific allocation is determined, the customer/shipping address and the container allocation are displayed as defaults.	Only relevant if USR0233 = 1

<p><b>USR0252</b> <b>When can a CT1 be booked to a CT2?</b></p>	<p>Position 1 If all containers for a part number contain the same <b>batch</b>.</p> <p>Position 2 If all containers for a part number have the same <b>container type</b>.</p> <p>Position 3 If all containers for a part number have the same <b>content quantity</b>.</p> <p>Position 4 If all containers for a part number contain the same <b>engineering change level</b>.</p> <p>Position 5 If all containers for a part number have the same <b>GR or PO number</b>.</p> <p>Position 6 If all containers for a part number have the same <b>goods receipt date</b>.</p> <p>Position 7 If all containers for a part number have the same <b>expiry date</b>.</p> <p>Position 8 If all containers for a part number contain the same <b>QA status</b>.</p> <p>Position 9 If all containers have the same <b>part number</b>.</p>	<p>An additional stock receipt is defined via program parameter <b>Additional receipt in container 1</b> (BBPA15) and <b>Additional receipt in container 2</b> (BBPA16) with reference to its control parameter.</p>
<p><b>USR0253</b> <b>Container data LGLM received</b></p>	<p>Are container data (LGLM) always included? Possible values are: <b>0</b> = Container data will be deleted from the LGLM file if a container is booked out (e.g., for cancellation) and no longer required. <b>1</b> = Committed out containers are assigned the status '90'; the container file can only be reduced by means of a reorganization run.</p>	<p>If USR0253 = 1, the program parameters of the <b>R4XLMS Work with master container</b> program are additionally to be noted.</p>

<b>USR0719</b> <b>Program for printing CT labels</b>	<p>If document printing is controlled in the parameter matrices of the <b>XLOG print server</b> via the document printing program stored in the warehouse master data and no program is defined in certain circumstances in the warehouse master data, the document printing program from the control parameter is used as default. This applies in the area of document printing both for <b>conventional</b> as well as <b>container-driven</b> and <b>random access</b> warehouses.</p> <p><b>List of possible programs:</b>  R4CL75 Print warehouse documents  R4CL77 Print warehouse documents – PRINTRONIX  R4CM75 Print container label – IBM printer  R4CM76 Print container label – *IPDS  R4US55 Print container label – TLA</p>	<p>The print program stored here is <b>relevant</b> as default print program if the matrix of the print server print program from the WH master data is set, but none is stored there.</p>
<b>USR0771</b> <b>Properties Generated CT ID</b>	<p>Elements of generated CT IDs (from/to/attr./len.)  The following values must be entered in the 4 elements for automatic CT ID:  Element 1 (Initial value of CT ID)  Element 2 (Final value of CT ID)  Element 3 (CT ID attribute structure)  Element 4 (Length of CT ID)  For an XLOG receipt, the CT ID is allocated to each container with the sequence ; the sequential number corresponds to the agreement above.</p>	<p>This control parameter defines the rules for generating container Ids.</p>
<b>USR0775</b> <b>Standard locations</b>	<p>This control parameter determines whether you work with standard stock locations (with respect to part number). If the control parameter is active, the corresponding standard locations are sought at automatic searches for available locations.</p> <p>Possible values are:  <b>0</b> = No standard locations  <b>1</b> = Standard locations</p>	
<b>USR0776</b> <b>Default zone</b>	<p>A warehouse zone (<b>A-E</b>) can be stored here as <b>default value</b>. The system will then try to allocate the corresponding preferred zone.</p>	
<b>USR0782</b> <b>Print document</b>	<p>- - -</p>	<p>This control is via the matrix of the XLOG print server. The control parameter is also used by other programs.</p>

<b>USR0785</b> <b>Automatic receipt on identical content data</b>	<p>Possible values are:</p> <p><b>1</b> = For receipts where a specific container is given if the contents data such as Part no., Batch, etc. match, an additional stock receipt is performed automatically into the present container .</p> <p><b>Blank</b> = No automatic additional stock receipt; an error message is output if the entered container already exists.</p>	
<b>USR0792</b> <b>Container tracing in conventional WH</b>	<p>This control parameter sets whether containers (LGLM) should be tracked further in a conventional warehouse.  --&gt; "CT tracking in conventional warehouses"</p> <p>Possible values are:</p> <p><b>blank</b> = No CT tracking in conventional warehouses This means that containers transferred to a conventional warehouse are NO longer displayed in the history. How the data record is dealt with depends on control parameter USR0253.</p> <p><b>1</b> = CT tracking in conventional warehouses This means that containers transferred to a conventional warehouse are displayed in the history. The LGLM record is assigned the status '85'. The GR no. and the GR date are maintained. Batch tracing is still possible. A container can be transferred to a random access warehouse, container warehouse or other conventional warehouse with CT tracking via the CT ID.  None part transfers</p>	
<b>USR0795</b> <b>TRCD for inventory according to stock location in a random access warehouse</b>	– deleted –	Not used

<p><b>USR0912 Work cycle reporting at transaction code 01</b></p>	<p>This parameter controls at program level whether a work cycle is to be reported on transaction code 01.</p> <p>If this parameter is enabled, the receipt and scrap quantities of the last work cycle (which must not have a reporting code of 50) are reported. If necessary, a retrograde transaction record is also generated in the BDBW file. A distinction concerning whether the <b>last work cycle possibly does have mandatory reporting</b> (reporting code 10) and consequently reporting had to follow the <b>predecessor with mandatory reporting</b> is also possible.</p> <p>Possible values are:  <b>1</b> = Reporting is for the <b>last work cycle with mandatory reporting</b>, i.e., if the last work cycle does not have mandatory reporting, commitment is to the preceding work cycle with mandatory reporting.  <b>2</b>= The work cycle is only reported if reporting is mandatory for the <b>last work cycle</b>. Otherwise, there is NO reporting.</p> <p>This parameter affects the following programs:  1.R4XLB0  2.R4CM61  3.R4CM65  4.R4CM66  5.R4XLB0</p>	
<p><b>USR0918 Document printing control for CT WH and r/a WH</b></p>	<p>- - -</p>	<p>This control is via the matrix of the XLOG print server. The control parameter is used by other programs.</p>
<p><b>USR7001 Data stream description for counting scales</b></p>	<p>Here you can describe the data stream of a connected counting scales. You can define a maximum of ten data fields. The transferred data are interpreted and formatted according to this definition. The individual data fields have to be defined using the following format:  Position 1: Field type (S=control field; will be ignored, B=gross weight, N=net weight, T=tare, Z=no. of pieces, E=end)  Characters 3-5: Field length (This relates to the overall length of the expression. Numeric data fields must not exceed 15 digits including a maximum of 5 decimals.)  Position 7: Number of decimals (This only applies to numeric values. 0 decimals must be specified, too.)</p> <p>The values listed above are to be separated by commas.</p>	

<p><b>USR7005</b> Delete retrograde transaction data from LGLM</p>	<p>This control parameter determines whether the order-related data of a retro-active transaction from a container are to be initialized again in the corresponding data reason of LGLM if the container has reached its original stock due to a cancellation or return transfer.</p> <p>Possible values are: 0 = Order-related data are not initialized. 1 = Order-related data are initialized.</p>	
<p><b>USR7009</b> XLOG cancellation routine enabled</p>	<p>The cancellation routine can be activated in XLOG with this control parameter.</p>	
<p><b>USR7011</b> Check for newer stock transaction on cancellation</p>	<p>This control parameter determines whether there is a check at cancellations of stock transfers in a container-driven warehouse and whether there are already new stock transfers than that to be canceled for the container concerned.</p> <p>If the control parameter is deactivated ("0"), there is not check and you can also cancel when there are already newer stock transfers, the container concerned is still at the original stock location, and content data such as Part number, Lot/Batch, etc. have not changed.</p> <p>If the control parameter is active ("1") and there are already newer stock transfers for the container concerned, cancellation is rejected. Then all newer stock transactions (descending by date) must be canceled first.</p> <p>Possible values are: <b>0</b> = No check is performed. <b>1</b> = Check carried out</p>	

<p><b>USR7012</b> <b>Rules for receipts to stacking locations</b></p>	<p>When can a container be committed to a stacking location?          Pos. 1 – only if all containers contain the same part number          Pos. 2 – only if all containers contain the same batch          Pos. 3 – only if all containers contain the same engineering change level          Pos. 4 – only if all containers have the same goods receipt date          Pos. 5 – only if all containers contain the same GR or PO number          Pos. 6 – only if all containers have the same expiry date          Pos. 7 – only if all containers contain the same container type          Pos. 8 – only if all containers contain the same content quantity          Pos. 9 – only if all containers contain the same QA status</p>	<p>An additional stock receipt to a stacking location is also defined via program parameter <b>Receipt to stacking location</b> (BBPA17) with reference to its control parameter.</p>
<p><b>USR7013</b> <b>Transaction code for issue of a mixed CT2</b></p>	<p>The transaction codes for issue of <b>mixed</b> containers 2 are stored here.</p> <p><b>Value 1:</b> Transaction code for stock on hand (If this value is populated, only this transaction code may be used. If this value is not populated, the transaction code entered in the program is used. This must be an issue code for stock on hand.)  <b>Value 2:</b> Transaction code for QA stock. (This value must be populated.)  <b>Value 3:</b> Transaction code for blocked stock. (This value must be populated.)</p>	



<p><b>USR7014</b>  <b>Transaction code for transfer of a mixed CT2</b></p>	<p>The transaction codes for issue of mixed containers 2 are stored here.</p> <p>The values 1 to 3 are for transfers from the transaction warehouse into the transfer warehouse:  <b>Value 1:</b> Transaction code for stock on hand (If this value is populated, only this transaction code may be used. If this value is not populated, the transaction code entered in the program is used. This must be a transfer code for stock on hand.)  <b>Value 2:</b> Transaction code for QA stock. (This value must be populated.)  <b>Value 3:</b> Transaction code for blocked stock. (This value must be populated.)</p> <p>The values 4 to 6 are for transfers from the transfer warehouse into the transaction warehouse:  <b>Value 4:</b> Transaction code for stock on hand (If this value is populated, only this transaction code may be used. If this value is not populated, the transaction code entered in the program is used. This must be a transfer code for stock on hand.)  <b>Value 5:</b> Transaction code for QA stock. (This value must be populated.)  <b>Value 6:</b> Transaction code for blocked stock. (This value must be populated.)</p>	


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## 2.2 Program parameters

### **R4XLB0 program**


The program parameters of the **new general stock transaction program R4XLB0** are described below. Because max. 20 parameters can exist per program, many parameters from the “old” program R4LB60 have been combined to make it possible to create additional parameters if required.





Parameter name	Parm./ Position	Description
Transaction warehouse default value	BBPA01	Warehouse number, which is set as a default as transaction warehouse at program start. If the entered warehouse number is not permitted here due to the parameter settings with respect to including/excluding warehouse (cf. BBPA06 ff), this parameter is ignored and the entry field is initialized for the transaction warehouse in the initial screen.
Transaction code default value	BBPA02	Transaction code set as default at program start. If the entered transaction code is not permitted here due to the parameter settings with respect to including/excluding warehouse (cf. BBPA09 ff), this parameter is ignored and the entry field is initialized for the transaction code in the initial screen.
Transaction warehouse default value	BBPA03	Warehouse number, which is set as a default as transfer warehouse at program start. If the entered warehouse number is not permitted here due to the parameter settings with respect to including/excluding warehouse (cf. BBPA06 ff), this parameter is ignored and the entry field is initialized for the transfer warehouse in the initial screen.
General screen control	BBPA04	Various settings of general screen control:
	<b>Position 1:</b>	<p><b>Barcode tab active/inactive:</b> The parameter controls whether the barcode tab is active at program start. If the barcode tab is active, a container ID, part number, goods receipt number or a production order number can be entered via a connected scanner. If the barcode tab is not active, entry of a part number is expected in the corresponding entry field instead of a barcode.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = Barcode tab inactive  <b>1</b> = Barcode tab active</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p>

	<b>Position 2:</b>	<p><b>Cursor positioning</b> You can control the cursor positioning in the initial screen at program start here.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>1</b> = Transaction warehouse  <b>2</b> = Transaction code  <b>3</b> = Part number or barcode tab  <b>4</b> = Transfer warehouse  <b>5</b> = Goods receipt or production order number</p> <p>The default setting is <b>1</b> if a value is invalid.</p>  Because the transaction warehouse (1) and transaction code (2) are mandatory for every transaction, they also have priority in the case of a missing or faulty default setting. (cf. BBPA01 and BBPA02.)
	<b>Position 3:</b>	<p><b>Individual stock receipt</b> You can control here whether there is a branch back to the initial screen after a receipt in a container-driven or random access warehouse after each transaction or whether the program remains in the transaction screen for further transactions.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = Remain in transaction screen  <b>1</b> = Branch back to initial screen</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p>
	<b>Position 4:</b>	<p><b>Stock location allocation for conventional warehouses</b> You can control here whether a stock location allocation can be made or an already existing one can be overwritten.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = A stock location allocation can neither be made nor overwritten.  <b>1</b> = A stock location allocation can be made if it does not exist yet, but an already existing one cannot be overwritten  <b>2</b> = A stock location allocation can be made or—if it already exists—overwritten.</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p>
	<b>Position 5:</b>	<p><b>Change company/plant</b> This parameter determines whether the respective user has permission to change the company/plant in this program (F21) if required.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = The company/plant cannot be modified (F21 only as display function).  <b>1</b> = The company/plant can be modified.</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p>


	<b>Position 6:</b>	<p><b>Initialization of the “Batch” field at multiple stock receipt:</b></p> <p><b>Valid values:</b> 0=no initialization 1=initialization</p> <p>The default setting is 1 if the value is invalid. For goods receipt transactions and production reports, the program parameters BBPA12: <b>Control for GR transaction</b> and 13: <b>Control for receipt from production</b> apply to batch and EC level.</p>
	<b>Position 7:</b>	<p><b>Data – OK window</b></p> <p>You can set here whether a window is to be displayed before any commitment of stock transactions for additional confirmation of the data.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b> <b>0</b> = Without data OK <b>1</b> = With data OK</p> <p>The default setting is 1 if a value is invalid.</p>
<b>Pickup screen control</b>	BBPA05	Screen control during picking from containers
	<b>Position 1:</b>	<p><b>Branch to pickup</b></p> <p>You can control here whether there is an immediate branch in the respective occupancy displays at issue from a random access or container-driven warehouse (this also applies to transfers when the issuing warehouse is a container-driven warehouse). (ineffective at access via container ID)</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b> <b>0</b> = No automatic branch to pickup <b>1</b> = Automatic branch to pickup</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p>
	<b>Position 2:</b>	<p><b>Branch back to the previous entry screen</b></p> <p>This parameter controls whether you branch back to the previous entry screen after selection of the containers to be issued. If this parameter is not active, there is an attempt to commit the selected container correspondingly directly from the pickup program.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b> <b>0</b> = No branch back, i.e., the selected container is immediately committed after confirmation. <b>1</b> = The previously displayed screen is shown again after you select a container. The transaction must be explicitly confirmed there. Functions keys are also available here in order to edit or delete the selection of containers to be committed; you can also cancel the complete transaction.</p> <p>The default setting is <b>1</b> if a value is invalid.</p>




<b>Including/excluding warehouse</b>	BBPA06	<p>This parameter controls whether the warehouse numbers entered in the two following parameters are valid.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>I</b> = Inclusive (permitted)  <b>O</b> = Exclusive (not permitted)</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p>
<b>Valid/invalid warehouse numbers 01 - 15</b>	BBPA07	Up to 15 warehouse numbers can be entered here, which are either explicitly permitted or not permitted according to BBPA06.
<b>Valid/invalid warehouse numbers 16 - 30</b>	BBPA08	Up to 15 warehouse numbers can be entered here, which are either explicitly permitted or not permitted according to BBPA06.
<b>Including/excluding transaction code</b>	BBPA09	<p>This parameter controls whether the transaction code entered in the two following parameters are valid.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>I</b> = Inclusive (permitted)  <b>O</b> = Exclusive (not permitted)</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p>
<b>Valid/invalid transaction codes 01 to 15</b>	BBPA10	Up to 15 transaction codes can be entered here, which are either explicitly permitted or not permitted according to BBPA09.
<b>Valid/invalid transaction codes 15 to 30</b>	BBPA11	Up to 15 transaction codes can be entered here, which are either explicitly permitted or not permitted according to BBPA09.
<b>Control for goods receipt transactions</b>	BBPA12	<p>Control for <b>stock transfers of goods receipts</b></p> <p>Various setting for transfer of goods receipts can be made here:</p>
	<b>Position 1:</b>	<p><b>Stock transfer of goods receipts without QA</b>  You can control whether a transfer of goods receipts is also possible if the goods receipt is without QA.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = No  <b>1</b> = Yes</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p>
	<b>Position 2:</b>	<p><b>Goods quantity exceeded</b>  You control via this whether exceeding a goods receipt quantity is permitted at transfer of a goods receipt. This only applies at transfers from <b>conventional GR warehouses</b>.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = No  <b>1</b> = Yes</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p>

	<b>Position 3:</b>	<p><b>Default GR date</b> You can control here how the goods receipt date is to be set as a default at storage of a goods receipt in a random access or container-driver warehouse:</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>1</b> = Current date  <b>2</b> = GR date from WAEI  <b>3</b> = DN date from WAEI</p> <p>The default setting is <b>1</b> if a value is invalid.</p>
	<b>Position 4:</b>	<p><b>Batch editable</b> You can set here whether the Batch field is set as a default at transfer of GR of a part subject to management in batch and whether it can be edited (only with container-driven receipt warehouses).</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = Batch from goods receipt is set as a default and cannot be edited  <b>1</b> = Batch from goods receipt is set as a default and can be edited  <b>2</b> = Batch from goods receipt is not set as a default and can be edited</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p>
	<b>Position 5:</b>	<p><b>EC level editable</b> You can set here whether the EC level field can be edited at transfer of GR of a part.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = EC level from goods receipt is set as a default and cannot be edited  <b>1</b> = EC level from goods receipt is set as a default and can be edited  <b>2</b> = EC level from goods receipt is not set as a default (blank) and can be edited</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p>
	<b>Position 6:</b>	<p><b>Expiry date editable</b> You can set here whether the Expiry date field can be edited at transfer of GR of a part, for which a maximum storage time is stored in the parts master (only with container-driven receipt warehouses).</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = Expiry date is not editable  <b>1</b> = Expiry date is editable</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p> <p><b>The following applies to conventional warehouses:</b> No expiry date can be edited. The constant “Expiry date” is displayed in red color.</p>


<p><b>Control for receipt from production</b></p> 	BBPA13	<p>Various settings can be made here for committing stock receipts from production on a production order.</p> <p><b>These settings are only relevant for container-driven and random access warehouse.</b></p>
	<p><b>Position 1:</b></p>	<p><b>Batch editable</b> You can set here whether the Batch field is set as a default for a part subject to management in batch at report of a production order and whether it can be edited (only with container-driven receipt warehouses).</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = Batch from PO is set as a default and cannot be edited  <b>1</b> = Batch from PO is set as a default and can be edited  <b>2</b> = Batch from PO is not set as a default (blank) and can be edited</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p> <p><b>The following applies to conventional warehouses:</b> The field cannot be edited; no batch from a production order is set as a default.</p>
	<p><b>Position 2:</b></p>	<p><b>EC level editable</b> You can set here whether the EC level field is set as a default at report of a production order and whether it can be edited (only with container-driven receipt warehouses).</p> <p>Valid values:  <b>0</b> = EC level from PO is set as a default and cannot be edited  <b>1</b> = EC level from PO is set as a default and can be edited  <b>2</b> = EC level from PO is not set as a default (blank) and can be edited</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p> <p><b>The following applies to conventional warehouses:</b> Control parameter USR0163 EC level active?</p>
	<p><b>Position 3:</b></p>	<p><b>Expiry date editable</b> You can set here whether the Expiry date field can be edited at entry of GR of a part, for which a maximum storage time is stored in the parts master (only in container-driven receipt warehouses).</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = Expiry date is not editable  <b>1</b> = Expiry date is editable</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p> <p><b>The following applies to conventional warehouses:</b> The expiry date cannot be edited. The constant is displayed in red color.</p>



	<b>Position 4:</b>	<p><b>New creation of container value permitted:</b> You can set here whether new containers may also be created (access via PO number) at receipt from production if there are still empty containers not yet reported back for the PO number in question.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = New creation is permitted  <b>1</b> = New creation is not permitted</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p>
	<b>Position 5:</b>	<p><b>Check reported quantity on work cycle level</b> You can set here whether and how the maximum reported quantities on the work cycle level are to be checked at receipt from production and how to continue procedure if there is exceeding of the max. possible reported quantity:</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = No check  <b>1</b> = Check and warning is applicable  <b>2</b> = Check and error message is applicable</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p>
<b>General transaction control</b>	BBPA14	You can make various setting for general stock transaction control here:
	<b>Position 1:</b>	<p><b>Random access stock location allocation</b> You can control here whether the program automatically allocates a suitable stock location or whether the user must allocate one at stock receipt in a random access warehouse.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = The user need not allocate a stock location (random access stock location allocation).  <b>1</b> = The user <b>MUST</b> allocate a stock location.</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p> <p>(This only applies to stock receipts or stock transfers from conventional warehouses.) In the case of <b>stock transfers</b> from container-driven or random access warehouses, a stock location <b>must always</b> be allocated manually independent of this parameter.</p>

	<b>Position 2:</b>	<p><b>Stock receipt despite blocked location</b> You can control with this parameter whether transactions can be performed at a stock location if it is blocked against stock receipts due to issues with outstanding transport orders. There is a check in this context to determine how many still outstanding transport orders exist compared to the remaining capacity of the stock location. If the check is positive, storage at the stock location is possible despite the block. However, if the number of outstanding transport orders is greater than or equal to the remaining capacity, storage must be rejected. Otherwise, there could be excessive commitment of the stock location if transport orders are canceled.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = Additional stock receipt at block not permitted  <b>1</b> = Additional stock receipt permitted despite block</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p> <p>This function only applies for warehouses, for which only “issue acknowledgment” is active. It is “<b>automatically switched off</b>” when stock receipt AND stock issue are activated for the concerned additional stock receipt warehouse.</p>
	<b>Position 3-5:</b>	<p><b>Container type “unpacked goods”</b> Because the container type “Unpackaged goods” (999) cannot be stored in a container-driven warehouse, an alternative container type can be stored for this here.</p> <p> If the entered value is invalid (container master), “unpacked goods” cannot be stored in a container-driven warehouse.</p>
	<b>Position 6:</b>	<p><b>1 = Change permitted (F11 enabled)</b> This parameter determines whether the change of part, GR or PO number is permitted to from the detailed display of the transaction screen.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = F11 not active (invisible)  <b>1</b> = F11 active</p> <p>Default setting is <b>0</b> if the value is invalid.</p> <p>You can commit CT1 with different part, goods receipt or production order numbers to a CT2 via this function.</p>
	<b>Position 7:</b>	<p><b>Suppress PP order at additional stock receipt</b> You define here whether a transport order is to be generated at additional stock receipt in <b>an already filled container</b>.</p>
	<b>Position 8:</b>	<p><b>Suppress PP order at partial issue</b> You define here whether a transport order is to be generated at partial issue from a container.</p>
<b>Additional stock receipt in container 1</b>	BBPA15	This parameter controls whether an additional stock receipt is permitted at an already filled container 1.

	<b>Position 1:</b>	<p><b>Permitted yes/no</b> You control here whether—and if yes, when—an additional stock receipt in a container 1 is basically permitted.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = The additional stock receipt is basically not permitted.  <b>1</b> = The additional stock receipt is basically permitted. The other positions determine the rules for additional stock receipt.  <b>(Not implemented yet)</b>  <b>2</b> = Dependent on control parameter <b>USR0785</b>  <b>3</b> = Dependent on the respective warehouse <b>(not implemented yet)</b></p> <p>The default if a value is invalid is <b>2</b>.</p>
<b>Additional stock receipt at container 2</b>	BBPA16	This parameter controls whether—and if yes, when—an additional stock receipt of a container 1 is permitted at an already filled container 2.
	<b>Position 1:</b>	<p><b>Permitted yes/no</b> You control here whether an additional stock receipt of a container 1 is permitted at an already filled container 2.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = The additional stock receipt is basically not permitted.  <b>1</b> = The additional stock receipt is basically permitted. The other positions determine the rules for additional stock receipt.  <b>(Not implemented yet)</b>  <b>2</b> = Dependent on control parameter <b>USR0252</b>  <b>3</b> = Dependent on the respective warehouse <b>(not implemented yet)</b></p> <p>The default if a value is invalid is <b>2</b>.</p>
	<b>Position 2-9:</b>	<p><b>Rules for additional stock receipts</b> The positions 2-9 determine the rules for additional stock receipt of container 1 in container 2. These values are only relevant if “2” is entered in position 1. The individual positions correspond to those of control parameter USR0252.</p>
<b>Receipt to stacking location</b>	BBPA17	<p><b>Permitted yes/no</b> You control here whether—and if yes, when—an additional stock receipt is permitted at a stacking location.</p> <p><b>Valid values:</b>  <b>0</b> = The additional stock receipt is basically not permitted.  <b>1</b> = The additional stock receipt is basically permitted. The other positions determine the rules for additional stock receipt.  <b>(Not implemented yet)</b>  <b>2</b> = Dependent on control parameter USR7012  <b>3</b> = Dependent on the respective warehouse <b>(not implemented yet)</b></p>

	<b>Position 2-9:</b>	<p><b>Rule for additional stock receipts</b></p> <p>The positions 2-9 determine the rules for additional stock receipt of container 1 at a stacking location. These values are only relevant if “2” is entered in position 1.</p> <p>The individual positions correspond to those of control parameter USR7012.</p>
<b>Control parameter for scales data stream</b>	BBPA18	<p>Here you can specify a control parameter (USR7001) describing the data stream of counting scales connected via keyboard switch, if applicable. If this parameter is active, it is assumed that counting scales are connected, and the program branches to the screen for retrieving the weight data at <b>stock receipts</b> (TC 20 Receipt, 01 Receipt from production) or <b>transfers from goods receipts</b> from conventional warehouses (TC10).</p> <p> This parameter does not take effect at access via a container ID of an already filled CT1 or CT2.</p>

## Program R4XLB5 WH occupancy/Pickup

Parameter name	Parm./ Position	Description
<b>Default value for sort order</b>	BBPA01	Sort sequence at program access
	<b>Position 1</b>	Sorted by <b>Valid values:</b> 1 = By FIFO 2 = By stock location (with random access warehouse) 3 = By warehouse zone (with random access warehouse) 4 = By batch number 5 = Container ID 6 = By EC level 7 = By expiry Date
	<b>Position 2</b>	Sort sequence: <b>Valid values:</b> 1 = Ascending 2 = Descending
<b>Number of retroactively processed containers without stock</b>	BBPA02	Display retroactively processed containers without stock  This parameter controls whether containers, from which retrograde issues have been committed (status "80") and which are empty (according to the system), should be displayed.  <b>Valid values:</b> 0 = Do not display 1 = Display
<b>Transaction code for issue from retroactively processed CT</b>	BBPA03	Transaction code for issue from retroactively processed container  Up to 15 transaction codes can be stored here, via which it is possible to issue from an already retroactively processed container without having to record the actual content quantity beforehand. When this is done, the maximum quantity that can be issued is the quantity stored as current content quantity in the database.
<b>Default value for display mode?</b>	BBPA04	<b>Default value for display mode?</b> You can control the current view of the initial view with respect to CT2/CT1.  1 = Only display CT1 2 = Also display CT2  "2" is set as a default if the value is invalid.  Note: This parameter is only effective if the control parameter <b>USR0233</b> is set to "1".

**R4CLMS Program Work with master container.**

Parameter name	Parm./ Position	Description
<b>Status for blank CT2</b>	BBPA01	Which status should a CT2 get when it is emptied? The valid setting is 00 or 90. (For CT1, see USR0253)

**R4XLS1 program: Cancel stock transactions (selection)**

Parameter name	Parm./ Position	Description
<b>Display current user's transactions only:</b>	BBPA01	<b>Valid values are:</b> 0 = All transaction are displayed. 1 = Only transactions of the respective user are displayed.
<b>Display completely canceled transactions</b>	BBPA02	You can set here whether transactions are also to be displayed even if they have already been completely canceled.  <b>Valid values are:</b> 0 = Completely canceled transactions are not displayed. 1 = Completely canceled transactions are displayed.
<b>Display transactions by commissions/stock requis.</b>	BBPA03	You can set here whether transactions are also to be displayed that are based on a commissioning order or a stock requisition. This display is only for information purposes. Other, corresponding functions must be used for cancellation.
<b>Display transactions with pending transport orders</b>	BBPA04	You can set here whether transactions are to be displayed if active transport orders still exist for them. This display is only for information purposes. For cancellation, the corresponding transport orders must be canceled.  <b>Valid values are:</b> 0 = Transactions are displayed. 1 = Transactions are not displayed.

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## 2.3 Code tables

The following code tables are required for controlling the stock transaction program.

- **Code table P3 – Transaction type (print server)**
- **Code table P4 – Title texts for WH documents (print server)**
- **Code table DD – Printing definition types (print server)**
- **Code table LD – WH kind**
- **Code table L1 – Stock location types**
- **TK – Part /complete code**
- **C3 – Scrap reason**