

Oracle® Project Manufacturing

User's Guide

Release 11*i*

September 2001

Part No. A75095-02

ORACLE®

Oracle Project Manufacturing User's Guide, Release 11i

Part No. A75095-02

Copyright © 2000, 2001, Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.

Primary Author: Satya Anur

Contributing Authors: Mahesh Damodare, Roger Goossens, Linda Riggins, Elizabeth Looney, Yi-lu Liou, Bill Figini

The Programs (which include both the software and documentation) contain proprietary information of Oracle Corporation; they are provided under a license agreement containing restrictions on use and disclosure and are also protected by copyright, patent, and other intellectual and industrial property laws. Reverse engineering, disassembly, or decompilation of the Programs, except to the extent required to obtain interoperability with other independently created software or as specified by law, is prohibited.

The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice. If you find any problems in the documentation, please report them to us in writing. Oracle Corporation does not warrant that this document is error free. Except as may be expressly permitted in your license agreement for these Programs, no part of these Programs may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, without the express written permission of Oracle Corporation.

If the Programs are delivered to the U.S. Government or anyone licensing or using the Programs on behalf of the U.S. Government, the following notice is applicable:

RESTRICTED RIGHTS NOTICE

Programs delivered subject to the DOD FAR Supplement are "commercial computer software" and use, duplication, and disclosure of the Programs, including documentation, shall be subject to the licensing restrictions set forth in the applicable Oracle license agreement. Otherwise, Programs delivered subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulations are "restricted computer software" and use, duplication, and disclosure of the Programs shall be subject to the restrictions in FAR 52.227-19, Commercial Computer Software - Restricted Rights (June, 1987). Oracle Corporation, 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood City, CA 94065.

The Programs are not intended for use in any nuclear, aviation, mass transit, medical, or other inherently dangerous applications. It shall be the licensee's responsibility to take all appropriate fail-safe, backup, redundancy, and other measures to ensure the safe use of such applications if the Programs are used for such purposes, and Oracle disclaims liability for any damages caused by such use of the Programs.

Oracle is a registered trademark, and Oracle Quality is a trademark or registered trademark of Oracle Corporation. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Contents

Send Us Your Comments	xiii
Preface	xv
Audience for This Guide	xv
How To Use This Guide	xv
Finding Out What's New	xvi
Other Information Sources	xvii
Online Documentation.....	xvii
Related User Guides.....	xvii
User Guides Related to All Products	xviii
Oracle Applications User Guide	xviii
Oracle Alert User Guide.....	xviii
Oracle Applications Implementation Wizard User Guide.....	xviii
Oracle Applications Developer's Guide	xviii
Oracle Applications User Interface Standards.....	xviii
User Guides Related to This Product	xix
Oracle Bills of Material User's Guide	xix
Oracle Cost Management User's Guide	xix
Oracle Engineering User's Guide.....	xix
Oracle Flow Manufacturing User's Guide.....	xix
Oracle Inventory User's Guide.....	xix
Oracle Manufacturing Scheduling User's Guide.....	xix
Oracle Order Management User's Guide	xx
Oracle Projects User's Guide	xx
Oracle Purchasing User's Guide	xx

Oracle Work in Process User's Guide.....	xx
Reference Manuals.....	xx
Oracle Technical Reference Manuals.....	xx
Oracle Automotive Implementation Manual.....	xx
Oracle Manufacturing and Distribution Open Interfaces Manual.....	xxi
Oracle Applications Message Reference Manual.....	xxi
Oracle Project Manufacturing Implementation Manual.....	xxi
Oracle Receivables Tax Manual.....	xxi
Oracle Self-Service Expenses Implementation Guide.....	xxi
Oracle Self-Service Web Applications Implementation Manual.....	xxi
Installation and System Administration Guides.....	xxi
Oracle Applications Concepts.....	xxi
Installing Oracle Applications.....	xxii
Upgrading Oracle Applications.....	xxii
Using the AD Utilities.....	xxii
Oracle Applications Product Update Notes.....	xxii
Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide.....	xxii
Oracle Workflow Guide.....	xxii
Training and Support.....	xxiii
Training.....	xxiii
Support.....	xxiii
Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle Applications Data.....	xxiii
About Oracle.....	xxiv
Your Feedback.....	xxiv

1 Project Manufacturing

Overview of Project Manufacturing.....	1-1
New in Release 11i.....	1-2
Oracle Project Manufacturing Integration.....	1-4
Project Manufacturing Flow.....	1-4
Project Manufacturing Features.....	1-6
Project Definition.....	1-7
Project Budgeting.....	1-8
Project Setup for Manufacturing.....	1-8
Project Sales Management.....	1-9

Project Manufacturing Planning	1-10
Project Manufacturing Execution.....	1-12
Project Work In Process.....	1-12
Project Procurement.....	1-13
Project Inventory	1-13
Project Manufacturing Costing	1-14
Project Billing.....	1-17
Project Quality Management.....	1-17
Special Features	1-18

2 Setup Parameters

Project Manufacturing Parameters	2-1
Summary	2-8
Locators in Project Manufacturing	2-9
Locator Flexfield.....	2-9
Definition.....	2-10
Use of Locator	2-10
Using Task AutoAssignment FlexSequence	2-11

3 Project Definition

Assigning Project Parameters	3-1
Seiban Number Wizard	3-7
Defining Seiban Numbers	3-8
Creating a Project with Lot Type Seiban Numbers	3-11
Prerequisite.....	3-11
Modifying an Existing Project with Lot Type Seiban Numbers.....	3-15

4 Project References

References to Other Oracle Products	4-1
Project Manufacturing Validations	4-3
Common Validation.....	4-3
Validations in Purchasing	4-3
Purchase Order Return Transaction	4-4
Purchase Order Adjustment Transaction	4-4

Validations in Inventory.....	4-4
Validations in WIP	4-5
Project Discrete Job Completion Transaction.....	4-5
Project Discrete Job Material Requirements	4-5
Project Discrete Job Component Issue Transaction.....	4-6
Project Discrete Job Return Assembly to WIP Transaction.....	4-6
Project Discrete Job Component Return Transaction.....	4-6
Project Work Order-less Completion	4-7
Validations in Shipping	4-7

5 Task Auto Assignment

Overview of Task Auto Assignment	5-1
Task Auto Assignment Process Flow	5-1
Task AutoAssignment Rules Window.....	5-2
Defining Material Task Assignment.....	5-2
Resource Task Assignment	5-4
Setup for Common Project in Task Auto Assignment.....	5-6

6 Model/Unit Numbers

Overview of Model/Unit Number Effectivity.....	6-1
Model/Unit Number Effectivity Example.....	6-2
Generating Model/Unit Numbers	6-5
Prerequisites.....	6-5
Maintaining Model/Unit Numbers.....	6-6

7 Borrow Payback

Overview of Borrow Payback.....	7-1
Major Features	7-2
Recording Borrow/Payback Transactions.....	7-2
Project Inventory Inquiries.....	7-7
Payback Supply and Demand	7-9
Plan Options.....	7-10
Costing of Borrow Transactions.....	7-11
Costing of Payback Transactions	7-11

Posting of Borrow/Payback Variance to Projects.....	7-14
---	------

8 Project Manufacturing Inquiry

Overview of the Project Manufacturing Inquiry.....	8-1
Viewing Project Details	8-2
Prerequisites.....	8-2
Inquiry Details for Project Manufacturing Portal.....	8-4
Project Kiosk in Project Manufacturing Portal.....	8-5
Task Kiosk in Project Manufacturing Portal	8-6
Inquiry Details for Seiban Number Portal.....	8-7
Seiban Kiosk in Seiban Number Portal	8-7
Column Details on Drilldowns.....	8-7
Expenditures	8-8
Commitments.....	8-8
Purchase Orders	8-9
Requisitions	8-11
Quotations	8-12
RFQs	8-12
Blanket POs	8-13
Manufacturing Plans.....	8-13
WIP Jobs.....	8-14
Onhand Balances.....	8-17
Sales Orders.....	8-17
Onhand Values	8-18
Line Schedules	8-18

9 Transfer of Invoice Charges

Transfer of Invoice Charges Overview.....	9-1
Define Expenditure Types for Invoice Charges.....	9-1
Invoice Charge Transfer Procedure.....	9-2
Non-Recoverable Tax.....	9-2
Receipt Adjustments.....	9-3
Transfer of Project Inventory Items.....	9-3

10 Reports and Processes

Project Schedule Exception Report - WIP	10-1
Report Submission.....	10-1
Report Parameters	10-1
Project Schedule Exception Report - Procurement Activities	10-2
Report Submission.....	10-2
Report Parameters	10-2
Project Schedule Exception Report - Sales Order	10-4
Report Submission.....	10-4
Report Parameters	10-4
Overdue Project WIP Jobs Report	10-5
Report Submission.....	10-5
Report Parameters	10-5
Overdue Project Procurement Activities Report	10-6
Report Submission.....	10-7
Report Parameters	10-7
Overdue Undemanded Project Sales Orders Report	10-7
Report Submission.....	10-8
Report Parameters	10-8
Project Schedule Exception Notification	10-8
Report Submission.....	10-8
Report Parameters	10-9
Document Type (Optional)	10-9
Transfer Project Invoice Charges Request	10-12
Report Submission.....	10-12
Report Parameters	10-12

A Windows and Navigator Paths

Project Manufacturing Windows and Navigator Paths	A-1
--	-----

B Workflows

Overview of Project Manufacturing Workflows	B-1
PJM Contract Type Project Definition Process	B-2
Customizing the PJM Contract Type Project Definition Process	B-2

Required Modifications	B-3
Customization Example	B-3
Customizations That Are Not Supported.....	B-3
Creating a New Custom Process.....	B-3
Project Manufacturing Project Definition [Contract] Item Type	B-4
Summary of the PJM Contract Type Project Definition Process	B-4
PJM Contract Type Project Definition Process Activities.....	B-4
Start (Node 1)	B-5
Define Project (Node 2)	B-5
Define Project Agreement (Node 3).....	B-5
Define Revenue Budget (Node 4)	B-5
Review Budget Approval (Nodes 5 and 7).....	B-5
Define Cost Budget (Node 6).....	B-5
Review Project Approval (Node 9).....	B-6
Define Planning Group (Node 10).....	B-6
Change Inventory Organization (Node 11).....	B-6
Define WIP Accounting Class (Node 12).....	B-6
Define Cost Group (Node 13).....	B-7
Define Project Parameters (Node 14).....	B-7
Setup in Another Organization (Node 15).....	B-7
Define Task Auto Assignment Rules (Node 16).....	B-7
PJM Indirect Type Project Definition Process	B-7
Customizing the PJM Indirect Type Project Definition Process.....	B-8
Required Modifications.....	B-9
Customization Example	B-9
Customizations That Are Not Supported.....	B-9
Creating a New Custom Process.....	B-9
Project Manufacturing Project Definition [Indirect/Capital] Item Type	B-10
Summary of the PJM Indirect Type Project Definition Process.....	B-10
PJM Indirect Type Project Definition Process Activities	B-10
Define Project (Node 2)	B-12
Define Cost Budget (Node 3).....	B-12
Review Budget Approval (Node 4)	B-12
Review Project Approval (Node 5).....	B-12
Define Planning Group (Node 6)	B-12

Change Inventory Organization (Node 7)	B-13
Define WIP Accounting Class (Node 8)	B-13
Define Cost Group (Node 9)	B-13
Define Project Parameters (Node 10)	B-13
Setup in Another Organization (Node 11)	B-13
Define Task Auto Assignment Rules (Node 12)	B-14
Project Manufacturing Integration Exception Process	B-14
Customizing the Project Manufacturing Integration Exception Process	B-14
Required Modifications	B-16
Customization Example	B-16
Customizations That Are Not Supported	B-16
Creating a New Custom Process	B-16
Project Manufacturing Project Schedule Exceptions Notifications Item Type	B-16
Summary of the Project Manufacturing Integration Exception Process	B-18
Project Manufacturing Integration Exception Process Activities	B-19
Start (Node 1)	B-20
Select Document (Node 2)	B-20
Exception Notification to Requestor (Multiple Nodes)	B-20
Find Project Manager (Multiple Nodes)	B-20
Exception Notification to Project Manager (Multiple Nodes)	B-20
Find Task Manager (Multiple Nodes)	B-20
Exception Notification to Task Manager (Multiple Nodes)	B-20

Index

Send Us Your Comments

Oracle Project Manufacturing User's Guide, Release 11i

Part No. A75095-02

Oracle Corporation welcomes your comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this publication. Your input is an important part of the information used for revision.

- Did you find any errors?
- Is the information clearly presented?
- Do you need more information? If so, where?
- Are the examples correct? Do you need more examples?
- What features did you like most about this manual?

If you find any errors or have any other suggestions for improvement, please indicate the chapter, section, and page number (if available). You can send comments to us in the following ways:

- FAX - 650.506.7294 Attn: Oracle Manufacturing Documentation
- Postal service:
Oracle Corporation
Oracle Project Manufacturing Documentation
500 Oracle ParkwayM/S 30o5
Redwood Shores, CA 94065
USA

If you would like a reply, please give your name, address, and telephone number below.

If you have problems with the software, please contact your local Oracle Support Services.

Preface

Audience for This Guide

Welcome to Release 11i of the Oracle Project Manufacturing User's Guide.

This guide assumes you have a working knowledge of the following:

- The principles and customary practices of your business area.
- Oracle Project Manufacturing

If you have never used Oracle Project Manufacturing, we suggest you attend one or more of the Oracle Project Manufacturing training classes available through Oracle University.

- The Oracle Applications graphical user interface.

To learn more about the Oracle Applications graphical user interface, read the *Oracle Applications User Guide*.

See Other Information Sources for more information about Oracle Applications product information.

How To Use This Guide

This guide contains the information you need to understand and use Oracle Project Manufacturing.

This preface explains how this user guide is organized and introduces other sources of information that can help you. This guide contains the following chapters:

- Chapter 1 provides an overview of Oracle Project Manufacturing, including integration, business flow, and features.

- Chapter 2 contains set up information for Oracle Project Manufacturing. Full information regarding implementation is located in the *Oracle Project Manufacturing Implementation Manual*.
- Chapter 3 provides information on defining project parameters and working with Seiban numbers.
- Chapter 4 provides references to other Oracle application user guides and explains the use of validations in Oracle Project Manufacturing.
- Chapter 5 explains how to use the Task Auto-Assignment feature to allocate resources and materials based on rules.
- Chapter 6 describes how to manage projects with model or unit number effectivity.
- Chapter 7 describes how to use the borrow and payback feature for temporary transfers between projects.
- Chapter 8 describes how to run project inquiries using the Oracle Project Manufacturing Inquiry feature.
- Chapter 9 explains how to transfer invoice charges.
- Chapter 10 describes the reports used in Oracle Project Manufacturing.
- Appendix A lists the window and navigator paths available in Oracle Project Manufacturing.
- Appendix B describes the project definition and scheduling exception workflows for Oracle Project Manufacturing.

Finding Out What's New

From the HTML help window for Oracle Project Manufacturing, choose the section that describes new features or what's new from the expandable menu. This section describes:

- New features in 11*i*. This information is updated for each new release of Oracle Project Manufacturing.
- Information about any features that were not yet available when this user guide was printed. For example, if your system administrator has installed software from a mini pack as an upgrade, this document describes the new features.

Other Information Sources

You can choose from many sources of information, including online documentation, training, and support services, to increase your knowledge and understanding of Oracle Project Manufacturing.

If this guide refers you to other Oracle Applications documentation, use only the Release 11*i* versions of those guides unless we specify otherwise.

Online Documentation

All Oracle Applications documentation is available online (HTML and PDF). The technical reference guides are available in paper format only. Note that the HTML documentation is translated into over twenty languages.

The HTML version of this guide is optimized for onscreen reading, and you can use it to follow hypertext links for easy access to other HTML guides in the library. When you have an HTML window open, you can use the features on the left side of the window to navigate freely throughout all Oracle Applications documentation.

- You can use the Search feature to search by words or phrases.
- You can use the expandable menu to search for topics in the menu structure we provide. The Library option on the menu expands to show all Oracle Applications HTML documentation.

You can view HTML help in the following ways:

- From an application window, use the help icon or the help menu to open a new Web browser and display help about that window.
- Use the documentation CD.
- Use a URL provided by your system administrator.

Your HTML help may contain information that was not available when this guide was printed.

Related User Guides

Oracle Project Manufacturing shares business and setup information with other Oracle Applications products. Therefore, you may want to refer to other user guides when you set up and use Oracle Project Manufacturing.

You can read the guides online by choosing Library from the expandable menu on your HTML help window, by reading from the Oracle Applications Document Library CD

included in your media pack, or by using a Web browser with a URL that your system administrator provides.

If you require printed guides, you can purchase them from the Oracle store at <http://oraclestore.oracle.com>.

User Guides Related to All Products

Oracle Applications User Guide

This guide explains how to navigate the system, enter data, and query information, and introduces other basic features of the graphical user interface (GUI) available with this release of Oracle Project Manufacturing (and any other Oracle Applications product).

You can also access this user guide online by choosing *Getting Started* and *Using Oracle Applications* from the Oracle Applications help system.

Oracle Alert User Guide

Use this guide to define periodic and event alerts that monitor the status of your Oracle Applications data.

Oracle Applications Implementation Wizard User Guide

If you are implementing more than one Oracle product, you can use the Oracle Applications Implementation Wizard to coordinate your setup activities. This guide describes how to use the wizard.

Oracle Applications Developer's Guide

This guide contains the coding standards followed by the Oracle Applications development staff. It describes the Oracle Application Object Library components needed to implement the Oracle Applications user interface described in the *Oracle Applications User Interface Standards*. It also provides information to help you build your custom Oracle Developer forms so that they integrate with Oracle Applications.

Oracle Applications User Interface Standards

This guide contains the user interface (UI) standards followed by the Oracle Applications development staff. It describes the UI for the Oracle Applications products and how to apply this UI to the design of an application built by using Oracle Forms.

User Guides Related to This Product

Oracle Bills of Material User's Guide

This guide describes how to create various bills of materials to maximize efficiency, improve quality, and lower cost for the most sophisticated manufacturing environments. By detailing integrated product structures and processes, flexible product and process definition, and configuration management, this guide enables you to manage product details within and across multiple manufacturing sites.

Oracle Cost Management User's Guide

This guide describes how to use Oracle Cost Management in either a standard costing or average costing organization. Oracle Cost Management can be used to cost inventory, receiving, order entry, and work in process transactions. It can also be used to collect transaction costs for transfer to Oracle Projects. Oracle Cost Management supports multiple cost elements and multiple subelements. It also provides comprehensive valuation and variance reporting.

Oracle Engineering User's Guide

This guide enables your engineers to utilize the features of Oracle Engineering to quickly introduce and manage new designs into production. Specifically, this guide details how to quickly and accurately define the resources, materials and processes necessary to implement changes in product design.

Oracle Flow Manufacturing User's Guide

This guide provides an overview of the processes of flow manufacturing and describes how to use Oracle Flow Manufacturing's features to support the entire flow manufacturing process from line design and balancing to production execution.

Oracle Inventory User's Guide

This guide describes how to define items and item information, perform receiving and inventory transactions, maintain cost control, plan items, perform cycle counting and physical inventories, and set up Oracle Inventory.

Oracle Manufacturing Scheduling User's Guide

This guide describes how to use Oracle Manufacturing Scheduling to view and reschedule single discrete jobs or the entire shop floor. Specifically, this guide details how to easily use the drag and drop functionality to view and reschedule jobs, operations, and resources.

Oracle Order Management User's Guide

This guide describes how to enter sales orders and returns, copy existing sales orders, schedule orders, release orders, create price lists and discounts for orders, run processes, and create reports.

Oracle Projects User's Guide

This guide explains how to set up projects for use in project manufacturing and project accounting.

Oracle Purchasing User's Guide

This guide describes how to create and approve purchasing documents, including requisitions, different types of purchase orders, quotations, RFQs, and receipts. This guide also describes how to manage your supply base through agreements, sourcing rules, and approved supplier lists. In addition, this guide explains how you can automatically create purchasing documents based on business rules through integration with Oracle Workflow technology, which automates many of the key procurement processes.

Oracle Work in Process User's Guide

This guide describes how Oracle Work in Process provides a complete production management system. Specifically this guide describes how discrete, repetitive, assemble-to-order, project, flow, and mixed manufacturing environments are supported.

Reference Manuals

Oracle Technical Reference Manuals

Each technical reference manual contains database diagrams and a detailed description of database tables, forms, reports, and programs for a specific Oracle Applications product. This information helps you convert data from your existing applications, integrate Oracle Applications data with non-Oracle applications, and write custom reports for Oracle Applications products.

You can order a technical reference manual for any Oracle Applications product you have licensed.

Oracle Automotive Implementation Manual

This manual describes the setup and implementation of the Oracle Applications used for the Oracle Automotive solution.

Oracle Manufacturing and Distribution Open Interfaces Manual

This manual contains up-to-date information about integrating with other Oracle Manufacturing applications and with your other systems. This documentation includes open interfaces found in Oracle Manufacturing.

Oracle Applications Message Reference Manual

This manual describes all Oracle Applications messages. This manual is available in HTML format on the documentation CD-ROM for Release 11*i*.

Oracle Project Manufacturing Implementation Manual

This manual describes the setup steps and implementation for Oracle Project Manufacturing.

Oracle Receivables Tax Manual

This manual provides everything you need to know about calculating tax within Oracle Receivables, Oracle Order Management, Oracle Sales, and Oracle Web Customers. It includes information about implementation procedures, setup forms and windows, the Oracle Receivables Tax calculation process, tax reports and listings, and open interfaces.

Oracle Self-Service Expenses Implementation Guide

This guide explains in detail how to configure Oracle Self-Service Expenses and describes its integration with Oracle Payable and Oracle Projects.

Oracle Self-Service Web Applications Implementation Manual

This manual describes the setup steps for Oracle Self-Service Web Applications and the Web Applications dictionary.

Installation and System Administration Guides

Oracle Applications Concepts

This guide provides an introduction to the concepts, features, technology stack, architecture, and terminology for Oracle Applications Release 11*i*. It provides a useful first book to read before an installation of Oracle Applications. This guide also introduces the concepts behind, and major issues, for Applications-wide features such as Business Intelligence (BIS), languages and character sets, and self-service applications.

Installing Oracle Applications

This guide provides instructions for managing the installation of Oracle Applications products. In Release 11*i*, much of the installation process is handled using Oracle One-Hour Install, which minimizes the time it takes to install Oracle Applications and the Oracle 8*i* Server technology stack by automating many of the required steps. This guide contains instructions for using Oracle One-Hour Install and lists the tasks you need to perform to finish your installation. You should use this guide in conjunction with individual product user guides and implementation guides.

Upgrading Oracle Applications

Refer to this guide if you are upgrading your Oracle Applications Release 10.7 or Release 11.0 products to Release 11*i*. This guide describes the upgrade process in general and lists database upgrade and product-specific upgrade tasks. You must be at either Release 10.7 (NCA, SmartClient, or character mode) or Release 11.0 to upgrade to Release 11*i*. You cannot upgrade to Release 11*i* directly from releases prior to 10.7.

Using the AD Utilities

Use this guide to help you run the various AD utilities, such as AutoInstall, AutoPatch, AD Administration, AD Controller, Relink, and others. It contains how-to steps, screenshots, and other information that you need to run the AD utilities.

Oracle Applications Product Update Notes

Use this guide as a reference if you are responsible for upgrading an installation of Oracle Applications. It provides a history of the changes to individual Oracle Applications products between Release 11.0 and Release 11*i*. It includes new features and enhancements and changes made to database objects, profile options, and seed data for this interval.

Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide

This guide provides planning and reference information for the Oracle Applications System Administrator. It contains information on how to define security, customize menus and online help, and manage processing.

Oracle Workflow Guide

This guide explains how to define new workflow business processes as well as customize existing Oracle Applications-embedded workflow processes. You also use this guide to complete the setup steps necessary for any Oracle Applications product that includes workflow-enabled processes.

Training and Support

Training

We offer a complete set of training courses to help you and your staff master Oracle Applications. We can help you develop a training plan that provides thorough training for both your project team and your end users. We will work with you to organize courses appropriate to your job or area of responsibility.

Training professionals can show you how to plan your training throughout the implementation process so that the right amount of information is delivered to key people when they need it the most. You can attend courses at any one of our many Educational Centers, or you can arrange for our trainers to teach at your facility. We also offer Net classes, where training is delivered over the Internet, and many multimedia-based courses on CD. In addition, we can tailor standard courses or develop custom courses to meet your needs.

Support

From on-site support to central support, our team of experienced professionals provides the help and information you need to keep Oracle® Project Manufacturing working for you. This team includes your Technical Representative, Account Manager, and Oracle's large staff of consultants and support specialists with expertise in your business area, managing an Oracle server, and your hardware and software environment.

Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle Applications Data

*We **STRONGLY RECOMMEND** that you never use SQL*Plus, Oracle Data Browser, database triggers, or any other tool to modify Oracle Applications tables, unless we tell you to do so in our guides.*

Oracle provides powerful tools you can use to create, store, change, retrieve, and maintain information in an Oracle database. But if you use Oracle tools such as SQL*Plus to modify Oracle Applications data, you risk destroying the integrity of your data and you lose the ability to audit changes to your data.

Because Oracle Applications tables are interrelated, any change you make using an Oracle Applications form can update many tables at once. But when you modify Oracle Applications data using anything other than Oracle Applications forms, you might change a row in one table without making corresponding changes in related tables. If your tables get out of synchronization with each other, you risk retrieving erroneous information and you risk unpredictable results throughout Oracle Applications.

When you use Oracle Applications forms to modify your data, Oracle Applications automatically checks that your changes are valid. Oracle Applications also keeps track of who changes information. But, if you enter information into database tables using database tools, you may store invalid information. You also lose the ability to track who has changed your information because SQL*Plus and other database tools do not keep a record of changes.

About Oracle

Oracle Corporation develops and markets an integrated line of software products for database management, applications development, decision support, and office automation, as well as Oracle Applications. Oracle Applications provides the e-Business Suite, a fully integrated suite of more than 70 software modules for financial management, Internet procurement, business intelligence, supply chain management, manufacturing, project systems, human resources, and sales and service management.

Oracle products are available for mainframes, minicomputers, personal computers, network computers, and personal digital assistants, enabling organizations to integrate different computers, different operating systems, different networks, and even different database management systems, into a single, unified computing and information resource.

Oracle is the world's leading supplier of software for information management, and the world's second largest software company. Oracle offers its database, tools, and application products, along with related consulting, education and support services, in over 145 countries around the world.

Your Feedback

Thank you for using Oracle Project Manufacturing and this user guide.

We value your comments and feedback. This guide contains a Reader's Comment Form you can use to explain what you like or dislike about Oracle Project Manufacturing or this user guide. Mail your comments to the following address or call us directly at (650) 506-7000.

Oracle Applications Documentation Manager
Oracle Corporation
500 Oracle Parkway
Redwood Shores, CA 94065
U.S.A.

Or, send electronic mail to **appsdoc@us.oracle.com**.

Project Manufacturing

This chapter provides an overview of Oracle Project Manufacturing. The following topics are included:

- Overview of Project Manufacturing on page 1-1
- Project Manufacturing Features on page 1-6

Overview of Project Manufacturing

Oracle Project Manufacturing Release 11*i* incorporates a new set of features and enhancements designed to fully support companies in the Engineer-To-Order, Make-To-Order, Seiban, and Aerospace and Defense industries. These industries are characterized by the need to plan, track, procure, and cost based on project, contract, or Seiban numbers.

Oracle Project Manufacturing supports the following key areas:

- Project manufacturing sales management and fulfillment, including drop shipments
- Project manufacturing advanced supply chain planning
- Project manufacturing costing
- Project manufacturing procurement
- Project manufacturing shop floor execution, including Flow Manufacturing integration
- Project inventory tracking
- Project manufacturing quality management
- Assemble-To-Order and Pick-To-Order environments

In addition, Oracle Projects provides the following main features:

- Project work breakdown structure definition
- Project management system integration
- Project budgeting and funding
- Project cost tracking and control
- Project cash forecasting
- Project billing
- Project revenue recognition
- Project archive and purge

The following key features are supported specifically for the Aerospace and Defense industry:

- Model/unit effectivity (serial effectivity)
- Borrow payback
- Hard and soft full pegging across the supply chain
- Group netting
- Actual costing (moving weighted average method)
- Complete integration with Oracle Advanced Planning and Scheduling
- Complete integration with Oracle Flow Manufacturing

New in Release 11i

Oracle Project Manufacturing added the following features in Release 11i:

- Model/unit effectivity (serial effectivity)
- Borrow payback
- Invoice cost transfer (for actual costing)
- Common project
- Inter-org project manufacturing costing
- Task auto-assignment workbench
- Workflow-based schedule exception messages

- Workflow-based project MRP exception messages, with project reschedule-in, reschedule-out, and cancellation messages
- Common supply netting for hard pegged material
- Workflow-based manufacturing project definition flow
- Seiban wizard and Seiban job costing
- Project data in EDI purchase order and purchase order change transactions
- Workflow-based inventory move orders for project material
- Project manufacturing organization parameters
- Project web workbench support for inquiry of PSI (project status inquiry including project actuals and commitments), project expenditures, project budgets and budget revisions, WIP job drill down to operations and material, cost group history drill down, and flow schedules
- Project RMAs
- Pick Release by project and task
- Integration with Oracle Advanced Supply Chain Planning

Oracle Projects added the following major features in Release 11i:

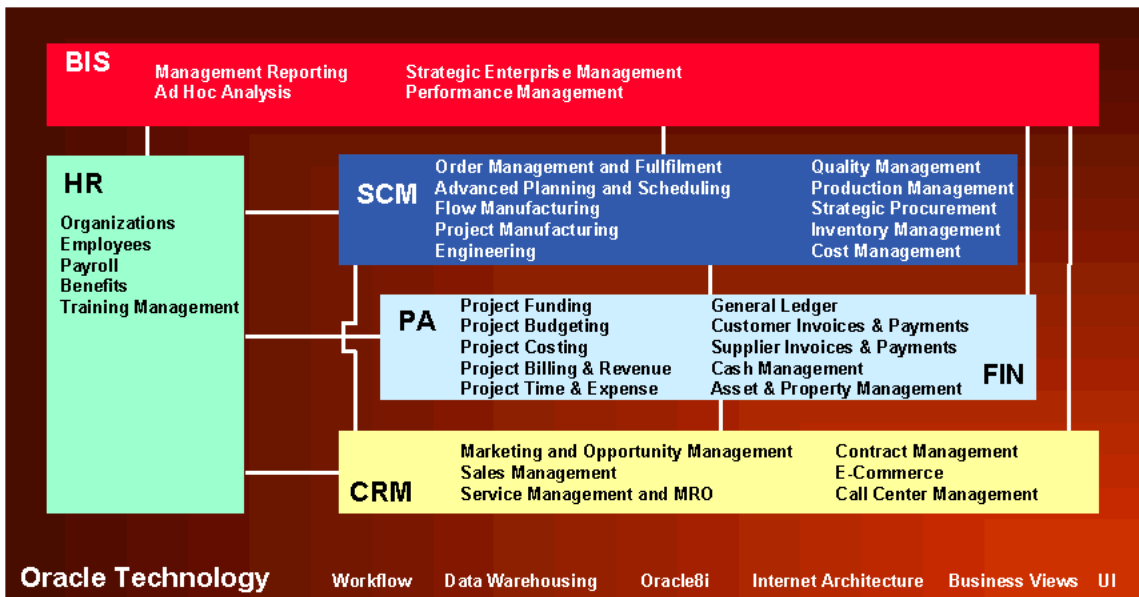
- Project cash forecasting (integration with Oracle Cash Management)
- Multi-national projects (currency and tax)
- Cost allocations
- Graphical T-Accounts
- Archive and purge
- Inter-company and inter-project billing

For more information on these features, see *Oracle Projects User's Guide*.

Oracle Project Manufacturing Integration

Oracle Project Manufacturing is fully integrated with the Oracle Projects, Oracle Financials, Oracle Human Resources, Oracle Customer Relationship Management, Oracle Business Intelligence System, and Oracle Supply Chain Management product suites.

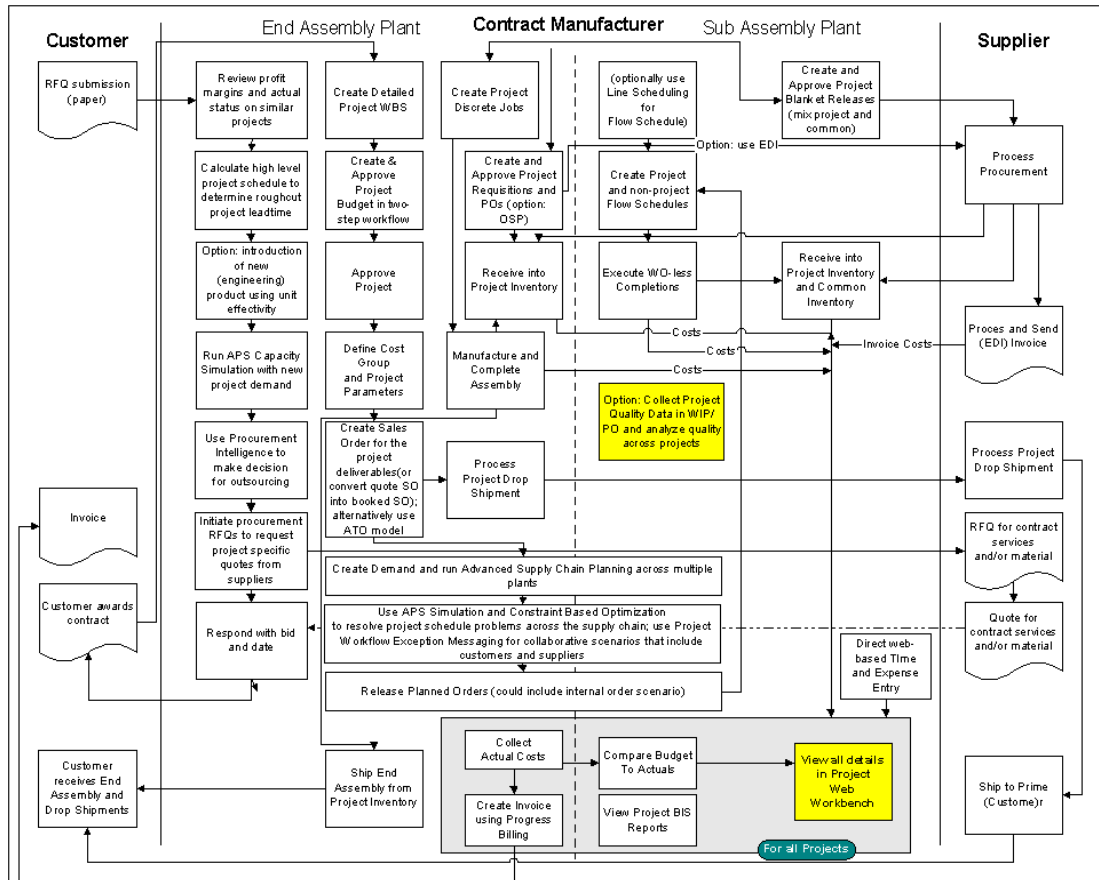
Figure 1–1 Oracle Project Manufacturing Integration with Oracle Products



Project Manufacturing Flow

Figure 1-2 portrays a generic high-level Project Manufacturing flow that is typical for the Engineer-To-Order and Aerospace and Defense industry but that is extended to include Business Intelligence, Flow Manufacturing, and Supply Chain scenarios.

Figure 1-2 Generic High-Level Project Manufacturing Flow



A complete contract cycle typically follows the steps shown in Figure 1-2. A contract cycle begins with a bid and proposal process by Sales and Engineering. This process includes review of profit margins and actual status on similar projects, calculation of a high-level project schedule to determine a rough-cut project duration, engineering reviews with optional new product introduction, infinite or constraint-based capacity simulation, procurement analysis for contract specific outsourcing and requests for supplier quotes. The final result is a bid.

After the contract is awarded by the customer, the project work breakdown structure (WBS) and the budgeting and reporting requirements are defined and submitted for approval. The WBS represents all project activities including tasks, sub-tasks, work packages, activities, and milestones.

The next step is to drive project demand into the execution and planning system. The planning system runs a single or multiple plans across the supply chain and optimizes as needed based on constraints. Simulation of alternates provides the information needed to determine the optimal scenario. Specific project exception messages are analyzed as the outcome of each planning run. The planning results are forwarded to procurement and the shop floor for execution. Drop shipped material can be directly routed to procurement from order management, bypassing planning.

Shop floor execution uses discrete work orders, flow schedules, or a combination to manufacture (sub)assemblies. Procurement uses either blanket releases or standard purchase orders, optionally based on the project specific supplier quotes, for procured material. All project specific material (hard pegged) is tracked separately in the system, with optional borrowing or permanent transfers from one project to another.

Optionally, you can track project specific quality data and analyze defects and non-conformances.

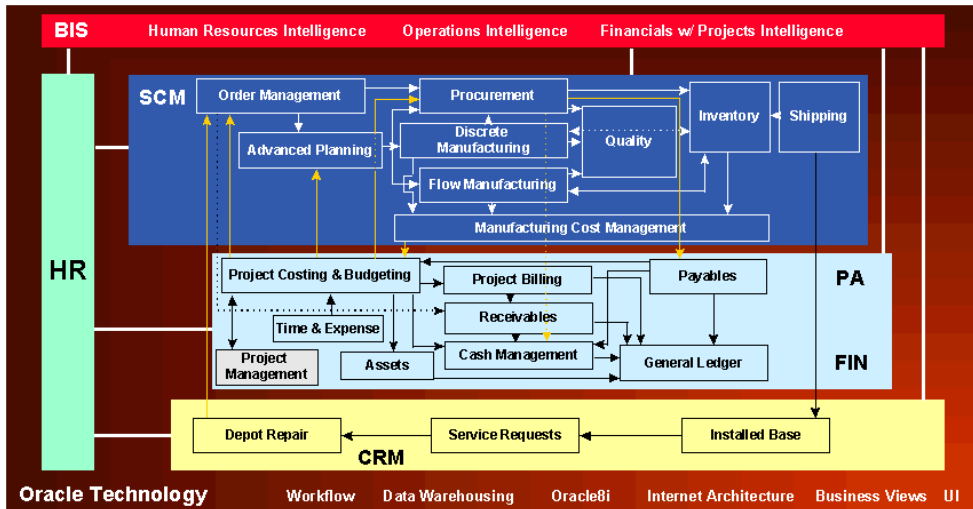
During execution, direct and indirect actual costs are collected by project. Costs can be analyzed for a specific project or across multiple projects. Based on actuals, you can perform earned value analysis, progress billing, and revenue recognition. During the execution phase, quality data are collected and analyzed by project.

After the project has been shipped and installed at the customer site, final billing, reconciliation, and close-out are executed.

Project Manufacturing Features

The Oracle Project Manufacturing features are illustrated in Figure 1-3. The dependencies between the various products used to provide a full project manufacturing solution are also shown.

Figure 1–3 Oracle Project Manufacturing Features



Project Definition

In order to define a project work breakdown structure (WBS), you can use either of three basic methods:

- Define the project structure in a third party project management system and transfer the structure (on-line) into Oracle Projects. Use basic setup data from Oracle Projects (such as project resources, project calendars, and project templates) directly in your third party project management system. Depending on the project management system you need, the Oracle Projects Connect or Oracle Projects Activity Management Gateway product to accomplish this.
- Define the project structure directly in Oracle Projects.
- Define the project structure using the Seiban Number Wizard.

Project or contract specific documentation can be entered into the system using project attachments.

Before releasing the project to collect manufacturing costs, you define the project-related manufacturing parameters for costing and planning purposes. For example, you need to decide whether to allow netting of materials within a project group across multiple projects or to track manufacturing costs separately by project or for a group of projects.

Project Budgeting

To track costs against budgets, you can define your budgeting in Oracle Projects. You define budgets directly in Oracle Projects or import budgets from external systems. Oracle Projects' main budgeting features are:

- **Multiple Budget Versions** You can use Oracle Projects to create multiple budget versions that include all of the costs for your project, such as engineering costs, item costs, manufacturing costs, and overheads. Having multiple budget versions enables you to revise your estimate-to-complete many times during a project. Each project can compare the current or baseline budget with earlier versions for analytical reporting.
- **Unlimited Budget Types** You can create different types of budgets. You can create cost budgets, revenue budgets, forecasted revenue budget, approved cost budget, and more.
- **Time Phased Budgeting** You can create user-defined time periods or use existing calendars in Oracle General Ledger or Oracle Projects to establish multiple budgeting periods.
- **Budget Extensions** You can use budget extensions to accommodate your company's budgeting needs.
- **Budget Baseline and Approval** You can baseline a budget and use a workflow-supported approval process for approving your budget.

Budgeting related documents, such as spreadsheets, can be included as budget attachments.

Project Setup for Manufacturing

After your project structure and budgeting have been defined in Oracle Projects, you need to define the Project Manufacturing parameters for your project. These include:

- Default WIP Accounting Class
- Cost Group, if you are using Weighted Average Costing
- Borrow Payback Variance Accounts (optional)
- Planning Group (optional)
- Task Auto-Assignment parameters (optional)

- Expenditure types for Invoice Price Variance (IPV), Exchange Rate Variance (ERV), Freight, Tax, and Miscellaneous; if the parameter Transfer to PA is selected in the Project Manufacturing Organization Parameters
- Project manufacturing costing information:
 - Link new project expenditure types to new manufacturing cost elements and cost sub-elements (only when using new cost elements)
 - Link new manufacturing departments to new projects expenditure organizations (only when using new departments)
 - Optionally, define expenditure types for IPV, ERV, Freight, Tax, and Miscellaneous Invoice Costs
 - Optionally, define borrow payback accounts

Project Sales Management

Project sales management activities include recording customer quotation documents, project specifications, quotation and sales order information, and fulfillment.

Oracle Project Manufacturing supports:

- **Project Quotations and Sales Orders** Oracle Order Management enables you to specify quotation and sales orders. A quotation can be copied easily to a sales order. Quotation, and sales order lines can be linked to projects and project tasks.
- **Project RMA** Oracle Order Management enables you to process Project RMAs using the line type category 'Return.' Examples of the line types available are return for credit without receipt of goods, return for credit with receipt of goods, and return for replacement.
- **Project Assemble-To-Order (ATO) and Pick-To-Order (PTO)** Oracle Project Manufacturing enables you to use the Oracle Configurator with Oracle Order Management with propagation of project and task on the configured model, options, and included items. For ATO, the Final Assembly Schedule process will create a WIP Job with the configuration's project and task.
- **Project Drop Shipments** You can specify a project and task on a sales order line and automatically create a project purchase requisition using drop shipment functionality. Drop-shipped materials are shipped directly from supplier to customer.

- **Project Fulfillment** Oracle Order Management and Oracle Shipping Execution support delivery-based shipping with user-definable picking rules for order fulfillment. After manufacturing is complete, finished goods are picked automatically from the project inventory upon pick release. You can also pick all items for a project and task.
- **Project Order Import** If you use external systems to capture order information you can use Order Import to import external sales orders or quotations, including project and task references.

Project Manufacturing Planning

In order to drive project manufacturing planning, you need to enter demand in the system. The system supports three ways of entering demand:

- **Forecasts** You can enter a forecast and link a forecast entry to a project and task.
- **Sales Orders** You can enter a sales order and link a sales order line to a project and task. This can also be accomplished using Order Import functionality.
- **Master Demand/Master Production Schedule** You can enter a master schedule and link a master schedule entry to a project and task. Forecasts and sales orders can be sources for a master schedule.

After demand is created in the system, you can start your planning cycle. The planning cycle can be executed for a plan that spans one organization or an entire supply chain.

To successfully plan material for project execution, you must be able to separate all sources of supply and demand by project, identify components as shared or project specific, track existing inventories by project, and provide visibility to all supply and demand associated with a project.

Oracle Project Manufacturing provides:

- **Hard Pegging** You can plan material requirements while respecting hard pegs on all supply orders and generate planned orders with project/task references. Each item can be hard or soft pegged, thereby enabling various pegging methods within a bill of material. Hard pegging is also supported in a supply chain planning scenario.
- **Soft Pegging** You can plan materials and soft peg them to the demand. Soft pegging is also supported in a supply chain planning scenario.
- **Group Netting** You can net within a planning group (multiple projects) and you can soft peg items to the projects within the project group.

- **Common Supply Netting** You can net excess common (non-project) supply to hard pegged demand.
- **Graphical Pegging to Project** You can use the object navigator to view your pegging information, such as project, task and sales order, graphically.
- **Planner Workbench** You can use the Planner Workbench to view project exceptions, a project horizontal plan, supply and demand per project, and unit number to simulate new or existing project demand, and to release planned orders by project.
- **Forecast by Project/Task** You can link a project WBS to a forecast entry and run the forecast demand through the planning system. This enables you to plan long term capacity and procurement for your projects.
- **Master Schedule by Project/Task** You can load the MDS/MPS from a project forecast with project sales orders or manually link a project WBS to a schedule entry. You can have project and non-project demand in one schedule.
- **Project Exception Messages** The planning system will generate project related exception messages including: items allocated across projects and tasks, items with excess inventory in a project or task, items with shortage in a project or task, reschedule-in, reschedule-out, and cancellation. You can use the workflow-based exception messages to define collaborative scenarios between internal and external organizations (suppliers and customers).
- **Single Planning Run for all Projects** You can run a single plan for multiple projects at once, thereby eliminating the need to run planning project by project. Oracle Application's fast memory-based planner enables you to execute planning much faster than traditional planning systems.
- **Project Planning Simulation** You can enter new supply and demand entries for new project and tasks or change existing supply and demand due dates directly in the Planner Workbench. On-line net-change simulation lets you view the results of your changes in minutes. This enables you to respond easily to scenarios of fluctuating and unexpected demand or to project management system rescheduling results.
- **Multi-Organization/Multi-Plant and Supply Chain Projects** Using Oracle Project Manufacturing, you can consolidate all costs for the products you manufacture for the same project in multiple plants in Oracle Projects. You can use Oracle Advanced Supply Chain Planning to plan projects across a supply chain with appropriate propagation of project and tasks on internal orders and demand and supply entities.

- **Constraint-Based Optimization** You can use Oracle Advanced Supply Chain Planning to optimize your project material and capacity plans using a variety of constraints and objective functions.
- **Borrow Payback Supply and Demand** The planning engine recognizes borrow payback supply and demand.

Project Manufacturing Execution

The planning cycle results in planned orders that are fed into the execution system:

- Internal orders driven by inter-company supply
- WIP Discrete Jobs for make items (Project Work In Process)
- Flow Schedules for make items (Project Work In Process)
- Purchase Requisitions or Blanket Releases for buy items (Project Procurement)

The execution system addresses the inventory, shop floor, and procurement activities. Project manufacturing costs are collected during execution.

Project Work In Process

Oracle Project Manufacturing supports the following features for Project Work In Process:

- **Project WIP Jobs** You can create WIP Jobs (work orders) with project/task references. Both standard and non-standard WIP Jobs are supported. Standard Project WIP Jobs can be created automatically and released from the Planner Workbench.
- **Project Outside Processing** You can use existing outside processing functionality to support Project Outside Processing. The project/task on the work order is transferred once the outside processed purchase requisition is generated.
- **Project Repair Orders** You can use non-standard WIP Jobs to capture project repair by linking these jobs to a project/task.
- **Project Flow Schedules** You can use flow schedules in a work order-less production environment. Flow schedules can be created and released from the Planner Workbench or Line Scheduling Workbench (Oracle Flow Manufacturing integration).

Project Procurement

Oracle Project Manufacturing supports the following features for Project Procurement:

- **Project Requisitions** You can create requisitions with project/task references. Project requisitions can be defined for inventory and expense destination types. Project requisitions can be implemented automatically from the Planner Workbench.
- **Project Purchase Orders** You can create purchase orders with project/task references. Project purchase orders can be defined for inventory and expense destination types.
- **Project Blanket Releases** You can create purchase blanket releases with project/task references. Project blanket releases can be automatically implemented from the Planner Workbench.
- **Project RFQs** You can create purchase Request For Quotations (RFQ) manually or auto-create a RFQ from a requisition. You can request multiple quotes within one vendor RFQ.
- **Project Supplier Quotes** You can create purchase vendor quotes manually or create a quote from an RFQ.
- **Project Outside Processing** You can create purchase orders for outside processing directly from Oracle Work In Process.

Project Inventory

Tracking inventory by project and dealing with permanent and temporary transfers from one project to another or from common inventory to project inventory is essential for a project-based environment. Oracle Project Manufacturing supports:

- **Project Inventory** You can segregate inventory by project using project locators. Purchase order receipt locators are validated automatically for project purchase orders. You can reference existing project locators or you can dynamically create project locators upon receipt. The issue, back-flush, and completion locators are validated automatically for project WIP jobs and their associated material. Similar logic applies in processing flow schedules using work order-less completions.
- **Project Material Transactions** You can use existing material transactions such as Miscellaneous Issue/Receipt, Move Orders (material transfer within one project), PO Receipt, WIP Issue, WIP Return, and WIP Completion to handle all of your project material transaction needs.

- **Permanent Project to Project Transfers** You can transfer material from one project to another with appropriate transfer of inventory value, using project transfer transactions.
- **Temporary Project to Project Transfers** You can use borrow payback transactions to borrow material from one project to another, with payback being assured against the original value.
- **Common-to-Project and Project-to-Common Transfers** You can use project transfer transactions to transfer material from common inventory to project inventory and vice versa, with appropriate transfer of inventory value.

After completion of the assembly on the project sales order lines, the goods can be shipped to the customer for installation.

Project Manufacturing Costing

During the execution phase, project-related costs can be collected in four ways:

- Import of costs from external systems directly into Oracle Projects' Transaction Import
- Entry of direct labor and expenses directly into Oracle Projects using time and expense entry
- Collection of manufacturing labor, material, and manufacturing overhead in Oracle Cost Management as a result of Work In Process and Inventory transactions
- Import of manufacturing costs from external systems using Oracle Manufacturing Transaction Import

For expense purchases, the invoice costs flow to a project through Oracle Payables. For inventory purchases, the purchase costs flow to a project through Oracle Cost Management upon receiving into destination. As soon as invoices are matched, approved, and posted to the General Ledger, you can transfer the appropriate invoice charges (IPV, ERV, Freight, Tax, and Miscellaneous) to Oracle Projects, using the Invoice Charge Transfer Request.

For inter-company costs, the system transfers costs at cost group value (determined by FOB point), either collapsed into the material element or with elemental details.

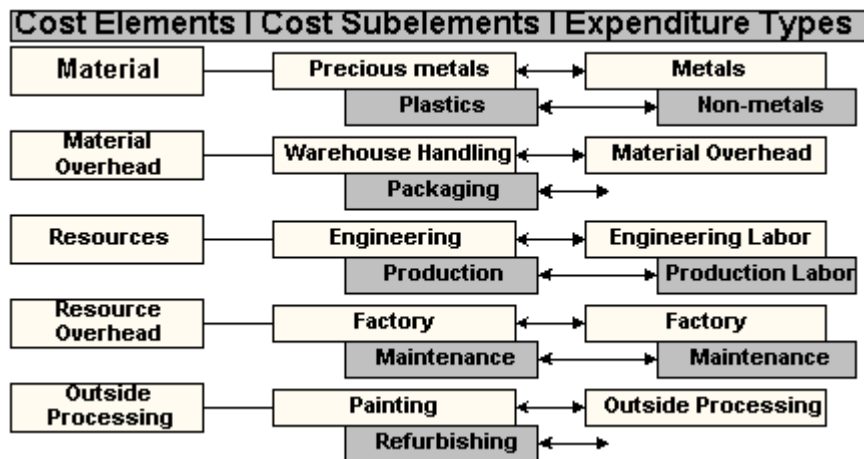
Oracle Project Manufacturing supports project costing with the following features:

- **Cost Groups** You can create cost groups and link cost groups to projects to identify and separate costs by item and by project. Costs are tracked using perpetual weighted average costing. You can use one cost group for multiple

projects if you want to establish a weighted average cost by item for a group of projects.

- **Linking Project Expense Organizations to Manufacturing Departments** You can link project expense organizations to manufacturing departments to allow for departmental cost visibility and analysis for a project.
- **Common Project** You can define a common project to collect cost for all common material transactions into Oracle Projects. You can use standard tools such as Expenditure Inquiry and Project Status Inquiry to analyze your common project, view commitments and actuals, and compare common and project-specific costs.
- **Linking Project Cost Elements To Manufacturing Cost Elements** You can create user-defined project cost elements (Oracle Projects expenditure types), and manufacturing cost (sub)elements. Project cost elements can be mapped into user definable categories for analysis and reporting. You can specify which project cost elements you will use on an individual project. Oracle Project Manufacturing enables you to link manufacturing cost elements (labor, material, overhead, outside processing), resources, and departments to project cost elements. This allows you to track all costs within a project, whether a given cost's source is purchasing, project direct labor and expenses, shop floor activity, or external systems.

Figure 1–4



- **Manufacturing Cost Collector** Oracle's Manufacturing Cost Collector enables you to transfer manufacturing costs to Oracle Projects. The engine intelligently derives all required information such as expenditure organization, expenditure date, and project cost element, automatically. All manufacturing costs are transferred to Oracle Project's Transaction Import for project cost distribution. The Cost Collector also calls the Task Auto Assignment Rules to assign tasks to costed transactions when running a project-only manufacturing scenario.
- **Project Inventory Valuation** You can use the full functionality of Weighted Average Actual Costing in a Project Manufacturing environment. Project inventory material costs will be maintained by project on a perpetual weighted average basis. Common inventory material costs will be maintained by item. All costs are maintained per organization on elemental detail.

Oracle Projects supports costing with the following additional features to keep track of project progress, actual-versus-planned budget, control of project purchase commitments, and reporting:

- **Project Status Inquiry (PSI)** Use this feature to research facts about your project. You can go up and down on your project WBS and obtain project summary information, and drill down to detail transaction information. You can also obtain project commitments, revenue, invoices, unbilled costs, backlog, and receivable information. The PSI Extension enables you to pull project information from any part of the database. You can export data in on-line queries to your desktop spreadsheet and reporting tools, to meet the requirements of your company.
- **Project Comparison** Oracle Projects and most project management systems enable you to compare multiple project versions. You can use Oracle Projects to compare baseline and current project budgets.
- **Project Status Reporting** Both Oracle Projects and most third-party project management systems support a large number of project status reports to analyze your project financial status.
- **Project Expenditure Types** You can create user defined project cost elements (expenditure types) and group these elements into categories.

The Oracle Business Intelligence System supports management reporting across all projects and all organizations for revenue and cost incurred. Starting from the top level, you can drill down across the organization and classification hierarchies to the project level.

Project Billing

Oracle Projects is the repository for all project costs. These costs can be used for earned value analysis, which is handled in the third-party project management system. The result of the earned value analysis can trigger project billing.

Within the Project Manufacturing solution, there are three ways to accomplish billing:

- Drive billing from Oracle Order Management using order types (workflow) that interface to Oracle Receivables.
- Drive billing from Oracle Project Billing using billing schedules that interface to Oracle Receivables.
- Use a combination of the first two methods. For example, you might drive project billing from Oracle Project Billing and spare-part billing from Oracle Order Management. If you use Oracle Shipping Execution to ship your project-related assemblies, but not to bill for them, use order types (workflow) that do not interface to Oracle Receivables to avoid double billing.

Project Quality Management

Optionally, you can implement Oracle Quality for managing project quality. Oracle Quality in combination with Oracle Project Manufacturing supports:

- **Project Quality Collection Elements** You can use project and task as quality collection elements.
- **Specify Project on Quality Collection Plan** You can specify a project on a quality collection plan.
- **Project Quality Data Collection** You can collect project and task related quality information using manual entry or Oracle Quality's Data Collection Open Interface.
- **Project Quality Analysis** You can use project and task as selection criteria for quality analysis.

Figure 1-3 includes Oracle financial products that have not been discussed. If you implement an Oracle Projects functionality called Capital Projects, you will generate asset lines for Oracle Assets. All journals from all subsystems will be posted to Oracle General Ledger. Oracle General Ledger is also the place holder for the chart of accounts used throughout the entire system.

Special Features

Oracle Project Manufacturing provides additional special features:

- **Model/Unit Effectivity (Serial Effectivity)** You can define unit effective items and bills of materials, allowing you to implement product structure variations driven by unit number effectivity as opposed to date effectivity. You can engineer, sell, plan, produce, procure, ship, and track against a unit number. Model/Unit Effectivity can be used in a non-project based environment.
- **Task Auto Assignment Workbench** You can use the Task Auto Assignment Workbench to define material and resource rules for task allocation. This feature supports scenarios where you intend to run the manufacturing side under project control only. Task Auto Assignment supports a myriad of rules to assign tasks dynamically to project-only manufacturing transactions for more flexible costing scenarios. For example, instead of allocating all costs for a work order to one task, you could implement rules that allow certain resource cost to be allocated to one task, other resource costs to another task, and material costs to be allocated to yet another.
- **Project Web Workbench** This workbench operates in a separate browser window and enables continuous monitoring of one or more projects. The web workbench shows project related data such as project sales orders, project procurement documents, project discrete jobs with material and operation details, project flow schedules, project cost group with history, project budgeting, project expenditures, and project commitments.
- **Manufacturing Project Definition** This workflow-based process guides the user through the setup steps required to define a project manufacturing project. The process keeps track of completion and can notify a user on steps to be done or completed.
- **Project Schedule Exceptions** This workflow-based process assists users in identifying project schedule inconsistencies. Inconsistencies can be sent to project and task managers using workflow notifications or standard exception reports. The process monitors overdue work orders, procurement documents, and sales orders, as well as out of sync work orders, procurement documents, planning entries, and sales orders.
- **Seiban Number Wizard** The Seiban Number Wizard guides the user in the definition of seiban number, which is visible in the system as a project number. Seiban numbers can be represented as unique numbers using Project Manufacturing without Oracle Projects. For ETO-type seiban or lot-type seiban, you can define a multi-level project structure in Oracle Projects, or a top-level project structure that can be generated through the wizard.

Setup Parameters

This chapter addresses defining organization parameters for project manufacturing organizations, the use of locators, and the use of the Task AutoAssignment Flexsequence window. For information on implementing Oracle Project Manufacturing, see: *Oracle Project Manufacturing Implementation Manual*.

Topics include:

- Project Manufacturing Parameters on page 2-1
- Locators in Project Manufacturing on page 2-9
- Using Task AutoAssignment FlexSequence on page 2-11

Project Manufacturing Parameters

Use the Project Manufacturing Parameters window to enter all Project Manufacturing setup information at the inventory organization in a single place. The setup attributes are grouped into tab pages for easier access to related information.

The Project Manufacturing Parameters window can be accessed through navigator directly or through Oracle Human Resource's Define Organization window using a new Project Manufacturing organization classification and information type.

The Project Manufacturing Parameters window includes the following setup attributes:

General

- Enable Project References
- Allow Cross Project Issues

- Allow Cross Unit Number Issues
- Project Control Level
- Common Project

Invoice Transfer

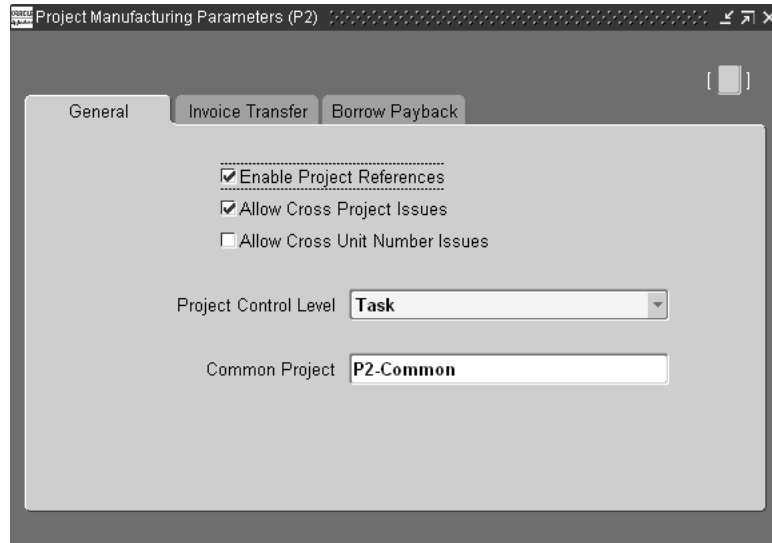
- Default IPV Expenditure Type
- Default ERV Expenditure Type
- Default Freight Expenditure Type
- Default Tax Expenditure Type
- Default Miscellaneous Invoice Charges Expenditure Type

Borrow Payback

- Default Payback Variance Accounts

» To set up the General attributes

1. Navigate to the Project Manufacturing Parameters window. The General tab region is displayed.



2. Optionally, select Enable Project References check box.

When you check this box, the organization is Enable Project References. Project number and, optionally, task numbers can be associated with various supply and demand entities in the organization.

In Release 11, this check box was found in the Inventory Organization Parameters window in the Projects tab region.

3. Optionally check Allow Cross Project Issues check box.

Check this box to allow cross project issues for projects belonging to the same planning and cost group in the inventory organization.

In Release 11, this parameter was available as a profile option.

4. Optionally check Allow Cross Unit Number Issues check box.

Check this box to allow cross unit number issues for projects belonging to the same planning and cost group in the inventory organization.

5. Select the control level for the inventory organization: project or task.

If Project References is enabled and you choose the Project Control Level, you can associate projects and, optionally, tasks with the supply and demand entities.

If Project Reference is enabled and you choose the Task Control Level, you must associate tasks when you associate a project with supply and demand entities.

In Release 11, this check box was found in the Inventory Organization Parameters window in the Projects tab region.

6. Optionally, select a Common Project.

Select a project which has been defined in Oracle Projects. If you do not use Oracle Projects, you do not need to perform this setup.

Selecting a common project enables you to track the cost of manufacturing transactions that have not been associated with a specific project. This enables you to budget for common costs and to view commitments, actual, and budgeted cost for your common project on the standard Project Status Inquiry. You can set up a different common project for each inventory organization.

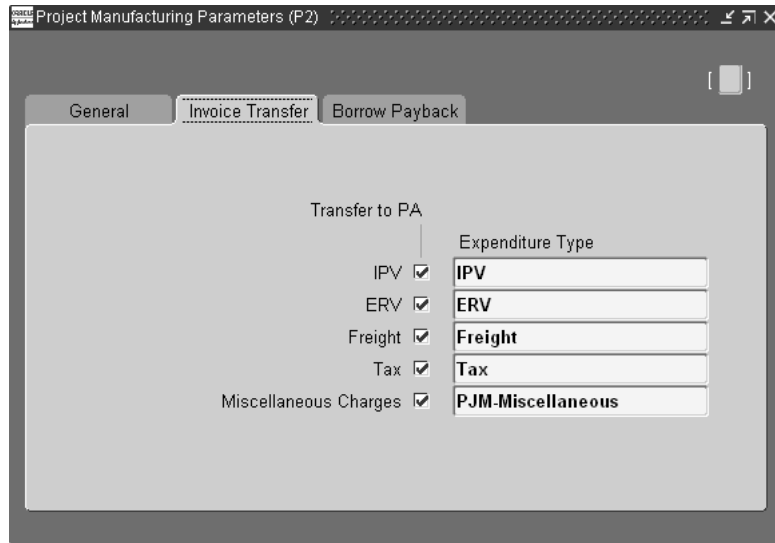
When you run the Cost Collector, the common project value set up on the PJM Organization Parameters window is assigned to all transactions related to common items. The common cost group cost of each item is used for the common transactions. Tasks are assigned for common project transactions based on the Task Auto Assignment Rules for the common project. You must set up at least one rule for each material and resource transaction in the Task Auto Assignment Workbench.

See: Setup for Common Project in Task Auto Assignment.

7. Save your work.

» To set up Invoice Transfer attributes

1. Navigate to the PJM Organization Parameters window and select the Invoice Transfer tab region.



2. Select the appropriate Transfer to PA check boxes.

You must check these boxes if you wish to transfer any invoice charges for an invoice charge type. For each box you check, you must select an expenditure type for the appropriate invoice charge type.

3. Select the Default IPV Expenditure Type, if appropriate.

This is mandatory if you have checked the Transfer to PA check box. Select an expenditure type that has been associated with expenditure type class Inventory. See: [Defining Expenditure Types](#), *Oracle Projects User's Guide*. This value is defaulted into the Project Parameters window for each project and can be updated for a project.

If an Invoice Price Variance is generated when approving an inventory / shopfloor related invoice, the Invoice Charge transfer process will use the IPV expenditure type defined in the Project Parameters window along with the IPV amount, IPV account and Expenditure Organization to transfer the IPV amount for the project to Oracle Projects.

4. Default ERV Expenditure Type

Mandatory if you have checked the Transfer to PA check box. Select an expenditure type that has been associated with expenditure type class Inventory. See: [Defining Expenditure Types](#), *Oracle Projects User's Guide*. This value is defaulted into the Project Parameters window for each project and can be updated for a project.

If an Exchange Rate Variance is generated when approving an inventory / shopfloor related invoice, the Invoice Charge transfer process will use the ERV expenditure type defined in the Project Parameters along with the ERV amount, ERV account from Oracle Payables and Expenditure Organization to transfer the ERV amount for the project to Oracle Projects.

5. Default Freight Expenditure Type.

Mandatory if you have checked the Transfer to PA check box. Select an expenditure type that has been associated with expenditure type class Inventory. See: [Defining Expenditure Types](#), *Oracle Projects User's Guide*. This value is defaulted into the Project Parameters window for each project and can be updated for a project.

If you use Receipt based Matching for your Invoice, and Freight is entered on the distribution when approving an inventory / shop floor related invoice, the Invoice Charge transfer process will use the Freight expenditure type defined in the Project Parameters window along with the freight amount, freight account from Oracle Payables and expenditure organization from the purchase order to transfer the freight amount for the project to Oracle Projects.

6. Default Tax Expenditure Type.

Mandatory if you have checked the Transfer to PA check box. Select an expenditure type that has been associated with expenditure type class Inventory. See: [Defining Expenditure Types](#), *Oracle Projects User's Guide*. This value is defaulted into the Project Parameters window for each project and can be updated for a project.

If a distribution is generated for Miscellaneous Charge when performing receipt based matching for an inventory / shop floor related invoice, the Invoice Charge transfer process will use the Miscellaneous Charge tax expenditure type defined in the Project Parameters window along with the tax amount, tax account defined in Oracle Payables and Expenditure Organization from the purchase order to transfer the tax amount for the project to Oracle Projects.

7. Default Miscellaneous Invoice Charges Expenditure Type.

Mandatory if you have checked the Transfer to PA check box. Select an expenditure type that has been associated with expenditure type class Inventory. See: [Defining Expenditure Types](#), *Oracle Projects User's Guide*. This value is defaulted into the Project Parameters window for each project and can be updated for a project.

If a distribution is generated for Tax when performing receipt based matching for an inventory / shop floor related invoice, the Invoice Charge transfer process will use the ERV expenditure type defined in the Project Parameters window along with the miscellaneous amount and account from invoice distributions and expenditure organization from the purchase order to transfer the Miscellaneous charge for the project to Oracle Projects.

8. Save your work.

►► To set up Borrow Payback attributes

1. Navigate to the PJM Organization Parameters window and select the Borrow Payback tab region.

The screenshot shows the 'Borrow Payback' tab in the 'Project Manufacturing Parameters (P2)' window. The 'Default Payback Variance Accounts' section contains the following table:

Default Payback Variance Accounts	
Material	101.1020.000.521500.0000.000
Material Overhead	101.1020.000.521500.0000.000
Resource	101.1020.000.521500.0000.000
Outside Processing	101.1020.000.521500.0000.000
Overhead	101.1020.000.521500.0000.000

2. Default Payback Variance Accounts.

Select elemental payback variance accounts from the list of valid accounts to be used as default for all projects for the inventory organization. This set of accounts defaults to the cost group and can be updated for each cost group. The difference between the average cost at the time of payback and the original borrowing cost will be posted to this set of accounts for the borrowing project's cost group.

3. Save your work.

Summary

Note: The PJM Organization Parameter window includes conditional logic to enable/disable fields and tab pages based on other organization settings.

Table 2–1 Field and Tab Logic for PJM Organization Parameters Form

Field / Tab Page	Conditional / Dependency Logic
Project Control Level	Enabled and Required if Enable Project References check box is checked
Allow Cross Project Issues	Enabled if Enable Project References check box is checked
Common Project	Enabled if Cost Collection is enabled for this organization and Enable Project References check box is checked
Invoice Transfer Tab Page	Visible if Oracle Payables is installed or implemented; Enabled if Oracle Payables is installed or implemented and Enable Project References check box is checked
Borrow Payback Tab Page	Enabled if Enable Project References check box is checked
Transfer to PA check boxes (IPV, ERV, Freight, Tax and Miscellaneous)	Enabled if Oracle Payables is installed or implemented and Enable Project References check box is checked
Expenditure Types (IPV, ERV, Freight, Tax and Miscellaneous)	Enabled if: Oracle Payables is installed or implemented Enable Project References check box is checked Corresponding Transfer to PA check box is checked

When the Enable Project References check box is checked for a new inventory organization, or when the Enable Project References check box is changed to checked from unchecked in an existing inventory organization, the window will invoke an API to modify the stock locator FlexField to add Project and Task segments.

Locators in Project Manufacturing

Locator Flexfield

Oracle Project Manufacturing reserves segment19 and segment20 of the Stock Locator key flexfield to store the project and task numbers. Users should not attempt to modify these two segments.

If you are installing Oracle Project Manufacturing for the first time, the system automatically enables segment19 and segment20 of the Stock Locator key flexfield

when you create the first inventory organization and check the Enable Project References check box. You can then enable additional segments (for example, Segment1, segment2) to reflect your physical stock location layout.

If you are installing Oracle Project Manufacturing in an existing Oracle Applications installation and are currently using segment19 and segment20 of the Stock Locator key flexfield, you need to change your current flexfield schema and use other segments instead. The system does not support an automatic conversion.

Definition

Project Locator A project locator is a locator with a project or project and task reference. It is also a logical partition of a physical location.

Project locators are used to track project hard pegged material.

Project inventory needs to be stocked in a project locator and needs to be transacted in and out of a project locator. Since locators can be dynamically created, it is not necessary to predefine project locators.

Common Locator A common locator is a locator without a project or project and task reference. It is also a real, physical location. Common locators are used to track common (soft pegged) material.

Note: Although a project locator is a logical partition, the system still regards it as a physical locator for physical and cycle counting.

Example Project locators differ from common locators by the existence of values in the project and task segments in the flexfield definition of the Locator. If the structure of the physical location is Row/Rack/Bin, the structure of the Locator flexfield would be Row/Rack/Bin/Project/Task. For example, the concatenated value for a common item in Row 1, Rack 4, Bin 2 would be 1/4/2// while the concatenated value for a project item in Row 1, Rack 4, Bin 2, Project C4501, Task 2.1 would be 1/4/2/C4501/2.1.

Use of Locator

The Project Locator is a mechanism to track inventory by project. If an inventory item needs to be identified by project, you need to turn *Locator Control* on for the item.

Since locators can be created dynamically (Locator Control = Dynamic Entry Allowed at item level), you do not need to predefine all project locators. Oracle Project Manufacturing provides defaulting and validation logic in order to keep the use of project locators transparent to the user.

Using Task AutoAssignment FlexSequence

The Task AutoAssignment workbench enables you to define how to allocate material and resource costs to different tasks within a project. Material task assignments are based on rules using the following attributes: PO Number, Procured, Item Number, Category, and Subinventory.

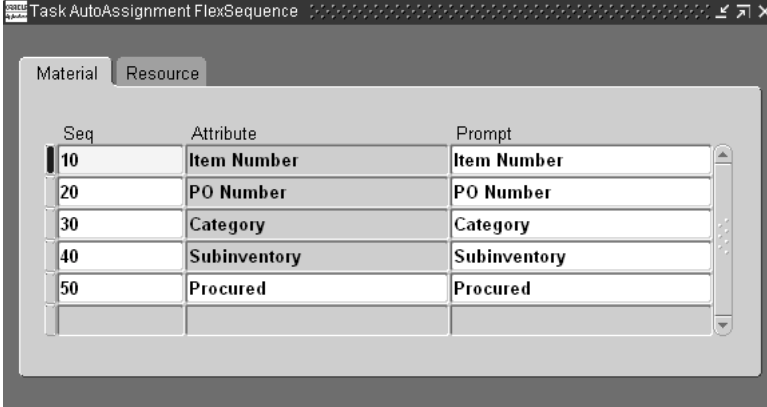
Resource Task assignments are based on rules using the following attributes: Operation, WIP Prefix, Assembly, and Department.

The Task AutoAssignment FlexSequence feature enables these attributes to be ranked according to which should take precedence in terms of task allocation. The Task Auto Assignment workbench displays the material and resource task assignment attributes and assigns tasks according to the sequence by version selected.

It is strongly recommended that you do not change the sequence after transactions have been performed and cost collector is run in the system as it impacts the allocation of costs to tasks.

►► To set up the hierarchy of attributes for material task assignment

1. Navigate to the Material tab on the Task AutoAssignment FlexSequence window.



Seq	Attribute	Prompt
10	Item Number	Item Number
20	PO Number	PO Number
30	Category	Category
40	Subinventory	Subinventory
50	Procured	Procured

2. Enter a Seq., or sequence number.

The sequence number of the attribute determines the sequence/order of rule assignment and attribute display in the Task AutoAssignment Rules window.

3. Select an Attribute.

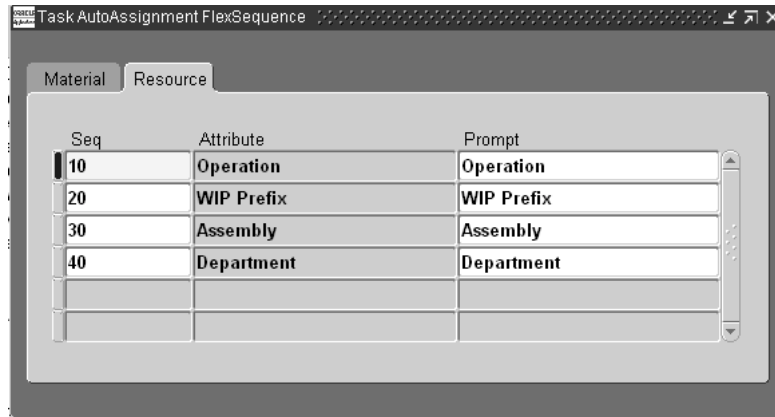
For material task assignment, you can use the attributes PO Number, Procured, Item Number, Category, and Subinventory.

4. Optionally, enter a Prompt, or accept the default.

For each attribute, you can define the prompt or column heading to be displayed for the attribute on the Task AutoAssignment Rules window.

►► To set up the hierarchy of attributes for resource task assignment

1. Navigate to the Resource tab on the Task AutoAssignment FlexSequence window.



2. Enter a Seq., or sequence number.

The sequence number of the attribute determines the hierarchy of rule assignment and attribute display in the Task AutoAssignment Rules window.

3. Select an Attribute.

For resource task assignment, you can use the attributes Operation, WIP Prefix, Assembly, and Department

4. Optionally, enter a Prompt, or accept the default.

For each attribute, you can define the prompt or column heading to be displayed for the attribute on the Task AutoAssignment Rules window.

Project Definition

This chapter provides the information you need to define projects, including the following topics:

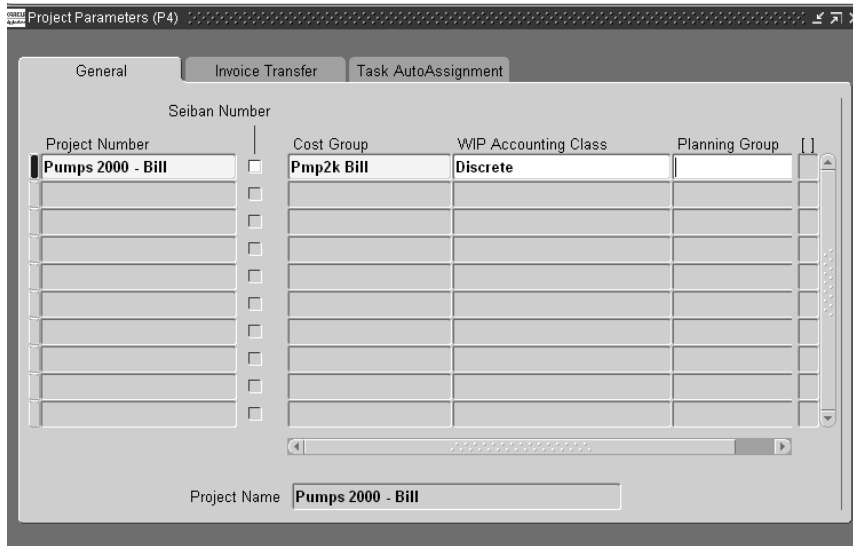
- Assigning Project Parameters on page 3-1
- Seiban Number Wizard on page 3-7

Assigning Project Parameters

You need to associate a project number or a seiban number with a Planning Group, a Cost Group, and a Default WIP Accounting Class.

►► To set up project parameters

1. Navigate to the Project Parameters window.



2. If you are making the first assignment, enter the project or seiban number you want to associate with a planning group. If you are updating an existing assignment, query the existing record and make the necessary changes.

If the number you enter is a Seiban number, the Seiban Number flag is automatically enabled.

3. Select a Cost Group.

If the organization has selected Average as its primary costing method in the Organization Parameters window, the Cost Group field is enabled. You must select a Cost Group from the list of valid Cost Groups for a project in an average costing organization. The list of values includes the Common Cost Group and the user defined cost groups. The list of user defined cost groups includes only those cost groups with valid accounts and with Project selected in the Cost Group window. Please refer to the Costing User Guide for details on Cost Group definition. Weighted average costing for Inventory and WIP is maintained at the Cost Group level. Therefore, if you want to keep weighted average costing at the project level, you must assign the project to its own Cost Group.

If the organization has selected Standard as its primary costing method in the Organization Parameters window, the Cost Group field is disabled. Standard Costing is only available when you do not use cost collection from

manufacturing to Oracle Projects. Standard Costing does not require cost groups.

4. Optionally, enter a WIP Accounting Class.

If the organization has selected Standard as its primary costing method in the Organization Parameters window, you can choose any discrete WIP accounting classes.

If the organization has selected Average as its primary costing method in the Organization Parameters window, you can choose any WIP accounting class that has been associated with the selected cost group in the WIP Accounting Classes for Cost Groups window in Cost Management.

See: [Defining Project Cost Groups](#), *Oracle Cost Management User's Guide*.

When you create project jobs or complete work order-less schedules for a project, this accounting class is defaulted if an accounting class, based on the assembly item's category set, cannot be found. It can be overridden, but only with another accounting class that is assigned to the cost group.

See: [WIP Accounting Class Defaults](#), *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*.

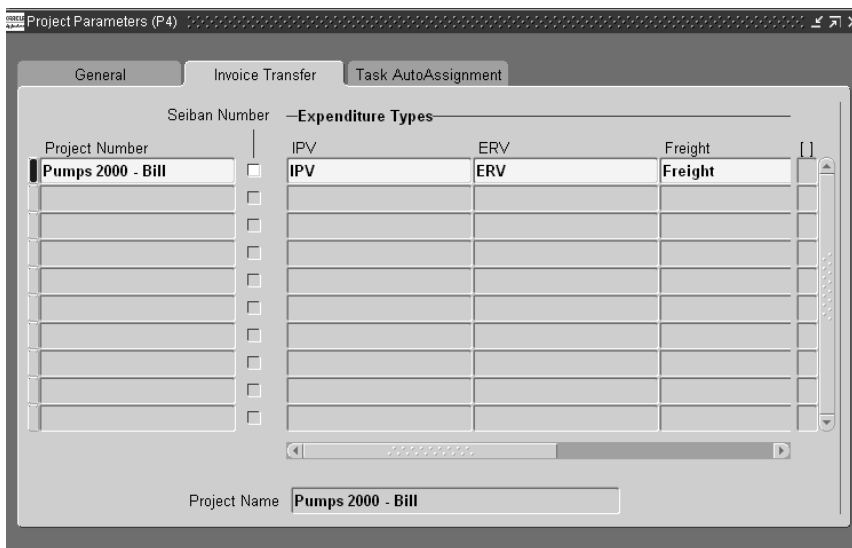
Note: When you create a project WIP job either manually or through MRP, the system checks whether you've assigned a default WIP accounting class to this WIP job's item category and cost group in the Default WIP Accounting Classes for Categories window. If you have, the program uses this WIP accounting class for the job. If you have not, the program uses the WIP accounting class you entered for the project.

5. Optionally, select the name of the planning group with which you want to associate your project or Seiban number.

If you plan material requirements by a group of projects, rather than by each individual project, you need to define a planning group and to assign all the projects to this planning group. If you plan material requirements only by a single project, you do not need to associate the project with any planning group.

For more information about planning groups, see: [Defining Planning Group Lookups](#), *Oracle Master Scheduling/MRP and Oracle Supply Chain Planning User's Guide*.

6. Choose the Invoice Transfer tab.



7. Enter an expenditure type for IPV.

This field is mandatory in a Project Manufacturing organization, if the *Transfer to PA IPV* option has been selected on the PJM Organization Parameters window. You can use the IPV expenditure type that has defaulted from the PJM Org Parameter window or modify it to choose any one of expenditure types that has been associated with expenditure type class Inventory.

See: [Defining Expenditure Types](#), *Oracle Projects User's Guide*.

If a variance is generated when approving an inventory or a shopfloor (outside processing) related invoice, the Invoice Charge transfer process uses the IPV expenditure type, IPV amount, IPV account, and the Expenditure Organization you have defined to transfer the IPV amount for the project to Oracle Projects.

8. Enter an expenditure type for ERV.

This field is mandatory in a Project Manufacturing organization, if the *Transfer to PA ERV* option has been selected on the PJM Organization Parameters window. You can use the ERV expenditure type that has defaulted from the PJM Org Parameter window or modify it to choose any one of expenditure types that has been associated with the expenditure type class Inventory. See: [Defining Expenditure Types](#), *Oracle Projects User's Guide*.

If a variance is generated when approving an inventory or a shopfloor (outside processing) related invoice, the ERV transfer process uses the ERV expenditure type, ERV amount, ERV account, and the Expenditure Organization you have defined to transfer the ERV amount for the project to Oracle Projects.

9. Enter an expenditure type for Freight.

This field is mandatory in a Project Manufacturing organization, if the *Transfer to PA Freight* option has been selected on the PJM Organization Parameters window. You can use the Freight expenditure type that has defaulted from the PJM Org Parameter window or modify it to choose any one of expenditure types that has been associated with the expenditure type class Inventory.

See: [Defining Expenditure Types](#), *Oracle Projects User's Guide*.

If you use receipt based matching for your invoice, and freight is entered on the distribution when approving an inventory or shopfloor (outside processing) related invoice, the invoice charge transfer process uses the freight expenditure type defined in the Project Parameters window. It also uses the freight amount and freight account from Oracle Payables, and the expenditure organization from the purchase order to transfer the freight amount for the project to Oracle Projects.

10. Enter an expenditure type for Tax.

This field is mandatory in a Project Manufacturing organization, if the *Transfer to PA Tax* option has been selected on the PJM Organization Parameters window. You can use the tax expenditure type that has defaulted from the PJM Org Parameter window or modify it to choose any one of expenditure types that has been associated with the expenditure type class Inventory.

See: [Defining Expenditure Types](#), *Oracle Projects User's Guide*.

The method you choose to match tax to your invoiced items determines which expenditure type is assigned to the tax you enter on the Payables Invoice window. You can allocate tax at the line match level or you can enter tax as an invoice distribution line and manually allocate it to item distributions.

If you allocate tax at the match to line level as described below, tax entered on the invoice will be charged to the IPV expenditure type:

- You can select the option of matching the supplier invoice to the purchase order or purchase order receipt on the shipments form of the purchase order. When you enter the Payables invoice, you select the same matching method that you chose on the purchase order.

- On the Match to Purchase Order window of Invoice Entry, you can check the Allocate check box next to each matching line to allocate tax, freight, and miscellaneous charges to the matched lines.
- Tax matched to a purchase order or receipt line on this form is designated as an invoice price variance - the difference between the tax amount allocated on the invoice and the tax entered on the purchase order line. In Oracle Projects you will see the Invoice Price Variance expenditure type on the transaction for tax allocated on the invoice.

If you allocate tax at the invoice distribution line level as described below, tax entered on the invoice will be charged to the tax expenditure type:

- You can select the same matching method on the invoice as you selected on the purchase order as described above and perform matching to lines, but do not check the Allocate check box.
- You can enter a new distribution line for tax on the Invoice Distributions window and choose Allocate.
- You can manually allocate the tax to any of the item distribution lines.

Tax matched on this form is designated as a tax (not invoice price variance) and is charged to the tax expenditure type which you set up on the Project Parameters window.

11. Enter an expenditure type for Miscellaneous charge.

This field is mandatory in a Project Manufacturing organization, if the *Transfer to PA Miscellaneous* option has been selected on the PJM Organization Parameters window. You can use the Miscellaneous expenditure type that has defaulted from the Project Manufacturing Parameters window or modify it to choose any one of expenditure types that has been associated with the expenditure type class Inventory. See: [Defining Expenditure Types](#), *Oracle Projects User's Guide*.

If a distribution is generated for Tax when performing receipt based matching for an inventory or shopfloor (outside processing) related invoice, the Invoice Charge transfer process uses the ERV expenditure type, the miscellaneous amount and account from invoice distributions, and the expenditure type from the purchase order to transfer the miscellaneous amount for the project to Oracle Projects.

See Also

[Defining Planning Group Lookups](#), *Oracle Master Scheduling/MRP and Supply Chain Planning User's Guide*

[Defining Project Cost Groups](#), *Oracle Cost Management User's Guide*

[WIP Accounting Classes](#), *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

[Associating WIP Accounting Classes with Categories](#), *Oracle Cost Management User's Guide*

Seiban Number Wizard

The Seiban Number Wizard enables you to define Seiban numbers, and to create or to modify projects using top-level task structures only. For example, the Seiban Number Wizard is used for project creation in Lot Type Seiban environments.

There are five steps to the Seiban Number Wizard procedure:

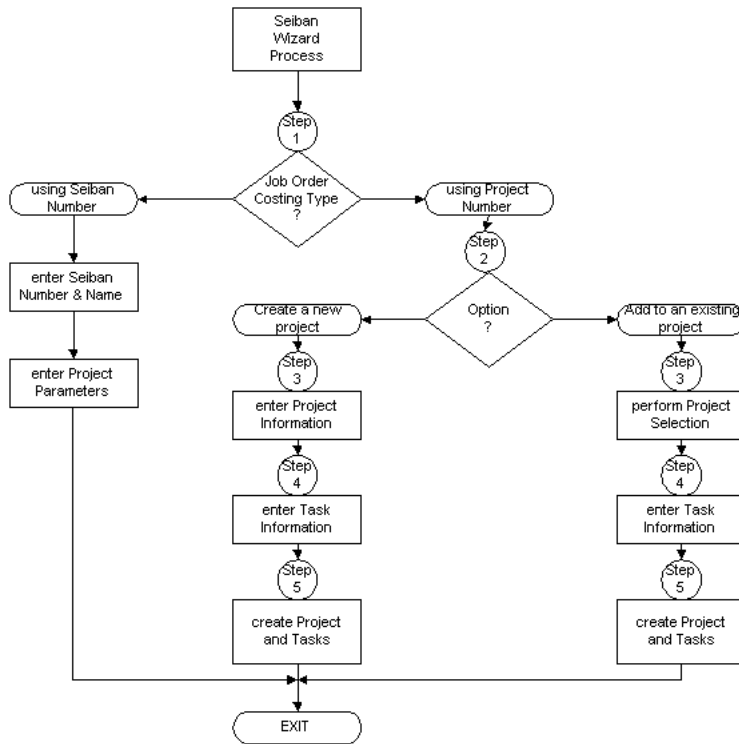
Step 1: Seiban Option

Step 2: Project Option

Step 3: Project Information

Step 4: Task Information

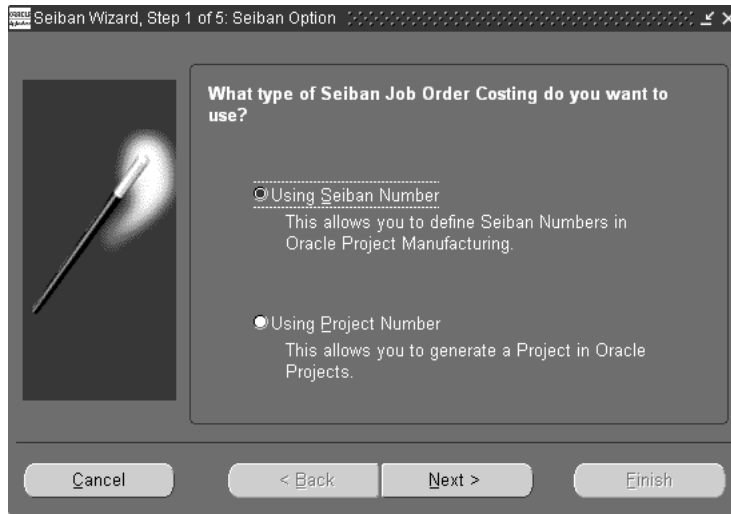
Step 5: Confirmation



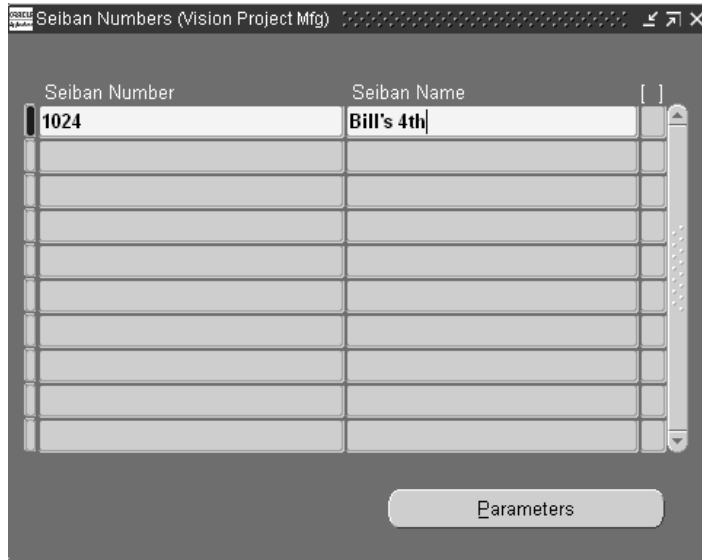
Defining Seiban Numbers

►► To define Seiban numbers

1. Navigate to the Seiban Wizard.



2. Check Using Seiban Number.
3. Select Next. The Seiban Numbers window is displayed. You are no longer in the Seiban Wizard window.



4. Enter a Seiban number and name unique within an Operating Unit. Alternatively, query any existing Seiban numbers and choose New; then enter a Seiban number and name.
5. Save your work.
6. Optionally, choose Parameters to navigate to the Project Parameters window.

Organization	Cost Group	WIP Accounting Class	Planning Group
Cleveland Manufacturing	Eng2k Bill	Prototype	ENGINE 1

7. In the Project Parameters window, select the Organization. The list contains only those organizations that have project level control.
8. Optionally, select values for the following fields:
 - Cost Group, if you are using Average as your costing method.
 - WIP Accounting Class
 - Planning Group
9. Save your work.

Creating a Project with Lot Type Seiban Numbers

You can use the new project and tasks in Oracle Projects and Oracle Project Manufacturing. You can use the Seiban Number Wizard to generate a project structure with only top-level tasks. This is typically used in a lot-type Seiban environment but is also usable in a non -Seiban environment.

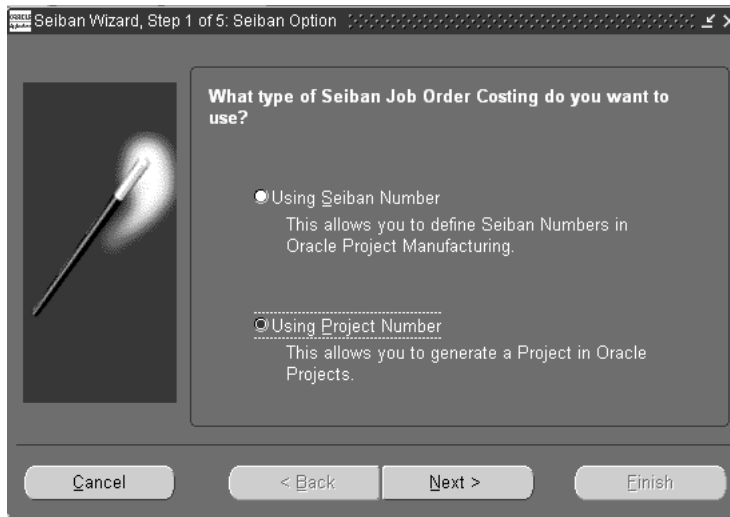
All conditions related to Oracle Projects integration apply.

Prerequisite

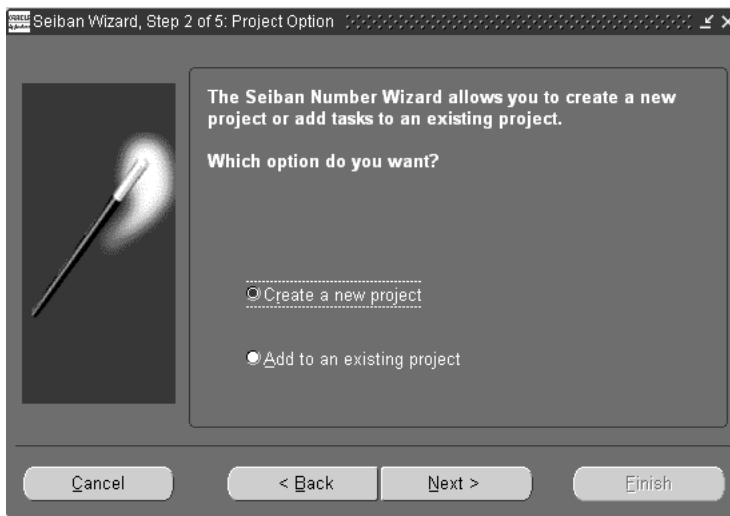
- Define a project template. See: [Creating a Project Template](#), *Oracle Projects User's Guide*.

►► To define a project with lot type Seiban numbers

1. Navigate to the Seiban Wizard window.



2. Check Using Project Number.
3. Select Next. The Seiban Wizard Step 2 of 5: Project Option window is displayed.



4. Check the Create a New Project option.

5. Select Next. The Seiban Wizard Step 3 of 5: Project Information window is displayed.

Seiban Wizard, Step 3 of 5: Project Information

Please enter a Project Template from which the new project will be created, as well as the desired Project Number, Project Name, Project Start Date and Completion Date.

Template	T, Aircraft Engines-Bill
Project Number	1025
Project Name	Bill's 5th
Start Date	08/01/2001
Completion Date	08/31/2001

Submit Approval Workflow

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

6. Select a template.
7. Enter:
 - Project Number
 - Project Name
 - Start Date of the project
 - Completion Date of the project
8. Optionally, check the Submit Approval Window.
9. Select Next. The Seiban Wizard Step 4 of 5: Task Information window is displayed.

Seiban Wizard, Step 4 of 5: Task Information

Please specify the options for creating the tasks.

Prefix

Suffix

Starting Number

Ending Number

Increment By

Numeric Width

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

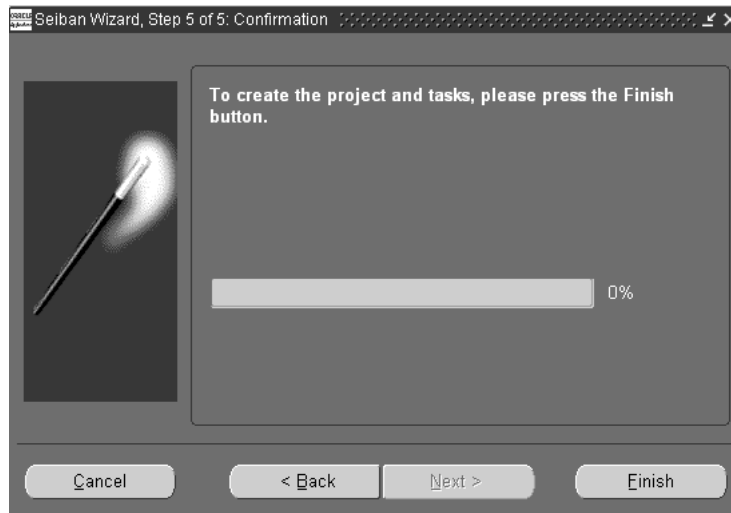
10. Enter the following:

Parameter	Meaning	Example
Prefix (optional)	All tasks generated by the Seiban Wizard will begin with this value.	A
Suffix (optional)	All tasks generated by the Seiban Wizard will end with this value	-B
Starting Number	This will be the first task generated.	1
Ending Number	This is the last task that could be generated. The actual ending task number will be dependent on the increment parameter selected by the user.	25
Increment by	The task numbers generated will be incremented by this value.	If this value is 1 then the tasks would be 1, 2, 3, and so on.

Parameter	Meaning	Example
Numeric Width (optional)	This value will cause leading zeros to appear before the task number, ensuring a fixed length for the task numbers. If you do not specify a value, there will be no leading zeros.	If this value is 2 then the tasks listed above would be 01, 02, 03, and so on.

The list of tasks generated in this example would be A01-B, A02-B, A03-B, and so on.

11. Choose Next. The Seiban Wizard Step 5 of 5: Confirmation is displayed.

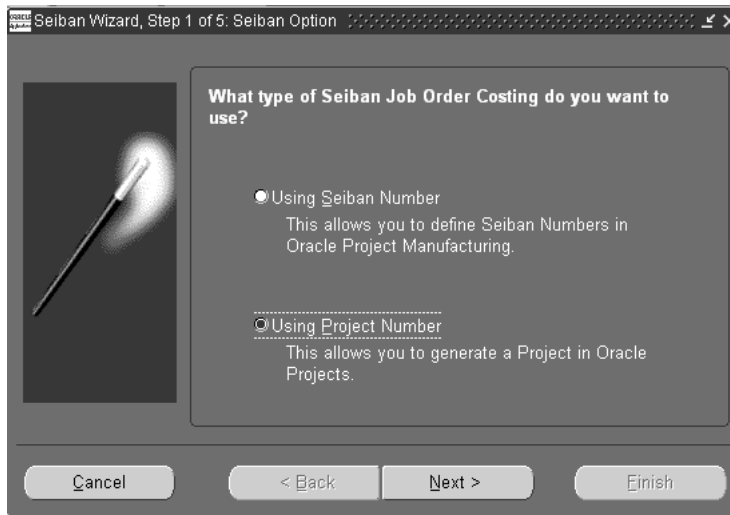


12. Select Finish.

Modifying an Existing Project with Lot Type Seiban Numbers

►► To modify a project with lot type Seiban numbers

1. Navigate to the Seiban Wizard.

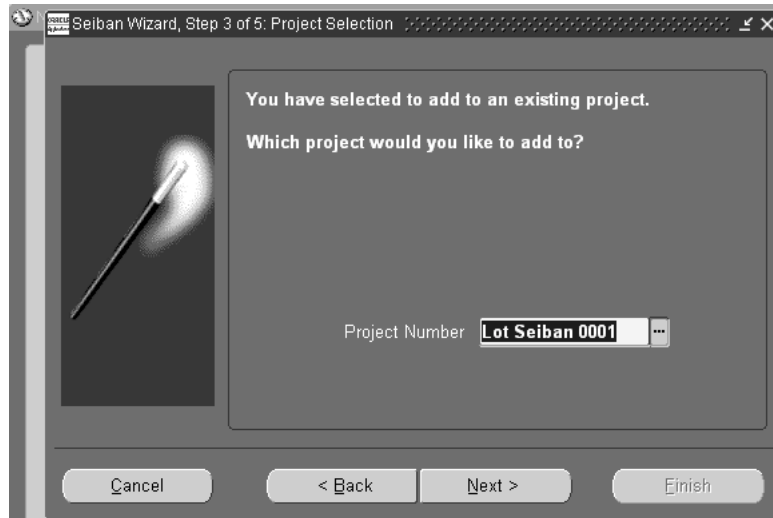


2. Check Using Project Number.
3. Select Next. The Seiban Wizard Step 2 of 5: Project Option window is displayed.

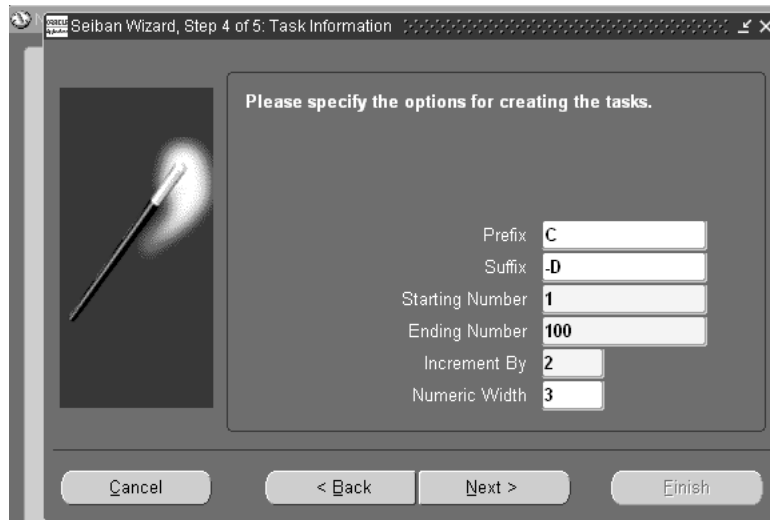


4. Check the Add to an existing project option.

5. Select Next. The Seiban Wizard Step 3 of 5: Project Selection window is displayed.



6. Select a Project Number.
7. Select Next. The Seiban Wizard Step 4 of 5: Task Information window is displayed.



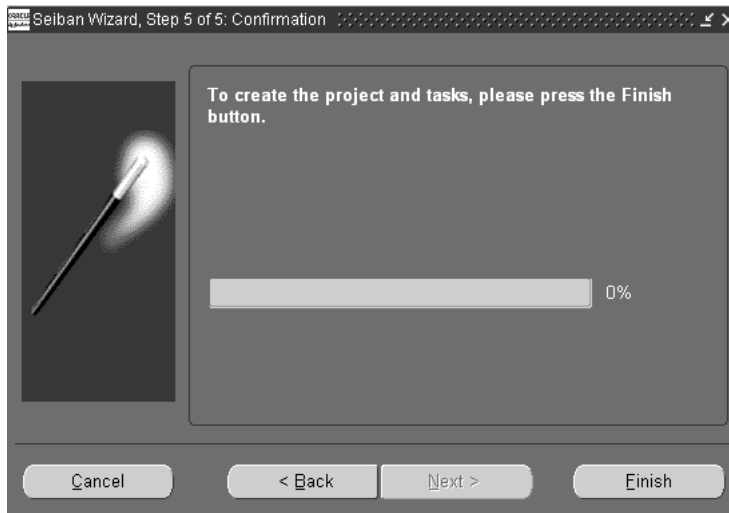
8. Enter the following:

Parameter	Meaning	Example
Prefix (optional)	All tasks generated by the Seiban Wizard will begin with this value.	C
Suffix (optional)	All tasks generated by the Seiban Wizard will end with this value	-D
Starting Number	This will be the first task generated.	1
Ending Number	This is the last task that could be generated. The actual ending task number will be dependent on the increment parameter selected by the user.	100
Increment by	The task numbers generated will be incremented by this value.	If this value is 2 then the tasks would be 1, 3, 5, and so on.

Parameter	Meaning	Example
Numeric Width (optional)	This value will cause leading zeros to appear before the task number, ensuring a fixed length for the task numbers. If you do not specify a value, there will be no leading zeros.	If this value is 3 then the tasks listed above would be 001, 003, 005, and so on.

The list of tasks generated in this example would be C001-D, C003-D, C005-D, and so on.

9. Select Next. The Seiban Wizard Step 5 of 5: Confirmation is displayed.



10. Select Finish.

Project References

This chapter provides references to documentation for other Oracle applications and information on validations in Oracle Project Manufacturing. Topics include:

- References to Other Oracle Products on page 4-1
- Project Manufacturing Validations on page 4-3

References to Other Oracle Products

Oracle Project Manufacturing enables you to enter project or project and task on various entities within Oracle Applications. The following table provides a list of these entities and cites the documentation where you find can detailed information.

Product	Form/Window, Region	Documentation Reference
PJM	Project Parameters	Project Parameters: Assigning Project Parameters, <i>Oracle Project Manufacturing User's Guide</i>
APS	Planner Workbench	Planner Workbench/User Interface, <i>Oracle ASCP</i> and <i>Oracle GATP Server</i>
INV	Stock Locator	Defining Stock Locators, <i>Oracle Inventory User's Guide</i>
INV	Transaction Type	Defining and Updating Transaction Types, <i>Oracle Inventory User's Guide</i>
INV	Transaction Interface, Other alternative region	Viewing and Updating Transaction Open Interface Activity, <i>Oracle Inventory User's Guide</i>
INV	Move Orders (Projects/Tasks tab)	<i>Oracle Inventory User's Guide</i>
INV	Transaction Move Orders	<i>Oracle Inventory User's Guide</i>

Product	Form/Window, Region	Documentation Reference
MRP	Forecast Entries	Defining a Forecast, <i>Oracle Master Scheduling/MRP and Oracle Supply Chain Planning User's Guide</i>
MRP	MDS Entries	Defining Schedule Entries Manually, <i>Oracle Master Scheduling/MRP and Oracle Supply Chain Planning User's Guide</i>
MRP	MPS Entries	Defining Schedule Entries Manually, <i>Oracle Master Scheduling/MRP and Oracle Supply Chain Planning User's Guide</i>
MRP	MPS Workbench, Implement	Implementing Planned Orders, <i>Oracle Master Scheduling/MRP and Oracle Supply Chain Planning User's Guide</i>
MRP	MRP Workbench, Implement	Implementing Planned Orders, <i>Oracle Master Scheduling/MRP and Oracle Supply Chain Planning User's Guide</i>
ONT	Sales Orders, Project Sales Orders (Line Items tab), Project tab	Defining Sales Order Line Project Information, <i>Oracle Order Management User's Guide</i>
ONT	Schedule, Schedule Sales Order), Project tab	Updating Lines to Schedule, <i>Oracle Order Management User's Guide</i>
ONT	Sales Orders, Option Lines (Option) {Tools Menu > Show Line Details}	Choosing Options, <i>Oracle Order Management User's Guide</i>
PO	Requisitions, Distribution (Distribution), Project alternative region	Entering Requisition Distributions, <i>Oracle Purchasing User's Guide</i>
PO	Requisitions, Preferences (Preferences), Project Information alternative region	Entering Requisition Preferences, <i>Oracle Purchasing User's Guide</i>
PO	Purchase Orders, Distribution (Distribution), Project alternative region)	Entering Purchase Order Distributions, <i>Oracle Purchasing User's Guide</i>
PO	Purchase Orders, Preferences (Preferences), Project Information alternative region	Entering Purchase Order Preferences, <i>Oracle Purchasing User's Guide</i>
PO	Releases, (Distribution), Project alternative region	Entering Release Distributions, <i>Oracle Purchasing User's Guide</i>
PO	Releases, Preferences	<i>Oracle Purchasing User's Guide</i>
PO	RFQ, More alternative region	Entering RFQ Lines, <i>Oracle Purchasing User's Guide</i>
PO	Quotations, More alternative region	Entering Quotation Lines, <i>Oracle Purchasing User's Guide</i>

Product	Form/Window, Region	Documentation Reference
WIP	Discrete Job, Project alternative region	Defining Discrete Jobs Manually, <i>Oracle Work in Process User's Guide</i>
WIP	Pending Jobs and Schedules, Discrete region	Processing Pending Jobs and Schedules, <i>Oracle Work in Process User's Guide</i>
WIP	Work Order-less Completions	Performing Work Order-less Completions, <i>Oracle Work in Process User's Guide</i>
QA	Collection Element, Plan	Collection Elements, <i>Oracle Quality User's Guide</i>
WSH	Release Sales Order	<i>Oracle Shipping Execution User's Guide</i>
WSH	Shipping Transactions (Lines and Containers tab)	<i>Oracle Shipping Execution User's Guide</i>

Project Manufacturing Validations

Common Validation

The system validates the project and task segments of a locator based on the value of the Project Control Level parameter you set up in Organization Parameter. The following table describes the validation logic:

Project Control Level	Project Segment	Task Segment
Null	Cannot enter any value.	Cannot enter any value.
Project	Optional.	If Project is entered, Task is optional. If Project is not entered, Task cannot be entered.
Task	Optional.	If Project is entered, Task is mandatory. If Project is not entered, Task cannot be entered.

Validations in Purchasing

Purchase Order Delivery Transaction When you perform a Purchase Order Delivery transaction for a project purchase order, the system defaults the project and task from the distribution line of the purchase order to the receiving locator.

If you define Item Transaction Defaults for receiving locators for specific items in Inventory set up (provided these are physical locators), the system concatenates the default locator with the project and task references from the purchase order distribution line when it is received into its inventory destination.

If you update the project and task on the receiving locator, they must match the project and task exactly on the distribution line of the purchase order.

Purchase Order Return Transaction

When you perform a Purchase Order Return transaction, the system defaults the project and task from the purchase order distribution line to the from locator.

If you update the project and task segments of the from locator on a purchase order return, they must match the project and task exactly on the purchase order distribution line.

Purchase Order Adjustment Transaction

When you perform a Purchase Order Adjustment transaction, the system defaults the project and task from the purchase order distribution line to the locator.

If you update the project and task segments of the locator on a purchase order adjustment, they must match the project and task exactly on the purchase order distribution line.

Note: You cannot use a project locator for all the above transactions if the purchase order distribution does not have project and task.

Validations in Inventory

The system applies the Common Validation logic to the following transactions:

- Miscellaneous Issue
- Miscellaneous Receipt
- Subinventory Transfer
- Locator Transfer
- Interorganization Transfer (Direct)
- Internal Order Interorganization Transfer (Intransit)

- Cycle Count Adjustment
- Physical Count Adjustment

Validations in WIP

Project Discrete Job Completion Locator When you create a project discrete job (either manually or from the Planner Workbench), the system defaults the project and task from the project discrete job to the project and task segments of the completion locator. If you have assigned a completion locator (common locator) to the routing, the system concatenates the common locator segments with the project and task to create a project locator.

When you update the project and task on the Project Discrete Job, the system re-defaults the project and task segments of the Completion Locator.

If you update the project and task segments of the Completion Locator, they must match the project and task exactly on the Project Discrete Job header. They cannot be null.

Project Discrete Job Completion Transaction

When you perform a Completion Transaction, the system defaults the Completion Locator from the Project Discrete Job header.

If you update the project and task segments of the Completion Locator, they must match the project and task exactly on the Project Discrete Job header. They cannot be null.

Project Discrete Job Material Requirements

When you define a project discrete job for an item that has a bill of material, the bill is copied to the project discrete job. If the components are *hard pegged* (their pegging attribute is set to either Hard Pegging or End Assembly/Hard Pegging), then the system defaults the project and task from the project discrete job header to their supply locator. If you have assigned supply locators (common locator) on the bills of material, the system concatenates the supply locators with the project and task to create a project locator.

If you update the project and task on the project discrete job, the system re-defaults the project and task segments of any hard pegged components.

If you update the project and task segments of the supply locator for any components of a project discrete job, they must either match the project and task exactly on the project discrete job or be null.

If the components are *soft pegged*, (their pegging attribute is set to either Soft Pegging or End Assembly/Soft Pegging) the system does not default the project and task segments to the supply locators. You can optionally override the default and assign the project and task to the supply locator. The system validates the project and task against the project and task from the project discrete job header.

Project Discrete Job Component Issue Transaction

The system validates the supply locator for a Component Issue Transaction for a project discrete job. The supply locator must satisfy one of the following criteria:

- No project/task reference on the supply locator.
- The project and task on the supply locator must match the project and task exactly on the project discrete job.
- Same project but different task, if the profile *PJM: Allow Cross Project Issues* is set to Yes.
- A different project with the same cost group and planning group association as the project on the project discrete job. The profile *PJM: Allow Cross Project Issues* is set to Yes.

Project Discrete Job Return Assembly to WIP Transaction

If you enter or update the project and task segments of the completion locator on a Return Assembly to WIP Transaction, they must match the project and task exactly on the project discrete job.

Project Discrete Job Component Return Transaction

If you enter or update the project and task segments of the supply locator on a Component Return, they are validated and must satisfy one of the following criteria:

- No project/task reference on the supply locator.
- The project and task on the supply locator must exactly match the project and task on the project discrete job.
- Same project but different task, if the profile *PJM: Allow Cross Project Issues* is set to Yes.
- A different project with the same cost group and planning group association as the project on the project discrete job. The profile *PJM: Allow Cross Project Issues* is set to Yes.

Project Work Order-less Completion

When you perform a project work order-less completion, you must specify the assembly, quantity, project, or project and task, and other information. If you have set up a default completion locator on the routing, the system defaults it in the transaction for the transaction. If you have not set up a default completion locator, you can specify one for the transaction. When the transaction is saved, the system defaults the project and task from the transaction to the completion locator.

Work order-less completion automatically backflushes all operation pull, assembly pull, and push components. The system builds the supply locators for the components by concatenating the supply locator from the item and the project or project and task you specify.

Note: You cannot use a project locator as completion locator or supply locator for all the above transactions against a non-project (common) discrete job.

Validations in Shipping

Pick Release When you perform Pick Release for a project sales order, the system ensures that you can only pick release from the project locators that have the same project and task as the sales order line.

Task Auto Assignment

This chapter provides information on how to allocate material and resource costs to different tasks within a project according to established rules. Topics include:

- Overview of Task Auto Assignment on page 5-1
- Task Auto Assignment Process Flow on page 5-1
- Task AutoAssignment Rules Window on page 5-2

Overview of Task Auto Assignment

Task Auto Assignment provides a flexible way to specify how to allocate material and resource costs to different tasks within a project. For example, when you establish the work breakdown structure for your project, you might decide to track certain procured items by a specific task and others by another task. You might also decide to designate different tasks for different manufacturing departments to track specific resource and overhead costs. Task Auto Assignment enables you to manage manufacturing activities by project and to collect manufacturing costs by tasks.

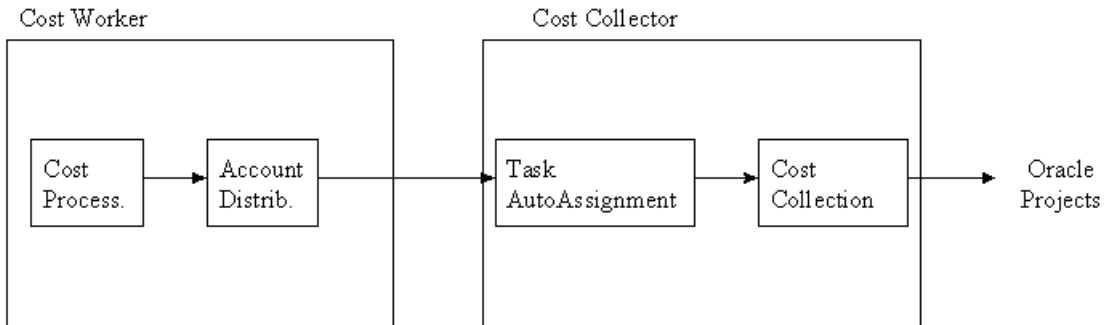
Additionally, a new one-time setup feature, FlexSequence, enables you to change the seeded hierarchy of the attributes in the Task Auto Assignment window.

See: Using Task AutoAssignment FlexSequence.

Task Auto Assignment Process Flow

After Inventory and WIP transactions are costed and before they are cost collected, Task Auto Assignment assigns a task to each transaction based on rules defined in the Task Auto Assignment Rules window. When the transaction costs are transferred to Oracle Projects, costs are collected under the desired task. The Task

Auto Assignment Rules are called automatically by the Cost Collector during cost transfer.



Task AutoAssignment Rules Window

The Task AutoAssignment Rules window enables you to define task assignment rules for material and resource transactions for a given organization.

For material task assignments, you can associate a task with an item, purchase order number, item category, subinventory, and procured flag or a combination of these. This information is used to assign a task number for an inventory material and material overhead transaction.

For resource task assignments, you can associate a task with a department, operation, assembly item, and WIP prefix or a combination of these. This information is used to assign a task number for WIP resource transactions.

Defining Material Task Assignment

The Material Task Assignment tab lets you associate a task with an item, purchase order number, item category, subinventory, and procured flag. Task Auto Assignment examines these factors and finds a rule that matches the material transaction. It then assigns a task to the transaction. Material transactions include miscellaneous receipt, miscellaneous issue, project transfer, purchase order receipt, purchase order return, WIP material issue, WIP material return, and WIP completion.

If more than one rule matches the values of some of these attributes, Task Auto Assignment looks for the rule that corresponds to the highest priority attribute. Attributes decrease in priority from left to right. For example, suppose you have

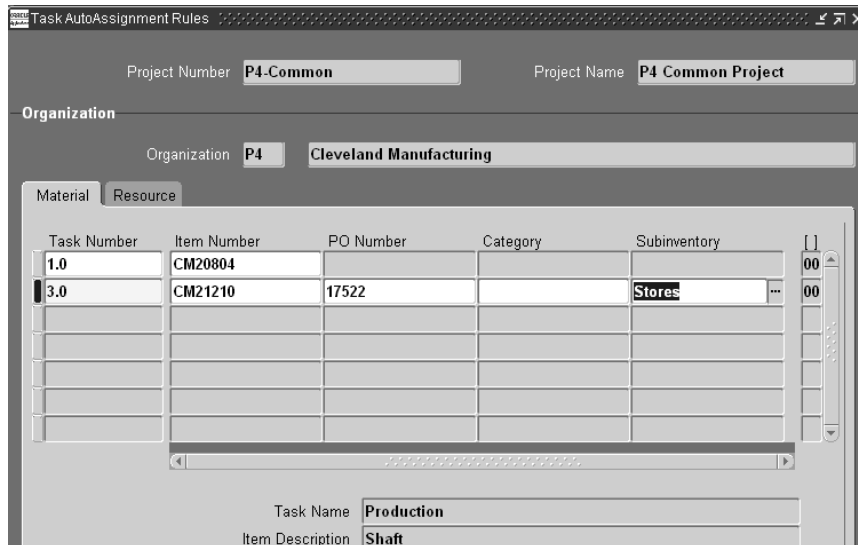
defined two rules for project 1 in your Los Angeles organization. Both rules contain an Item Number A, but one rule is based on a procure flag and the other on a subinventory name.

Task	Item	P.O. Number	PO Flag	Category	Subinventory
T1	A		X		
T2	A				Stores

When you deliver a purchase order for item A into subinventory Stores, Task Auto Assignment matches the transaction with the first rule and assigns task T1 to the transaction. It picks the first rule, even though both contain matching fields, because the attribute procure flag has been assigned a higher priority than the attribute subinventory. The second rule will be used when a project transfer is done.

► To assign tasks to material transactions

1. Navigate to the Material tab in the Task AutoAssignment Rules window.



2. Select a Project Number.

This is the project number for which the tasks are being auto-assigned.

3. Select an Organization.

The LOV includes only organizations that have the project control level set to Project and Project Cost Collection enabled for that inventory organization.

4. Select a Task Number.

This number must correspond to a task defined in Oracle Projects.

5. Optionally, enter a value for one or more of the following fields:

■ **PO Number** This is the purchase order number defined in Oracle Purchasing. The LOV for this field shows only purchase order numbers that have no receipts against them.

■ **Item Number** This number refers to the item number defined in Oracle Inventory.

■ **Category** This is the Inventory Category.

■ **Subinventory** This is the destination subinventory used in a transaction.

- **PO Flag** This value can be set to Yes or null. If set to Yes, cost for procured items will be assigned the corresponding task.

Note: You cannot enter values in both the Item Number field and the Category field for the same rule since you associate only one Inventory Category to an item. You cannot enter values in both the Procured field and the P.O. Number field for the same rule.

Resource Task Assignment

The Resource Task Assignment tab lets you associate a task with an operation, WIP prefix (or WIP job number), assembly, and department. Task Auto Assignment enables you to enter WIP job prefixes as one of the criteria. For example, you might use different prefixes for different types of work orders. Regular work orders may have a prefix of Wxxx, while rework orders have the prefix RWxxx. Task Auto Assignment examines the values entered in these fields and finds a rule that matches a resource transaction. It then assigns the task to the resource transaction.

If more than one rule matches the transaction, Task Auto Assignment looks for the rule that corresponds to the highest-priority attribute. Attributes decrease in priority from left to right. For example, suppose you have defined two rules for project 1 in your Los Angeles organization. Both rules contain an operation code Final Inspection, but one rule is based on a WIP prefix and the other on a department code.

Task	Operation Code	WIP Prefix	Assembly	Department Code
T1	Final Inspection	WIP		
T2	Final Inspection			AS2

When you perform a resource transaction for WIP2305 in the Final Inspection operation in the AS2 department, Task Auto Assignment matches the transaction with the first rule and assigns task T1 to the transaction. The reason it picks the first rule, even though both contain matching fields, is that WIP prefix has a higher priority than Department Code.

» To assign WIP labor and overhead tasks

1. Navigate to the Task AutoAssignment Rules window.

The screenshot shows the 'Task AutoAssignment Rules' window. At the top, there are fields for 'Project Number' (P4-Common) and 'Project Name' (P4 Common Project). Below that is the 'Organization' section with 'Organization' (P4) and 'Cleveland Manufacturing'. There are two tabs: 'Material' and 'Resource'. The 'Resource' tab is active, showing a table with columns: Task Number, Operation, WIP Prefix, Assembly, and Department. The first row has '4.0' in the Task Number column and 'AS20001' in the Assembly column. Below the table, there are fields for 'Task Name' (Shipping) and 'Item Description' (Aircraft Engine Assembly).

2. Select a Project Number.

This is the number of the project for which the tasks are being auto-assigned.

3. Select a Task Number.

This number corresponds to a task defined in Oracle Projects.

4. Optionally, select a value for one or more of the following fields:
 - **Operation** This is a code defined in Oracle Bills of Material that refers to a specific standard operation.
 - **WIP Prefix** This enables you to assign specific tasks based on WIP Prefix. Only non-released jobs show in the LOV. You can also enter a job number created in Oracle Work in Process.
 - **Assembly** If you want to assign the task to a particular assembly, enter the assembly item number in this field.
 - **Department** This code is defined in Oracle Bills of Material.

See Also

[Defining a Department](#), *Oracle Bills of Materials User's Guide*

[Creating a Standard Operation](#), *Oracle Bills of Material User's Guide*

[Defining Discrete Jobs Manually](#), *Oracle Work in Process User's Guide*

Setup for Common Project in Task Auto Assignment

You can optionally set up a common project to hold the cost of manufacturing transactions that have not been associated with a specific project. This will enable you to budget for common costs and view commitments, actual, and budgeted cost for your common project on the standard Project Status Inquiry.

You can assign a common project if Cost Collection is enabled for the inventory organization and Project Reference Enabled check box is checked. You can set up a different common project for each inventory organization. You specify the common project number on the PJM Organization Parameters.

Task numbers for the common project are derived from the Task Auto Assignment Rules. If you have set up a common project in the PJM Organization Parameters window in an inventory organization, then you must add at least one rule in each of the material and resource task assignment forms for the common project. When you run the Cost Collector, the common project is assigned to all transactions related to common items and the task number will be assigned based on the rules set up in the Task AutoAssignment Rules window.

For example, in Inventory Organization Los Angeles:

Common project in the PJM Organization Parameter = P2-Common

Task Auto Assignment Rules set up are as follows:

Table 5–1 Material Rule

Task	PO Number	PO Flag	Item	Category	Subinventory
3.0					

The rule above will result in all material transactions for common items to be assigned to task 3.

Table 5–2 Resource Rule

Task	Operation	WIP Prefix	Assembly	Department
2.0				

The rule above will result in all resource transactions for common items to be assigned to task 2.

When you perform a receiving transaction for a common (non-project) purchase order, and run the Cost Collector, the material transaction will be assigned the project P2-Common and the task 3.0 based on the above setup.

Model/Unit Numbers

This chapter describes how to use model/unit number effectivity to control changes to bills of material and routings. The following topics are included:

- Overview of Model/Unit Number Effectivity on page 6-1
- Generating Model/Unit Numbers on page 6-5
- Maintaining Model/Unit Numbers on page 6-6

Overview of Model/Unit Number Effectivity

You can control the effectivity of changes to bills of material and routings with model/unit number effectivity. By specifying a model/unit number as the effectivity, you can enter a particular change for a specific deliverable end item. The change can be effective for that item and all subsequently produced items, for only one model/unit number of the product family, or for a contiguous block of model/unit numbers. This technique does not use date to control effectivity and therefore provides a convenient way to specify engineering changes for products requiring a long lead time. This change can occur at any level in the bill of material structure of the end item.

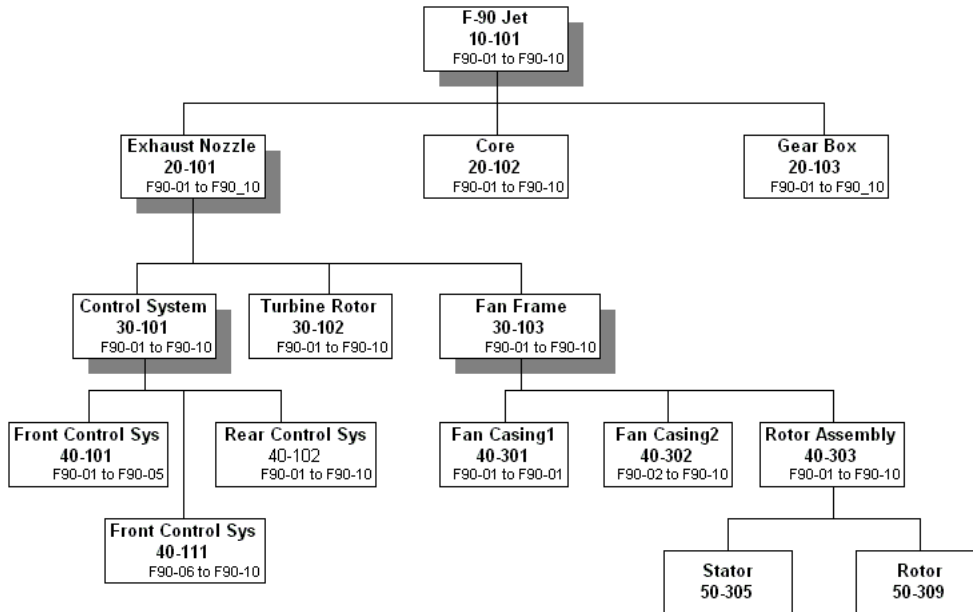
Model/unit effectivity provides many versions of the same end item part number. A model/unit number consists of the alphanumeric prefix for the model/unit number of the end item followed by the specific item number.

Note: Model/unit numbers are unique across organizations.

Note: If you want to issue material across unit numbers, you must select the Allow Cross Unit Number Issues parameter in the Project Manufacturing Parameters window.

Model/Unit Number Effectivity Example

The following figure demonstrates the use of model/unit effectivity to define item configurations. In the following figures, shaded boxes for items F-90 Jet 10-101, Exhaust Nozzle 20-101, Control System 30-101, and Fan Frame 30-103 represent a model/unit effective item. All other items are date effective.



Components of a model/unit effective item can be defined to be effective for a single model/unit number (for example, Fan Casing1 40-301), or defined to be effective for a range of model/unit numbers (for example, Fan Casing2 40-302)

Note the following in the above bill of material definition:

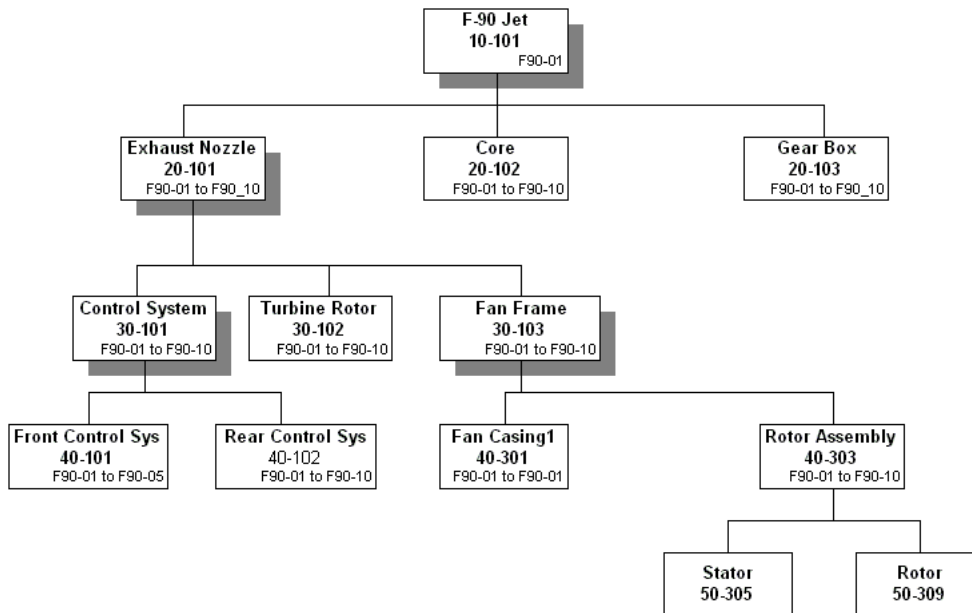
1. Model/unit effective items can have date effective items or other model/unit effective items as components. For example, F-90 Jet (10-101), has both date

effective (20-102 and 20-103) and model/unit effective (20-101) items as its components.

2. All components in the bill of a model/unit effective item must be effective for a single model/unit number or for a range of model/unit numbers. This is also true for date effective components of model/unit effective assemblies. For example, even though Core (20-102) is a date effective item, you must specify a model/unit number when the item appears on the bill of a model/unit effective parent, F-90 Jet (10-101). Although components for a (sub)assembly could be comprised of date effective items, you would still need to define their unit effectivity if the (sub)assembly is unit effective.
3. Bills for date effective assemblies cannot have unit effective components and you cannot enter model/unit effectivity on these bills. For example, Rotor Assembly (40-303) is a date effective component in the bill of model/unit effective item Fan Frame (30-103). The bill of Rotor Assembly can have only date effective items as its components and you cannot specify model/unit numbers on the bill.

Explosion of an end item with a specific unit number will yield different configurations of the same end item.

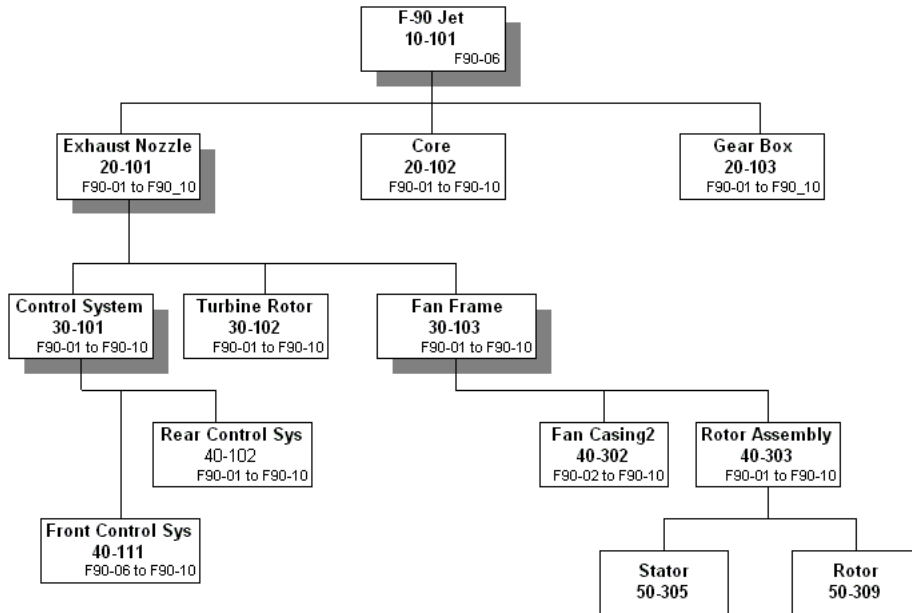
The following figure shows the configuration for F-90 Jet (Item Number 10-101) with a model/unit number F90-01.



..

Note: Only those model/unit number items with an 01 in their effective range are included.

Similarly for a model/unit Number of F90-06, the configuration will be as shown in the following figure.



Note: Only those model/unit number items with an 06 in their effective range are included.

Generating Model/Unit Numbers

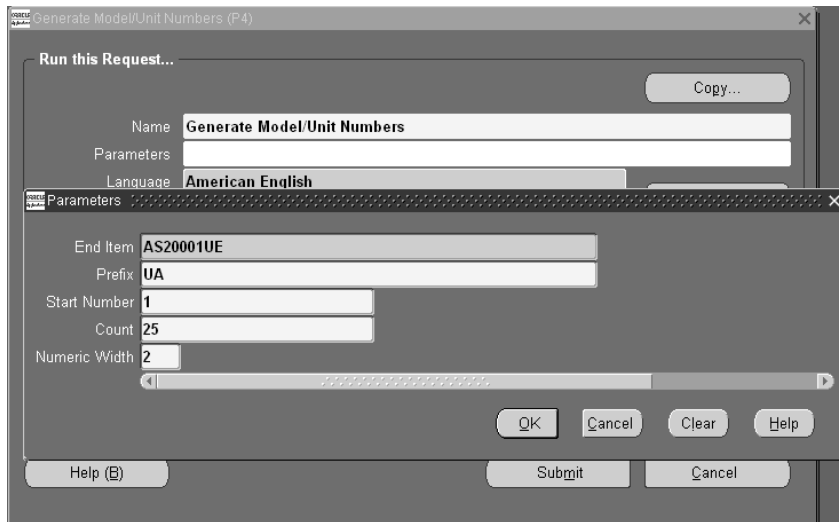
Use the Generate Model/Unit Numbers window to define and generate model or unit numbers associated with a specific end item number.

Prerequisites

- Install Oracle Project Manufacturing
- Setup Project Organization Parameters

To generate model/unit numbers

1. Navigate to the Generate Model/Unit Numbers window.



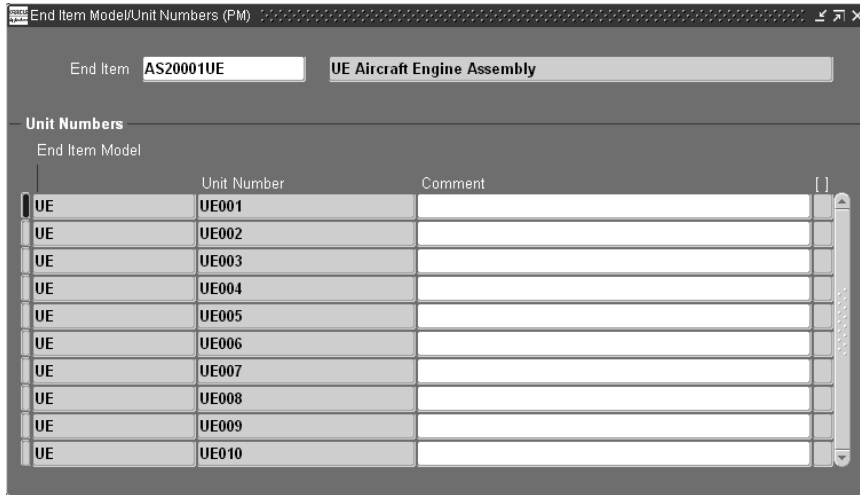
2. Enter the following parameters:
 - Select the item number.
 - Enter the Prefix.
 - Enter the Start number.
 - Enter the Count, or quantity of numbers needed.
 - Enter the Numeric Width or number of digits for each item number.
3. Choose Submit.

Maintaining Model/Unit Numbers

Use the End Item Model/Unit Number windows to view and define new model/unit numbers. You can add or modify comments only on previously defined model/unit numbers.

►► To view or modify model/unit numbers

1. Navigate to the End Item Model/Unit Numbers window.



End Item Model	Unit Number	Comment
UE	UE001	
UE	UE002	
UE	UE003	
UE	UE004	
UE	UE005	
UE	UE006	
UE	UE007	
UE	UE008	
UE	UE009	
UE	UE010	

2. Select an end item.
3. View or enter the following:
 - End Item Model
 - Unit Number
 - Comment
4. If you entered data, save your work.

See also *Model/Unit Effectivity*, *Oracle Project Manufacturing Implementation Manual*

Borrow Payback

This chapter provides information on using the Borrow/Payback feature to transfer costs between projects temporarily. Topics include:

- Overview of Borrow Payback on page 7-1
- Major Features on page 7-2
- Recording Borrow/Payback Transactions on page 7-2
- Project Inventory Inquiries on page 7-7

Overview of Borrow Payback

Borrow/Payback enables parts to be moved between projects and manages the replenishment accounting. The transaction is recorded and repayment made to the lending project when a replenishment order is received by the borrowing project. The original cost of the material is transferred to the lending project, and the borrowing project absorbs the difference in cost.

You should be able to:

- Determine project inventory shortages and surpluses.
- Record borrow transaction.
- View borrow/payback related exception messages while planning your items.
- Manage inter-project loan balances.
- Implement orders (purchase orders or WIP jobs) to fulfill payback demand.
- Optionally view borrow/payback transactions using the dedicated transaction types.

- View outstanding loan summary balances and detail borrow/payback transactions.
- Locate project on-hand to payback.
- Record payback transaction.
- Reschedule payback.

Major Features

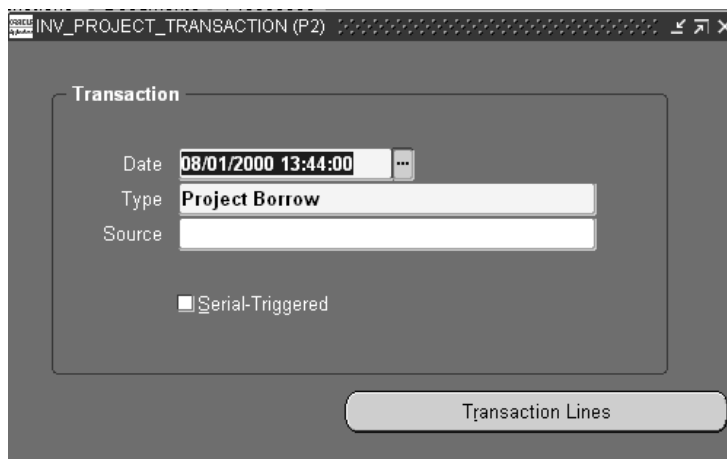
When entering a payback transaction, upon identifying the item, lending project, and quantity, the system will automatically allocate the payback transaction to borrow transactions using a FIFO algorithm.

Recording Borrow/Payback Transactions

Borrow/Payback lets you transfer material between projects within your current organization. Borrow/Payback transactions apply to temporary project-to-project transfers. For additional information, see: [Viewing Material Transactions](#), Inventory User's Guide.

▶▶ To enter a borrow transaction

1. Navigate to the Project Transfer window.



The screenshot shows a window titled "INV_PROJECT_TRANSACTION (P2)". Inside the window, there is a "Transaction" section with the following fields:

- Date: 08/01/2000 13:44:00
- Type: Project Borrow
- Source: (empty field)
- Serial-Triggered

At the bottom right of the window, there is a button labeled "Transaction Lines".

2. Enter the date and time of entry for the transaction.

The date you enter is controlled by the *INV:Transaction Date Validation* profile option. See [Oracle Inventory Profile Options](#), *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.

3. Select Project Borrow for the transaction type.
4. Optionally, enter the source of the transaction type.
5. Optionally, indicate if you want inventory information to be defaulted from the serial number.

▶▶ To enter the item to borrow

1. Choose Transaction Lines in the Project Transfer window. The Project Borrow window appears.

Item	Rev	Subinventory	Locator	To Subinv	To Locator	Lot
CM21210		Stores				

Description:

Available:

On-hand:

Lot / Serial

2. Enter an inventory item to transfer. If you choose to default inventory information from the serial number, enter a serial number.
3. Optionally, enter the revision for the item. You must enter a value here if the item is under revision control.
4. Enter the subinventory to which to transfer material. Enter the same subinventory in the Subinventory and To Subinv fields to transfer material between locators.

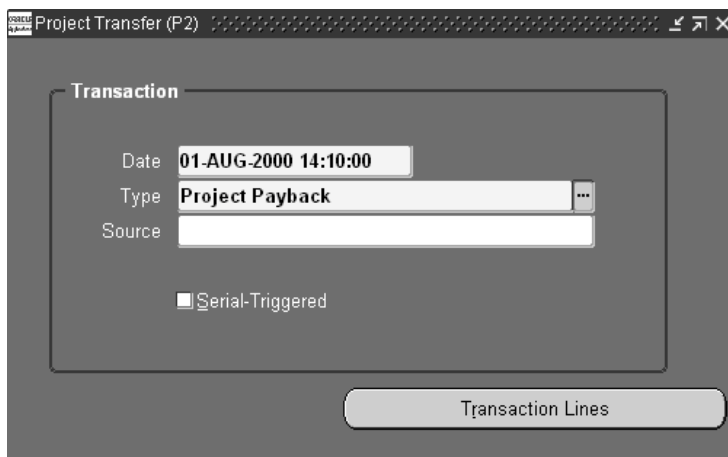
5. Enter the locator to which to transfer the item. In the Project Manufacturing environment, the project and task are stored as segments in the locator flexfield.
6. Optionally, enter a lot number for the item. If you want to enter multiple lot numbers, complete the remaining steps, then choose the Lot/Serial button to display the Lot Entry window.
7. Select a unit of measure. This can be the primary unit of measure (the default) or any valid alternate unit of measure.

If you enter an alternate unit of measure, Oracle Inventory issues the quantity you specify in this unit of measure. Oracle Inventory also converts the quantity to the primary unit of measure so that it can correctly update the on-hand quantity.

8. Enter the quantity of the inventory item to transfer, based on the unit of measure you specified.
9. Optionally, enter a reason code for the transaction. For example, you can use reason codes to allow you to mark exceptional charges to support a quality data collection and reporting system.
10. Optionally, enter up to 240 characters of free text that describes the transaction.
11. Select the Scheduled Payback Date.

►► To enter a payback transaction

1. Navigate to the Project Transfer window.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Project Transfer (P2)". Inside the window, there is a "Transaction" section with the following fields:

- Date: 01-AUG-2000 14:10:00
- Type: Project Payback
- Source: (empty field)
- Serial-Triggered

At the bottom of the window, there is a button labeled "Transaction Lines".

2. Enter the date and time of entry for the transaction.

The date you can enter is controlled by the *INV:Transaction Date Validation* profile option. See [Oracle Inventory Profile Options](#), *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.

3. Select Project Payback for the transaction type.
4. Optionally, enter the source of the transaction type.
5. Optionally, indicate that you want inventory information to be defaulted from the serial number.

►► To enter the item to transfer

1. Choose Transaction Lines in the Project Transfer window. The Transaction Lines Detail folder window appears.

The screenshot shows the 'Project Payback (P2)' window. It features a table with the following columns: Item, Rev, Subinventory, Locator, To Subinv, To Locator, and Lot. The first row is populated with 'CM21210' in the Item column, 'Stores' in the Subinventory column, and a dropdown menu in the Locator column. Below the table, there are three input fields: 'Description' with the value 'Shaft', 'Available' with the value '1', and 'On-hand' with the value '1'. A 'Lot / Serial' button is located at the bottom right of the window.

2. Enter an inventory item to transfer. If you choose to default inventory information from the serial number, enter a serial number.
3. Optionally, enter the revision for the item. You must enter a value here if the item is under revision control.

4. Enter the subinventory from which to transfer material. Enter the same subinventory in the Subinventory and To Subinv fields to transfer material between locators.
5. Enter the locator from which to transfer the item. In the Project Manufacturing environment, the project and task are stored as segments in the locator flexfield.
6. Optionally, enter a lot number for the item. If you want to enter multiple lot numbers, complete the remaining steps, then choose Lot/Serial to display the Lot Entry window.
7. Select a unit of measure. This can be the primary unit of measure (the default) or any valid alternate unit of measure.

If you enter an alternate unit of measure, Oracle Inventory issues the quantity you specify in this unit of measure. Oracle Inventory also converts the quantity to the primary unit of measure so that it can correctly update the on-hand quantity.

8. Enter the quantity of the inventory item to transfer, based on the unit of measure you specified.
9. Optionally, enter a reason code for the transaction. For example, you can use reason codes to allow you to mark exceptional charges to support a quality data collection and reporting system.
10. Optionally, enter up to 240 characters of free text that describes the transaction.

▶▶ To enter lot or serial number information

- Choose Lot/Serial.

▶▶ To view quantity available and quantity on hand values

- Review the following fields:

Available Displays the quantity available to transfer, based on the unit of measure you specified. The available quantity is the quantity on hand less all reservations for the item. The available quantity is specific to the revision level, lot number, From subinventory, and From locator you specify for the transfer.

On hand Displays the current on-hand quantity for the item, based on the unit of measure you specified. The on-hand quantity is specific to the revision, lot number, From subinventory, and From locator you specify for the transfer. On-hand includes quantities for pending transactions in the MTL_MATERIAL_TRANSACTIONS table.

» To process the transaction

- Save your work.

Project Inventory Inquiries

You can determine your project shortages and surpluses through inquiries such as:

- Inventory on-hand inquiry.
- Supply and demand view.
- Borrow/Payback inquiry for outstanding inter-project loan balances in Project Manufacturing.

» To view Borrow/Payback/Transfer Status information

1. Navigate to the Project Borrow/Payback Summary window.

2. In the Find/Borrow/Payback Transaction window:
 - Select Borrowing Project
 - Optionally, enter Borrowing Task
 - Select Lending Project
 - Optionally, enter Lending Task
 - Optionally, select Item Number and its Revision
 - Optionally, enter Aging Bucket. The default is 30 days.
3. Navigate to the Summary window.

Item Number	Rev	0-30	31-60	61-90	91+	Outstanding Quantity
SB27374		0	0	0	3	3
CM21209		0	0	0	1	1
CM22340		0	0	0	10	10

Borrowing

Project

Task

Lending

Project

Task

The following information is displayed in the Project Borrow/Payback Summary window: Item Number, Rev, quantity in aging buckets, and Outstanding Quantity.

4. Select an item to display its borrowing project and task and its lending project.

▶▶ To drill down to view detailed information

- Select a row and choose Details to drill down to the Project BorrowPayback Details folder window.

The number and name for the following information is displayed in the upper portion of the window: Borrowing Project, Borrowing task, Lending Project, Lending Task, and Item/Revision. Line details are shown for the following information: Transaction Type, Transaction ID, Borrow Txn ID, Transaction Date, Scheduled Date, Loan Quantity, Outstanding Qty, Payback Quantity, and Aging Days.

▶▶ To drill down to the transaction detail

1. Select a row.
2. Choose Transaction to drill down to the transaction in the Material Transactions window.

» To reschedule Payback

1. Select a row on the Project Borrow/Payback Details window.
2. Choose the Reschedule Payback button to drill to the Reschedule Payback window.

You can view the scheduled payback date and can enter a new payback date in this window.

3. Save your work.

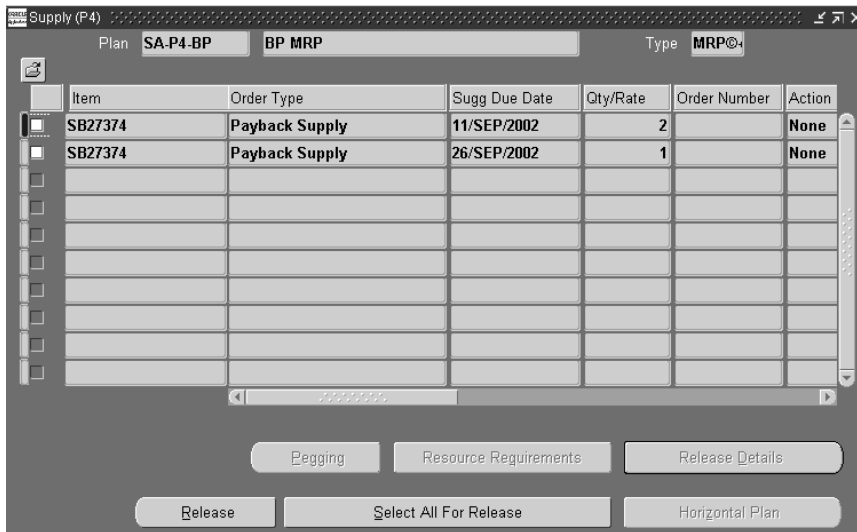
» To cancel the reschedule action

- Choose Cancel to cancel your actions and return to the previous window.

Payback Supply and Demand

Two order types have been created in Project MRP to distinguish demand and supply resulting from a borrow/payback transaction in Project Manufacturing. Planning will recognize a scheduled project payback transaction as a supply for the lending project and a demand for the borrowing project. The scheduled payback date will be used as the supply date for the lending project and demand date for the borrowing project. The two order types are:

1. Payback Demand
2. Payback Supply



Users can search for borrow/payback demand/supply using these order types. You can also see these order types on the planner workbench. The following example illustrates how payback demand and payback supply are treated in a plan.

You should check the Payback Demand and Payback Supply check boxes on the preferences for the Horizontal Material Plan tab if you want to see the payback demand and payback supply on the horizontal material plan.

Plan Options

Reservation Level: Project Task
 Hard Pegging Level: Project Task

On performing the following borrow transactions for Item SB-1:

Item	Quantity	Lending Project	Borrowing Project	Payback Date
SB-1	60	P1,T1	P2,T2	Period 1
SB-1	50	P3,T3	P4,T4	Period 3

The results of running MRP with the above transactions along with some additional MDS demands is shown below. In the example below, the demand for 80 (P1,T1),

100(P3, T3) and 150 (P2,T2) are MDS demands. The example assumes a zero lead time for the item.

SB-1			
MRP Planned	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3
Demand	80 (P1,T1) 60 (P2,T2) Payback demand	100 (P3,T3)	150 (P2,T2) 50 (P4,T4) Payback demand
Scheduled Receipts	60 (P1,T1) Payback supply		50 (P3,T3) Payback supply
Planned Orders	20 (P1,T1) 60 (P2,T2)	50 (P3,T3)	100 (P2,T2) 50 (P4,T4)

Since the borrowed quantity of 60 is scheduled to be paid back in period 1, a payback demand is created for project P2, T2. This also results in a corresponding payback supply for project P1, T1. Similarly the second borrow/payback transaction for item SB-1 results in payback demand for 50(P4, T4) and payback supply for 50(P3, T3) in period 3.

Notice that the planned orders carry the project and task references of the borrowing project. Also, the payback supply is treated as firm and MRP does not suggest any reschedules or cancellations for the payback supply.

Costing of Borrow Transactions

Borrow transactions will be costed in the same manner as a regular transfer from the lending project to the borrowing project. If the lending project and the borrowing project belong to the same cost group, or if the borrow transaction is between two tasks within the same project, no average cost recalculation will be performed as the transferred item remains in the same cost group.

Costing of Payback Transactions

For the borrowing project, the on-hand quantity will be decremented by the payback quantity and the borrowing cost group inventory valuation will be credited by the payback quantity extended by the current average cost of the payback item. Any difference between the current average cost and the original borrow transaction cost will be recorded as a variance.

For the lending project, the on-hand quantity will be increased by the payback quantity and the lending cost group inventory valuation will be debited by the payback quantity extended by the original borrowing cost. The average cost of the

payback item will be re-averaged based on the new aggregate inventory valuation for the item and the current on-hand quantity.

In the example of a borrow/payback transaction shown in Table 7-1 below, Project B is the borrowing project and Project L is the lending project. If a payback transaction has been allocated to multiple borrow transactions, the increase in inventory valuation for the lending project will be the sum of the allocated payback quantity extended by the original borrowing cost for each borrow transaction.

Table 7–1 Borrow/Payback Example Between Two Projects

Description	Quantity	Each (\$)	Total (\$)
Beginning Balance in Cost Groups for Item A			
Cost Group for Project B	0	0	0
Cost Group for Project L	5	10	50
Project B borrows Quantity 1 Item A			
<i>Transaction Detail for Borrow Transaction</i>			
Debit Project B Cost Group Inventory Account	1	10	10
Credit Project L Cost Group Inventory Account	(1)	(10)	(10)
Project B issues Item A to WIP			
<i>Transaction Detail for WIP Issue</i>			
Debit Project B WIP Job Accounting Class	1	10	10
Credit Project B Cost Group Inventory Account	(1)	(10)	(10)
Project B Receives Quantity 20 Item A @ \$12			
Debit Project B Cost Group Inventory Account	20	12	240
Credit PO Receipt Accrual Account	20	12	240
Balance in Cost Groups for Item A			
Cost Group for Project B	20	12	240
Cost Group for Project L	4	10	40
Project B does Payback Transaction to Project L			
<i>Transaction Detail for Payback Transaction</i>			

Description	Quantity	Each (\$)	Total (\$)
<i>Debit</i> Project L Cost Group Inventory Account	1	10	10
<i>Credit</i> Project B Cost Group Inventory Account	(1)	(12)	(12)
<i>Debit</i> Project B Cost Group Payback Variance Account			2

If the borrowing project and the lending project belong to the same cost group or if the payback transaction is between two tasks within the same project, the average cost in the borrowing project will not be recalculated as the transfer item still remains in the same cost group. In addition, no variance will be recorded.

The example shown in Table 7-2 shows the effect of a Borrow/Payback between two tasks on the same project. It uses the same data as the example shown in Table 7-1.

Table 7-2 Borrow/Payback Example Between Tasks Within the Same Project

Description	Quantity	Each (\$)	Total (\$)
Beginning Balance in Cost Group for Item A			
Project Locator for Project B, Task 1	0	10	0
Project Locator for Project B, Task 2	5	10	50
Project B Task 1 borrows Quantity 1 Item A from Task 2			
Transaction Detail for Borrow Transaction			
<i>Debit</i> Project B Cost Group Inventory Account	1	10	10
<i>Credit</i> Project B Cost Group Inventory Account	(1)	(10)	(10)
Project B Task 1 issues Item A to WIP			
Transaction Detail for WIP Issue			
<i>Debit</i> Project B WIP Job Accounting Class	1	10	10
<i>Credit</i> Project B Cost Group Inventory Account	(1)	(10)	(10)
Project B Task 1 Receives Quantity 20 Item A @ \$12			
<i>Debit</i> Project B Cost Group Inventory Account	20	12	240

Description	Quantity	Each (\$)	Total (\$)
Credit PO Receipt Accrual Account	20	12	240
Balance in Cost Group for Item A			
Project Locator for Project B, Task 1	20	11.67	233.33
Project Locator for Project B, Task 2	4	11.67	46.67
Project B Task 1 does Payback Transaction to Task 2			
Transaction Detail for Payback Transaction			
Debit Project B Cost Group Inventory Account	1	10.00	10.00
Credit Project B Cost Group Inventory Account	(1)	(11.67)	(11.67)
Debit Project B Cost Group Payback Variance Account			1.67
Balance in Cost Group for Item A			
Project Locator for Project B, Task 1	19	11.60	220.40
Project Locator for Project B, Task 2	5	11.60	46.40

In summary, the payback transaction results in the reduction of the cost group cost of the item from \$11.67 to \$11.60. This reduction is caused by re-averaging at the borrow cost, with the difference of \$1.67 (24 items @ \$.07) charged to the payback variance account.

Posting of Borrow/Payback Variance to Projects

You can define a new Borrow/Payback variance account at the cost group level. The difference between the current average cost and the original borrowing cost will be posted to this new account for the borrowing project's cost group.

In addition, the variance amount will be posted to Oracle Projects against the borrowing project as a material expenditure.

Project Manufacturing Inquiry

This chapter provides information on using the Project Manufacturing Inquiry to review and analyze Oracle Project Manufacturing and Oracle Projects data. Topics include:

- Overview of the Project Manufacturing Inquiry on page 8-1
- Viewing Project Details on page 8-2

Overview of the Project Manufacturing Inquiry

You can use this portal to analyze Oracle Projects and Oracle Project Manufacturing data. The Project Manufacturing Inquiry provides three types based on the Oracle applications available and includes a project kiosk and a task kiosk. You can drill down to the project or project and task details from the two kiosks respectively. You can also drill down to the selected transactional details in this portal. This inquiry provides you with access to all project information.

In the Project Manufacturing Portal, you can search for a project using project number, project name, or project description. You can then drill to the details for a project from the list of projects that matched your search criteria. The following information is provided for each project: project number, project name, project description, project type, start date, project status, end date, category, and organization name.

In the Project Kiosk, you can view the project information and drill down to review additional details for the project including budgets, expenditures, project status, RFQ, quotation, requisitions, purchase orders, blanket POs, manufacturing plans, WIP jobs, onhand balances, sales orders, onhand values, and flow schedules. All inquiries in the Project Kiosk will display the project header information and includes project number, project name, project description, project type, start date, project status, end date, category, and organization name.

In the Task Kiosk, you can view the task information and then drill down to review details for your project or project and task. Available details include RFQ, quotation, requisitions, purchase orders, blanket POs, manufacturing plans, WIP jobs, onhand balances, sales orders, onhand values, and line schedules. All inquiries in the Task Kiosk will display the task header information including project number, project name, project description, task number, task name, manager, task start date, and task end date.

Viewing Project Details

Prerequisites

Because of the many-to-many relationships of Budget Type to Budget Amount, items are based on Profiles defined in Oracle Projects. Before you can use the Project Manufacturing Portal, the following profile names must be defined in the System Administrator responsibility at the Site level:

- PA: Reporting Budget 1 (Cost) (*Default: Approved Cost Budget*)
- PA: Reporting Budget 2 (Cost) (*Default: Forecasted Cost Budget*)
- PA: Reporting Budget 3 (Revenue) (*Default: Approved Revenue Budget*)
- PA: Reporting Budget 4 (Revenue) (*Default: Forecasted Revenue Budget*)

For more information on the profile options, see *Oracle Projects User's Guide*.

►► To launch the portal

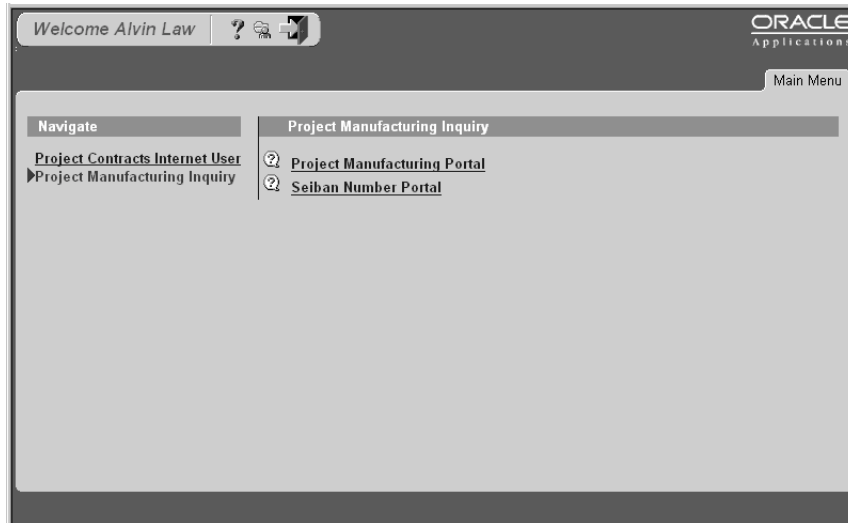
1. Select one of the following methods:

- Navigate to the Project Manufacturing Portal from the Navigator menu in Oracle Applications,

or

- Use the web browser through the self service applications.

If you enter through the web browser you will need to provide a user name and password to log into the system. Then select the Project Manufacturing Inquiry option.



2. Select the desired inquiry type.
 - Project Manufacturing Portal

With this inquiry type, you can drill down to all Oracle Projects and Oracle Project Manufacturing information for a particular project.
 - Seiban Number Portal

With this inquiry type, you can drill down to all Oracle Project Manufacturing information for a particular Seiban number.
3. Select the search criteria. The following search criteria are available by default for each inquiry type.
 - **Project Manufacturing Portal**
 - Project Number
 - Project Name
 - Project Description
 - Manager Name
 - Project Status
 - PM Product

- PM Project Reference
- Project Organization Name
- **Seiban Number Portal**
 - Project Number
 - Project Name
 - Operating Unit

Once you have selected a project from the list of projects that matched your search criteria, you can drill down for details.

Inquiry Details for Project Manufacturing Portal

ORACLE
Project Manufacturing

Projects

Search - Projects

Project Number

Project Name

Project Description

Manager Name

Project Status

PM Product

PM Project Reference

Project Organization Name

Project Type

► [Advanced Search](#)

Projects Results

Project Number	Project Name	Start Date	Completion Date	Manager Name	Project Status	Project Organization Name	Project Type	PTD Revenue	PTD Cost	PTD Margin	PTD Margin Percentage	YTD Revenue	YTD Cost	YTD Margin	YTD Margin Percentage	ITD Revenue	ITD Cost	ITD Margin	ITD Margin Percentage

[Return To Portal](#) | [Log Off](#) | [Preferences](#) | [Email](#) | [Customize Region](#)

Copyright 2001 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.

By default, the following information is provided for each: project number, project name, start date, completion date, manager name, project status, project organization name, project type, PTD revenue, PTD cost, PTD margin, YTD revenue, cost, YTD margin, YTD margin percentage, YTD revenue, YTD cost, YTD margin, YTD margin percentage, total revenue budget, backlog, backlog percentage, commitments, and total cost.

The calculations for the displayed columns are as follows:

PTD Margin = PTD Revenue - PTD Burdened Cost

PTD Margin% = PTD Margin/ PTD Revenue

ITD Margin = ITD Revenue - ITD Burdened Cost

ITD Margin% = ITD Margin / ITD Revenue

YTD Margin = YTD Revenue - YTD Burdened Cost

YTD Margin% = YTD Margin/ YTD Revenue

Backlog = Primary Budgeted Revenue Amount - ITD Revenue (if ITD revenue is > Primary Budgeted revenue amount then backlog = 0)

Backlog% = Backlog / Primary Budgeted Revenue Amount

Total Cost = Total Cost ITD + Committed Burden Amount

Each business can select columns to be shown in the portal by changing the display mode for the column in the PJM_PROJECT_PRJ_SUMMARY_V. *Refer to the Project Manufacturing TRM for the complete listing and additional details.*

Selecting the Search button without entering any search criteria retrieves and displays all projects.

Project Kiosk in Project Manufacturing Portal

In the Project Kiosk, you can view the project information and you can drill down to review additional details for the project including expenditures, commitments, RFQ, quotation, requisitions, purchase orders, blanket POs, manufacturing plans, WIP jobs, onhand balances, sales orders, onhand values, and line schedules.

ORACLE
Project Manufacturing

Projects

Search - Projects

Project Number

Project Name

Project Description

Manager Name

Project Status

PM Product

PM Project Reference

Project Organization Name

Project Type

► [Advanced Search](#)

Projects Results

Project Number	Project Name	Start Date	Completion Date	Manager Name	Project Status	Project Organization Name	Project Type	PTD Revenue	PTD Cost	PTD Margin	PTD Margin Percentage	YTD Revenue	YTD Cost	YTD Margin	YTD Margin Percentage	ITD Revenue	ITD Cost
40001	Construction-Mfg	07-Dec-1997		Kingston, Mr. Max	Approved	Los Angeles Manufacturing	Construction	0	7,284	-7,284		0	7,284	-7,284		0	11,334
P4-Task Auto Pumps	P4-Task Auto Pumps	07-Jan-1997	10-Apr-2010	Kingston, Mr. Max	Approved	Cleveland Manufacturing	Production-Cost	0	2,780,445	-2,780,445		0	2,780,445	-2,780,445		0	2,780,445
50001	Fixed Price-Mfg	07-Dec-1997	07-May-1999	Kingston, Mr. Max	Approved	Los Angeles Manufacturing	Fixed Price					0				0	
Engines 2000-Bill	Engines 2000-Bill	07-Dec-1997	31-Dec-2010	Kingston, Mr. Max	Approved	Los Angeles Manufacturing	Production-Bill					0				0	
Pumps 2000-Bill	Pumps 2000-Bill	07-Dec-1997	31-Dec-2010	Kingston, Mr. Max	Approved	Cleveland Manufacturing	Production-Bill					0				0	
P4-General Pumps-Cost	General Pumps-Cost	07-Jan-1997	31-Dec-2010	Kingston, Mr. Max	Approved	Cleveland Manufacturing	Production-Cost					0				0	
P4-General Pumps-Bill	General Pumps-Bill	07-Dec-1997	31-Dec-2010	Kingston, Mr. Max	Approved	Cleveland Manufacturing	Production-Bill					0				0	
P2-Dynamic	Dynamic	07-Dec-1997	31-Dec-2010	Kingston, Mr. Max	Approved	Los Angeles Manufacturing	Production					0				0	

You can also drill down to the task kiosk/task level details by selecting a task number in the task summary which includes a list of valid tasks for a project. The task summary contains details on the task number, task name, description, manager, start date, and end date. All inquiries in the Project Kiosk will display the project header information and includes project number, project name, project description, project type, start date, project status, end date, category, and organization name.

Task Kiosk in Project Manufacturing Portal

In the Task Kiosk, you can view the task information and then drill down to review details for your project/task including RFQ, quotation, requisitions, purchase orders, blanket POs, manufacturing plans, WIP jobs, onhand balances, sales orders, and line schedules. All inquiries in the Task Kiosk will display the task header information including project number, project name, project description, task number, task name, manager, task start date, and task end date.

Inquiry Details for Seiban Number Portal

The following information is provided for each project in the portal: project number, project name, and operating unit.

Seiban Kiosk in Seiban Number Portal

In the Seiban Kiosk, you can view the project information and you can then choose to drill down to review additional details for the project including RFQ, quotation, requisitions, purchase orders, blanket POs, manufacturing plans, WIP jobs, onhand balances, sales orders, onhand values, and line schedules. All inquiries in the Seiban Kiosk will display the project header information and includes project number, project name, project description, project type, start date, project status, end date, category, and organization name.

Column Details on Drilldowns

The following paragraphs list the column details for each drilldown for a project or task in the Project Manufacturing Portal.

ORACLE Project Manufacturing

Return To Portal | Log Off | Preferences | Email | Customer Region

Project Kiosk

Project Kiosk

Project Number **P4-Task Auto Pumps** Start Date **07-Jan-1997**
 Project Name **P4-Task Auto Pumps** Project Status **Approved**
 Project Description **P4-Task Auto Pumps** Completion Date **10-Apr-2010**
 Project Type **Production.Cost** Project Organization **Cleveland Manufacturing**

Expenditures | Commitments

RFQs | Quotations | Requisitions | Purchase Orders | Blanket POs | Manufacturing Plans | WIP Jobs | Onhand Balances | Sales Orders | Onhand Values | Line Schedules

Previous | 1-16 of 16 | Next

Task Number	Task Name	Description	Manager	Start Date	End Date
1.0	Material	Project Material	Abbott, Mr. Philip		
1.1	Cylinders	Cylinders CM21902	Abbott, Mr. Henry John		
1.2	Fuel Pumps	Fule Pumps CM22173	Adams, Mr. Brian		
1.3	Miscellaneous	Other Project Items change			
2.0	Fabrication	Fabricate Engine SB20101 changed			07-Jun-2001
2.1	Welding	TIG Welding	Abbott, Mr. Henry John		
2.2	Assembly	Assembly Labor			
2.3	Other	Other Manufacturing Resources			
3.0	QA-1	Quality Assurance			
3.1	Inspection	Inspection Department Resources			
3.2	Testing	Testing Resources			
4.0	Shipping	Shipping			
4.1	Packing	Packing Expenses			
S1.0	SSales Proposal	Sales Proposal		19-Jun-2001	

Expenditures

» To view expenditures for a project

- Select the expenditures button in the Project Kiosk.

The following information is displayed: task number, expenditure type, expenditure category, revenue category code, expenditure organization, item date, quantity, burdened cost, accrued revenue, bill amount, non labor resource, non labor resource organization, UOM, employee name employee number, job name, and supplier name.

Commitments

» To view project commitments

- Select Commitments in the Project Kiosk for the selected project.


The following information is displayed: task number, task name, commitment number, commitment line number, expenditure type, expenditure organization, commitment date, quantity, UOM, commitment amount, burdened cost, commitment type, requester, buyer, need by date, promised date, approved?, approved date, description, supplier, transaction source, denom currency code, denom raw cost, denom burdened cost, acct currency code, acct raw cost, acct burdened cost, acct rate date, acct rate type, acct exchange rate, receipt currency code, receipt currency amt, receipt exchange rate, project currency code, project rate date, project rate type, project exchange rate, and commitment rejection code.






Purchase Orders

►► To view project purchase orders

1. Select Purchase Orders in the Project/Task/Seiban Kiosk.

Purchase order summary includes the following information for each project purchase order: document type, revision number, revised date, order date, status, supplier, supplier site, ship-to location, currency, amount, ship via, freight term, FOB, buyer, bill-to location, payment term, item number, item description, and end item model/unit number.



Project Purchase Orders

[Project Kiosk](#) > [Project Purchase Orders](#)

Project Purchase Orders

Project Number P4-Task Auto Pumps	Start Date 07-Jan-1997
Project Name P4-Task Auto Pumps	Project Status Approved
Project Description P4-Task Auto Pumps	Completion Date 10-Apr-2010
Project Type Production-Cost	Project Organization Cleveland Manufacturing

◀ Previous 1-1 of 1 Next ▶

PO Number	Document Type	Revision Number	Revised Date	Order Date	Status	Supplier	Supplier Site	Ship-To Location	Currency	Amount	Ship Via	Freight Term	FOB	Buyer	Bill-To Location	Payment Term	Item Number	Item Description	End Item Model/Unit Number
17521	Standard Purchase Order	0		10-Apr-1998	Approved	General Electric	GE	P1-Atlanta	ANY	2,000,000.00	UPS	Due		Origin Kingston, Mr. Max	PM- HQ Location (LA)	45 Net (terms date + 45)	CM21902	Cylinders	

[Return To Portal](#) | [Log Off](#) | [Preferences](#) | [Email](#) | [Customize Region](#)

Copyright 2001 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved. [Privacy Statement](#)

2. Select a purchase order to view line, receipt, and invoice details.

►► To view project purchase order details

1. Select a purchase order in the Project Purchase Orders window.

For each project purchase order, you can view the following details: item number, supplier item number, description, price, quantity ordered, quantity received, quantity invoiced, ship-to location, status, UOM, and promise date.

ORACLE
Project Manufacturing

Return To Portal Log Off Preferences Email Customize Region

Purchase Order Detail

Project Kiosk > Project Purchase Orders > Purchase Order Detail

Purchase Order Detail

PO Number **17521**
 Ship-To Location **P1-Atlanta**
 Bill-To Location **PM-HQ Location (LA)**
 Revision **0**
 Carrier **UPS**
 Payment Terms **45 Net (terms date + 45)**
 Type **Standard Purchase Order**
 FOB **Origin**
 Freight Terms **Due**
 Order Date **10-Apr-1998**
 Supplier **General Electric**
 Currency **ANY**
 Status **Open**
 Supplier Location **GE**
 Total **2,000,000.00**

Invoices
Receipts

Line	Item Number	Supplier Item Number	Description	Price	Qty Ordered	Qty Received	Qty Invoiced	Ship-To Location	Status	Unit of Measure	Promise Date	Price Break	Quantity	Break Price
1	CM21902		Cylinders	10000.200			0.0	P4-Cleveland	Open	Each	10-Apr-1998			

Return To Portal | Log Off | Preferences | Email | Customize Region

Copyright 2001 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved. [Privacy Statement](#)

2. Select the appropriate button in the Purchase Order Detail window to view the receipt or invoices for the purchase order. See: *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide*

►► To view matched invoices for a project purchase order

- Select Invoices in the purchase order detail window.

The following information is displayed: invoice number, invoice date, due date, amount due, payment number, and payment status. You can choose a specific invoice to drill to the invoice summary window. The information displayed includes: invoice number, date, due date, currency, gross amount, amount due, discount date, available discount, PO number, payment number, and

description. You can review receipts for this purchase order by selecting Receipts in the invoice window.

▶▶ **To view project purchase order receipts**

1. Select Receipts in the Purchase Order Detail window.

The following information is displayed for each receipt transaction: receipt number, receipt date, PO number, item number, description, supplier item number, supplier, quantity received, UOM, packing slip, and supplier lot.

2. You can view matched invoices for the purchase order by selecting Invoices in the PO receipt transaction window.

Requisitions

▶▶ **To view project requisitions**

1. Select Requisitions in the Project/Task/Seiban Kiosk.

The following information is displayed: requisition number, creation date, description, type, approval status, approver, closed flag, cancelled flag, preparer, currency, total, item number, item description, and end item model/unit number.



Requisition Detail

Project Kiosk > Project Requisitions > Requisition Detail
 Requisition Detail

Number **4117**
 Currency **ANY**
 Creation Date **02-Jun-1998**
 Total **0.00**
 Status **Approved**
 Closed **No**
 Approver **Kingston, Mr. Max**
 Cancelled **No**
 Description
 Preparer **Kingston, Mr. Max**
 Last Update Date **02-Jun-1998**
 Note to Authorizer

1-2 of 2

Line	Item Number	Description	Price Unit of Measure	Quantity Qty Delivered	Requested Date	Cancelled	Cancel Reason	Requestor	Deliver-To Location	Buyer Order Number	Supplier Line Type	Attachment
2	P7012	P7012	0 Each	100	005-Aug-1998	No		Kingston, Mr. Max	P2- Los Angeles		Goods	<input type="button" value="Attachment"/>
1	P7012	P7012	0 Each	100	005-Aug-1998	No		Kingston, Mr. Max	P2- Los Angeles		Goods	<input type="button" value="Attachment"/>

2. Select Attachment to view any existing attachments for the project requisition.
3. You can drill down further to the line and distribution level details for each requisition in the portal.

Quotations

▶▶ To view project quotations

- Select Quotations in the Project/Task/Seiban Kiosk.

The following information is displayed: quotation number, quotation type, quotation class, quotation status, rfq number, effective date, expiration date, supplier, and buyer.

RFQs

▶▶ To view project RFQs

1. Select RFQs in the Project/Task/Seiban Kiosk.

The following information is displayed: RFQ number, status, buyer, reply date, and close date.

2. Choose the desired options to drill down to view the details for each RFQ.

Blanket POs

▶▶ To view blanket POs for your project:

- Select Blanket POs in the Project/Task/Seiban Kiosk.

The following information is displayed: PO number, release number, document type, revision number, revised date, order date, printed date, status, closure status, supplier, supplier contact, supplier site, ship-to, ship via, freight terms, FOB, buyer, bill-to, payment terms, currency, amount, item number, item description, and end item model/unit number.

Manufacturing Plans

▶▶ To view manufacturing plans for your project

1. Select Manufacturing Plans in the Project/Task/Seiban Kiosk.

The following information is displayed: plan name, plan description, plan type code, organization name, start date, completion date, and plan horizon.

1. Select a plan name to view additional details for each plan.

WIP Jobs

► To view WIP jobs for your project

1. Select WIP Jobs in the Project/Task/Seiban Kiosk.

ORACLE
Project Manufacturing

Return To Portal | Log Off | Preferences | Email | Customize Region

Project WIP Jobs

Project Kiosk > Project WIP Jobs
Project WIP Jobs

Project Number **P4-Task Auto Pumps** Start Date **07-Jan-1997**
 Project Name **P4-Task Auto Pumps** Project Status **Approved**
 Project Description **P4-Task Auto Pumps** Completion Date **10-Apr-2010**
 Project Type **Production-Cost** Project Organization **Cleveland Manufacturing**

Previous 1-3 of 3 Next

Job Name	Job Description	Job Class	Job Status	Organization Name	Assembly Description	Assembly Model/Unit Number	End Item Model/Unit Number	Start Date	Completion Date	Start Quantity	UOM	Quantity Completed	Quantity Remaining	Quantity Scrapped	BOM Revision	Operations	Components
3251		Discrete	Complete	Cleveland Manufacturing	SE20101	Engine		10-Apr-1998	24-Aug-1998	100	Ea	100	00	00	A	Operations	Components
3252		Discrete	Released	Cleveland Manufacturing	SE20101	Engine		10-Apr-1998	24-Aug-1998	100	Ea	0	1000	00	A	Operations	Components
3253		Discrete	Released	Cleveland Manufacturing	SE20101	Engine		31-May-2001	26-Sep-2001	100	Ea	0	1000	00	A	Operations	Components

Return To Portal | Log Off | Preferences | Email | Customize Region

Copyright 2001 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved. [Privacy Statement](#)

The following information is displayed for each WIP job: Job Name, Job Description, Job Class, Job Status, Organization Name, Assembly, Assembly Description, End Item Model/Unit Number, Start Date, Completion Date, Start Quantity, UOM, Quantity Completed, Quantity Remaining, Quantity Scrapped, and BOM Revision.

2. Choose the desired details for operations and components for each WIP job by selecting the appropriate buttons in this window.

▶▶ To view components for a project WIP job

Select Components in the project WIP Jobs window for a job.

ORACLE
Project Manufacturing

Return To Portal | Log Off | Preferences

WIP Components

Project Kiosk > Project WIP Jobs > WIP Components
WIP Components

Job Name **3251** Job Status **Complete**
Job Description Organization Name **Cleveland Manufacturing**
Job Class **Discrete** Assembly **SB20101**

Previous

Item	Item Description	Primary UOM	Operation Seq Num	Department Code	WIP Supply Type	Date Required	Required Quantity	Quantity Issued	Quantity Open	Quantity Per Assembly	Comments	Supply Subinventory	Supply Locator	MRP Net?	MPS Inventory Asset Flag	MPS Date Required	Routing Exists?	First Unit Start Date	Last Unit Completion Date
CM24160	Ignition Plug	Ea	10	PreFab	Assembly Pull	10-Apr-1998	100	100		1		Stores	CM.24.160.1258	No		100	10-Apr-1998	Yes	10-Apr-1998
CM22173	Fuel Pump	Ea	10	PreFab	Assembly Pull	10-Apr-1998	100	100		1		Stores	CM.22.173.1258	No		100	10-Apr-1998	Yes	10-Apr-1998
CM26878	Exhaust Nozzle	Ea	10	PreFab	Assembly Pull	10-Apr-1998	100	100		1		Stores	CM.26.878.1258	No		100	10-Apr-1998	Yes	10-Apr-1998
SB21211	Cylinder Block	Ea	10	PreFab	Operation Pull	10-Apr-1998	100	100		1		Stores	SB.21.211.1258	No		100	10-Apr-1998	Yes	10-Apr-1998

Return To Portal | Log Off | Preferences | Email | Customize Region

Copyright 2001 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.

The following information is displayed: item, item description, primary UOM, operation sequence number, department code, WIP supply type, date required, required quantity, quantity issued, quantity open, quantity per assembly, comments, supply subinventory, supply locator, MRP net flag, inventory asset flag, location control code, restrict subinventories, restrict locators, MPS required quantity, MPS date required, routing exists flag, first unit start date, first unit completion date, and last unit completion date.

▶▶ To view operations for a project WIP job

1. Select Operations in the project WIP Jobs window for a job.

ORACLE
Project Manufacturing

WIP Operations

ProjectKiosk > ProjectWIP_Jobs > WIP Operations
WIP Operations

Job Name **3251** Job Status **Complete**
Job Description Organization Name **Cleveland Manufacturing**
Job Class **Discrete** Assembly **SB20101**

Operation Seq Num	Operation Code	Department Code	Description	Scheduled Quantity	Quantity In Queue	Quantity Running	Quantity Waiting To Move	Quantity Rejected	Quantity Scrapped	Quantity Completed	First Unit Start Date	First Unit Completion Date	Last Unit Start Date	Last Unit Completion Date	Previous Operation Seq Num	Next Operation Seq Num	Count Point
60		PreFab		100						100	24-Aug-1998	24-Aug-1998	24-Aug-1998	24-Aug-1998	50	0	
50	Pack	Packing	Packing & Handling	100						100	13-Aug-1998	24-Aug-1998	13-Aug-1998	24-Aug-1998	40	60	
40	Test	Testing	Testing Operation	100						100	09-Jul-1998	13-Aug-1998	09-Jul-1998	13-Aug-1998	30	50	
30	Insp	Inspection	Inspection Operation	100						100	11-Jun-1998	09-Jul-1998	11-Jun-1998	09-Jul-1998	20	40	
20	Assy	Assembly	Assembly Operation	100						100	26-May-1998	11-Jun-1998	26-May-1998	11-Jun-1998	10	30	
10	Weld	PreFab	Welding Operation	100						100	10-Apr-1998	26-May-1998	10-Apr-1998	26-May-1998	0	20	

Return To Portal | Log Off | Preferences | Email | Customize Region

Copyright 2001 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.

The following information is displayed: operation sequence number, operation code, department code, description, scheduled quantity, quantity in queue, quantity running, quantity waiting to move, quantity rejected, quantity scrapped, quantity completed, first unit start date, first unit completion date, last unit start date, last unit completion date, previous operation sequence number, next operation sequence number, count point, autocharge, backflush, minimum transfer quantity, and date last moved.

2. Select Components to view the list of components at the selected operation.

The following information is displayed: item, item description, primary UOM, operation sequence number, department code, WIP supply type, date required, required quantity, quantity issued, quantity open, quantity per assembly, comments, supply subinventory, supply locator, MRP net flag, inventory asset flag, location control code, restrict subinventories, restrict locators, MPS required quantity, MPS date required, routing exists flag, first unit start date, first unit completion date, and last unit completion date.

Onhand Balances

►► To view onhand balances for your project

Select Onhand Balances for your project in the Project/Task/Seiban Kiosk.

ORACLE
Project Manufacturing

Return To Portal | Log Off | Preferences | Email | Customize Region

Project Onhand Balances

Project1Kiosk > Project Onhand Balances
Project Onhand Balances

Project Number **P4-Task Auto Pumps** Start Date **07-Jan-1997**
 Project Name **P4-Task Auto Pumps** Project Status **Approved**
 Project Description **P4-Task Auto Pumps** Completion Date **10-Apr-2010**
 Project Type **Production-Cost** Project Organization **Cleveland Manufacturing**

Previous 1-6 of 6 Next

Organization Name	Item	Item Description	Subinventory	Locator	Primary UOM	Total Onhand Quantity
Cleveland Manufacturing	SB20101	Engine	Stores	SB.20.101.	Ea	100
Cleveland Manufacturing	SB21211	Cylinder Block	Stores	SB.21.211.	Ea	90
Cleveland Manufacturing	CM04160	Ignition Plug	Stores	CM.24.160.	Ea	100
Cleveland Manufacturing	CM22173	Fuel Pump	Stores	CM.22.173.	Ea	100
Cleveland Manufacturing	CM26878	Exhaust Nozzle	Stores	CM.26.878.	Ea	100
Cleveland Manufacturing	CM21902	Cylinders	Stores	CM.21.902.	Ea	800

Copyright 2001 Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved. Return To Portal | Log Off | Preferences | Email | Customize Region Privacy Statement

Onhand balances are displayed by organization, by item, by subinventory and by locator for each project. The following information is displayed: organization name, item, item description, subinventory, locator, primary UOM, and total onhand quantity.

Sales Orders

►► To view project sales orders

Select Sales Orders in the Project/Task/Seiban Kiosk.

The following information is displayed: order number, PO number, order category, order type, freight terms, payment terms, customer number, customer name, order date, request date, cancelled flag, ship to location, ship method, ship priority, allow partial ship, bill to location, order amount, order currency, tax exempt, item number, item description, and end item model/unit number.

You can drill down to the line and shipment details for each sales order.

Onhand Values

▶▶ To view onhand values for your project

- Select Onhand Values in the Project/Task/Seiban Kiosk.

Onhand values are displayed based on item, organization and cost group. The following information is displayed: item number, organization name, cost group, cost group description, quantity onhand, unit cost, extended inventory value, extended material value, extended material overhead value, extended resource value, extended outside processing value, and extended overhead value.

Extended value is calculated as follows:

extended inventory value = quantity onhand * unit cost

You can see the extended value of each of the cost elements as extended material value, extended material overhead value, extended resource value, extended outside processing value, and extended overhead value.

You can drill down to the cost history details by selecting the item in the onhand balances window. In the cost history window, you can view the following details: transaction costed date, transaction date, prior costed quantity, primary quantity, new quantity, transaction type, actual cost, actual material, actual material overhead, actual resource, actual overhead, prior cost, prior material, prior material overhead, prior resource, prior overhead, new cost, new material, new material overhead, new resource, new overhead, and change.

Line Schedules

▶▶ To view line schedules for your project

1. Select Line Schedules in the Project/Task/Seiban Kiosk.

The following information is displayed: line, planned quantity, quantity completed, and variance quantity.

2. Select the line to view the item information which includes line, item number, planned quantity, quantity completed, and variance quantity.
3. You can drill down to the schedule details, daily and weekly line schedules for each line in the Schedule Items window.

▶▶ To view details on the line schedule

- Select Detail for the selected line schedule.

The following information is displayed: line, project number, task number, source, schedule number, item number, start date, completion date, planned quantity, quantity completed, and variance quantity.

▶▶ **To view daily schedule**

- Select Daily button for the selected line schedule.

The following information is displayed: line, item number, scheduled date, planned quantity, quantity completed, and variance quantity.

▶▶ **To view weekly schedule**

- Select Weekly for the selected line schedule.

The following information is displayed: line, item number, scheduled date, planned quantity, quantity completed, and variance quantity.

Attention:

- **Users can use AK Developer forms to customize the columns displayed on Project Manufacturing Portal. You can change/customize column prompts and display sequences also.**
 - **The Web Inquiry utilizes the views which were designed for Oracle Projects Discoverer Workbooks. All amount columns are from the PA_RPT_PRJ_SUMMARY view. Project attributes are from the PA_PROJECTS_ALL table.**
 - **All amounts are based on the current Projects reporting period. Although this period is not shown on the Web Inquiry, the amounts are based on the most recent summarization of the current reporting period.**
 - **Note that the Expenditure Drill may not foot with the project summary amounts due to the fact that the Expenditure Drill contains all expenditure items, including those that may not be summarized.**
-
-

Transfer of Invoice Charges

This chapter provides information on transferring invoices charges such as Invoice Price Variances and Exchange Rate Variance. Topics include:

- Transfer of Invoice Charges Overview on page 9-1

Transfer of Invoice Charges Overview

This process enables you to transfer Invoice Price Variances (IPV), Exchange Rate Variances (ERV) and other special charges including freight, tax and miscellaneous costs for invoices matched to project PO distributions or receipts with a destination of Inventory or Shop Floor. The amounts are transferred to Oracle Projects as project expenditures.

The invoice amount for a purchased inventory item may not match the purchase order cost because of a difference in item price, a change in the exchange rate for items purchased in a currency other than the functional currency of the Set of Books, or additional charges such as freight, tax, and other miscellaneous charges.

You can recognize actual paid invoice cost for your purchased inventory items in Oracle Projects. You can transfer any difference between the AP invoice amount and the PO amount for project and common project inventory items to Oracle Projects.

Define Expenditure Types for Invoice Charges

The process uses the different expenditure types (IPV, ERV, Freight, Tax, and Miscellaneous Charges) held in the Project Parameters window for each project. Default expenditure types specified in the PJM Organization Parameters window are used for common project related invoices. If you do not check the Transfer to PA checkbox in the PJM Organization Parameters window for a particular invoice

charge type, the transfer program will assume that you do not wish to transfer any invoice charges for that charge type.

See [Defining Project Parameters and Project Manufacturing Organization Parameters for additional details.](#)

Invoice Charge Transfer Procedure

In order to transfer the invoice charges to PA, you must:

1. Match the invoice to project purchase orders or receipts.
2. Allocate tax, freight, and miscellaneous charges. You can allocate these charges to multiple projects if the purchase order has multiple distributions to more than one project.
3. Approve the invoice.
4. Post the invoice to the General Ledger using the Payables Accounting Process. The transfer to GL can be run as a separate process or as a part of the Payables Accounting Process.

See [Oracle Payables User Guide](#) for more details on the prior three steps.

5. Once the invoice has been accounted, submit the concurrent program Transfer Project Invoice Charges. See: Transfer Project Invoice Charges Request.
6. If you have chosen not to submit the PA Transaction Import from the Transfer Project Invoice Charges program, submit the Transaction Import to PA concurrent program. For additional information, see *Oracle Projects User's Guide*.

If you are submitting the PA transaction import as a separate process, run the request for the source = Inventory to import the invoice charges to PA.

Use Review Transactions window to verify the data that has been transferred to Oracle Projects and resolved any problems that the Transaction Import program has reported.

7. Optionally, run a process that adds the invoice charges to the on-hand balance of items in the project cost group to balance your inventory cost to the cost held in Oracle Projects. For additional information, see Project Manufacturing Costing, *Oracle Cost Management User's Guide*.

Non-Recoverable Tax

Only non-recoverable (VAT) tax will be picked and transferred to PA. For additional information, see *Oracle Payables User's Guide*.

Receipt Adjustments

The invoice charge transfer process will not transfer any receipt adjustments made after the invoice has been matched to a receipt.

Transfer of Project Inventory Items

You can transfer an item from one project to another at the current average cost of the item in the sending project cost group. If you have previously transferred invoice charges to Oracle Projects for the sending project item prior to making the project cost transfer to another project, the additional invoice charges will not automatically transfer to the receiving project. You should run the Average Cost Update - Transfer Invoice Variance process to update the cost of the item in the sending project cost group prior to transferring the item to another project. An example appears below.

PO cost of Qty 1 of Item X in Project S Cost Group = \$10

Invoice Cost of Item X for Project S = \$12

You run the process to transfer Invoice Charge of \$2 to Oracle Projects for Item X, but you do not run Average Cost Update - Transfer Invoice Variance

You transfer Qty 1 of Item X from Project S to Project R @ \$10 (average cost in Project S cost group)

Project S in Oracle Projects has the following expenditures:

\$10 - PO Cost of Item X

\$2 - Invoice Charge for Item X

(\$10) - Project Cost Transfer of Item X to Project R

Result \$2 Invoice Charge for Item X remains on Project S after item is transferred. If you had run Average Cost Update - Transfer Invoice Variance for Item X in Project S Cost Group prior to making project cost transfer, Item X would have been transferred at \$12 and no cost would remain in Oracle Projects for Item X in Project S.

Reports and Processes

Project Schedule Exception Report - WIP

You can launch the exceptions report for a single project or range of projects. This will compare the project schedule dates with the dates on the WIP jobs. The report will list exceptions for all project WIP jobs that satisfy the following conditions:

- WIP Job is not complete, closed, or cancelled.
- The Job start date is earlier than Task Start Date or the Job WIP Job is not complete, closed, or cancelled.
- The Job start date is earlier than Task Start Date or the Job completion date is later than the task completion date after providing for the user defined tolerance. Create only one exception notification per WIP Job.
- Either the WIP Job start date or WIP job completion date appears within the user specified date range.

Report Submission

Navigate to the Project Schedule Exception window. Select the process Project Schedule Exception Report - WIP.

Report Parameters

Order by Select the sequence in which the output will be displayed. You can choose from organization/job name, organization/project number/task number, or organization/exception days. This is a required value with a default value of organization/job name.

Tolerance Days Enter a number that is positive or negative, if you do not want the default of 0. This is a required value. In the calculations, an exception will not be raised if the corresponding manufacturing activity date is on the tolerance date.

Item From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of items, enter the beginning and ending item numbers. This is an optional parameter.

Project Number From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of projects, enter the beginning and ending project numbers. This is an optional parameter.

Date From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of dates, enter the beginning and ending dates. This is an optional parameter.

Project Schedule Exception Report - Procurement Activities

You can launch the exceptions report for a single project or range of projects. This will compare the project schedule dates with the dates on the various procurement documents such as Purchase Orders, Purchase Requisitions, Blanket Release, RFQs, and Quotes. The report lists the procurement documents that violate the project schedule dates.

Report Submission

Navigate to the Project Schedule Exception window. Select the process Project Schedule Exception Report - Procurement.

Report Parameters

Order by Select the sequence in which the output will be displayed. You can choose from exception days, project number/task number, or document number. This is a required value, default value is document number.

Tolerance Days Enter a number that is positive or negative, if you do not want the default of 0. This is a required value. In the calculations, an exception will not be raised if the corresponding manufacturing activity date is on the tolerance date.

Select Yes to include exception data about the document type on the report.

Purchase Requisition Lists all project purchase requisitions that satisfy the following conditions:

- The requisition is not Cancelled, Rejected, or Closed.
- The requisition need by date lies outside the task start and end dates by more than the user defined tolerance days.
- The requisition need by date lies within the user specified date range.

RFQ Lists all project RFQs that satisfy the following conditions.

- The RFQ is not Closed.
- The RFQ due date is later than the task completion date.
- The RFQ due date lies within the user specified date range.

Quotations Lists all project quotations that satisfy the following conditions:

- The quotation is not Closed.
- The quote effectivity end date is earlier than the task end date by more than the user specified tolerance.
- The quote effectivity end date lies within the user specified date range.

Purchase Order Lists all project purchase order lines that satisfy the following conditions:

- The PO is not Closed, Rejected, or Cancelled.
- The need by date or promised date is outside the task start and end dates by more than the user specified tolerance.
- The need by date or promised date for the PO line lies within the user specified date range.

Blanket Release Lists all project blanket release lines that satisfy the following conditions:

- The Blanket Release is not Closed, Rejected, or Cancelled.
- The need by date or promised date is outside the task start and end dates by more than the user specified tolerance.
- The need by date or promised date for the Blanket Release line lies within the user specified date range.

Item From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of items, enter the beginning and ending item numbers. This is an optional parameter.

Project Number From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of projects, enter the beginning and ending project numbers. This is an optional parameter.

Date From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of dates, enter the beginning and ending dates. This is an optional parameter.

Project Schedule Exception Report - Sales Order

You can launch the exceptions report for a single project or range of projects. This will compare the project schedule dates with the dates on the sales order documents. The report will list all project sales order lines that satisfy the following conditions:

- The sales order line has not been ship Confirmed, Cancelled, or Closed.
- The Promised Date or the Need by Date for the Sales Order line lies outside the task start and end dates by more than the tolerance days specified by the user.
- The sales order promised date or the need by date lies within the user specified date range.

Report Submission

Navigate to the Project Schedule Exception window. Select the process Project Schedule Exception Report - Sales Orders.

Report Parameters

Order by Select the sequence in which the output will be displayed. You can choose from exception days, project number/task number, or document number. This is a required value, default value is document number.

Tolerance Days Enter a number that is positive or negative, if you do not want the default of 0. This is a required value. In the calculations, an exception will not be raised if the corresponding manufacturing activity date is on the tolerance date.

Item From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of items, enter the beginning and ending item numbers. This is an optional parameter.

Project Number From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of projects, enter the beginning and ending project numbers. This is an optional parameter.

Date From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of dates, enter the beginning and ending dates. This is an optional parameter.

Overdue Project WIP Jobs Report

This report lists all the open Project WIP jobs that have not been completed on or after the project schedule completion date. You can launch the exceptions report for a single project or range of projects. The report will list all project WIP jobs that satisfy the following conditions:

- WIP Job is not Complete, Closed, or Cancelled.
- List of all open jobs that have exceeded the respective project/task completion dates.
- Project/task completion date lies within the user specified date range.

Report Submission

Navigate to the Project Schedule Exception window. Select the process Overdue Project WIP Jobs Report.

Report Parameters

Order by Select the sequence in which the output will be displayed. You can choose between organization/job name and organization/ project number/task number. This is a required value with a default value of organization/job name.

Assembly From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of items, enter the beginning and ending assembly item numbers. This is an optional parameter.

Project Number From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of projects, enter the beginning and ending project numbers. This is an optional parameter.

Date From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of dates, enter the beginning and ending dates. This is an optional parameter.

Overdue Project Procurement Activities Report

This report lists all the project procurement documents that have not been completed even after the Project/Task schedule completion date. You can launch the exceptions report for a single project or range of projects. The report will list all project procurement documents that satisfy the following conditions:

Purchase Orders

- The PO status should not be Closed, Rejected, or Cancelled.
- List of all Purchased order lines where receipts have not been booked by the scheduled completion date of the project/task.
- The Project/Task completion date lies within the user specified date range.

Blanket Releases

- The Blanket Release status should not be Closed, Rejected, or Cancelled.
- List of all Blanket Release lines where receipts have not been booked by the scheduled completion date of the project/task.
- The Project/Task completion date lies within the user specified date range.

Purchase Requisitions

- The Requisition status should not be Closed, Rejected, Returned, or Cancelled.
- No purchase orders have been created from the purchase requisition.
- The Project/Task completion date lies within the user specified date range.

Request For Quotations

- The RFQ status should not be Closed.
- List of all RFQs that are not closed by the scheduled completion date of the project/task. That is, the status is either In Process, Active, or Printed. A Closed status means that all the suppliers have responded to the RFQ.
- The Project/Task completion date lies within the user specified date range.

Quotations

- The Quotation status should not be Closed
- List of all quotations that are either In Process or Active and Not Approved by the scheduled completion date of the project/task.
- The Project/Task completion date lies within the user specified date range.

Report Submission

Navigate to the Project Schedule Exception window. Select the process Overdue Project Procurement Report.

Report Parameters

Order by Select the sequence in which the output will be displayed. You can choose between project number/task number and document number. This is a required value with a default value of document number.

Select Yes to include exception data about the document type on the report. The default value for Purchase orders is Yes. For the rest of the documents it is No. This is a required value.

Item From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of items, enter the beginning and ending item numbers. This is an optional parameter.

Project Number From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of projects, enter the beginning and ending project numbers. This is an optional parameter.

Date From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of dates, enter the beginning and ending dates. This is an optional parameter.

Overdue Undemanded Project Sales Orders Report

This report lists all the project sales orders that have not been demanded on or after the Project/Task scheduled start date. You can launch the exceptions report for a single project or range of projects. The report will list all undemanded project sales orders that satisfy the following conditions:

- Sales order lines should not be Cancelled or Closed.
- List of all sales order lines that have not been demanded by the project/task scheduled start date.

- Source Type is Internal.
- The Project/Task scheduled start date lies within the user specified date range.

Report Submission

Navigate to the Project Schedule Exception window. Select the process Overdue Undemanded Project Sales Orders.

Report Parameters

Order by Select the sequence in which the output will be displayed. You can choose between (sales) order number and project number/task number. This is a required value with a default value of order number.

Item From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of items, enter the beginning and ending item numbers. This is an optional parameter.

Project Number From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of projects, enter the beginning and ending project numbers. This is an optional parameter.

Date From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of dates, enter the beginning and ending dates. This is an optional parameter.

Project Schedule Exception Notification

You can launch the notifications request for a single project or range of projects. This is a workflow-based concurrent request that will compare the project schedule dates with the dates on the various project WIP Jobs, Purchase Orders, Purchase Requisitions, Blanket Release, RFQs, Quotes, Sales Orders, MDS, MPS, and Forecast entries. The successful completion of the request will result in notifications being sent to the user about exception situations. Users can also choose to notify the Project/Task Manager by specifying the appropriate parameters in the request. The Project Schedule Exception Report is handled by Oracle Workflow technology.

For information on customizing this process, see Appendix B: Workflows

Report Submission

Navigate to the Project Schedule Exception window. Select the process Project Schedule Exception Notifications.

Report Parameters

Document Type (Optional)

Select one of the following options:

Forecast Generate exceptions for all project forecast entries that satisfy the following conditions:

- The forecast date or forecast end date lies outside the task start and end dates by more than the tolerance days specified.
- The forecast date or the forecast end date lies within the user specified date range.
- The current forecast quantity is not zero.

MDS Generate notifications for all the project MDS entries that satisfy the following conditions:

- The MDS schedule date or the schedule end date lies outside the task start and end dates by more than the tolerance days specified.
- The MDS schedule date or the schedule end date lies within the user specified date range.
- The MDS current quantity is not zero.

MPS Generate notifications for all the project MPS entries that satisfy the following conditions:

- The MPS schedule date or the schedule end date lies outside the task start and end dates by more than the tolerance days specified.
- The MPS schedule date or the schedule end date lies within the user specified date range.
- The MPS current quantity is not zero.

Sales Order Generate exceptions for all project sales order lines that satisfy the following conditions:

- The sales order line has not been ship Confirmed, Cancelled, or Closed.
- The Promised Date or the Need by Date for the Sales Order line lies outside the task start and end dates by more than the tolerance days specified by the user.

- The sales order promised date or the need by date lies within the user specified date range.

Purchase Requisition Generate exceptions for all project purchase requisitions that satisfy the following conditions

- The requisition is not Cancelled, Rejected, or Closed.
- The requisition need by date lies outside the task start and end dates by more than the user defined tolerance days.
- The requisition need by date lies within the user specified date range.

RFQ Generate exceptions for all project RFQs that satisfy the following conditions:

- The RFQ is not Closed.
- The RFQ due date is later than the task completion date.
- The RFQ due date lies within the user specified date range.

Quotations Generate notifications for all project quotations that satisfy the following conditions:

- The quotation is not Closed.
- The quote effectivity end date is earlier than the task end date by more than the user specified tolerance.
- The quote effectivity end date lies within the user specified date range.

Purchase Order Generate notifications for all project purchase order lines that satisfy the following conditions:

- The PO is not Closed, Rejected, or Cancelled.
- The need by date or promised date is outside the task start and end dates by more than the user specified tolerance.
- The need by date or promised date for the PO line lies within the user specified date range.

Blanket Release Generate notifications for all project blanket release lines that satisfy the following conditions:

- The blanket release is not closed, rejected or cancelled
- The need by date or promised date is outside the task start and end dates by more than the user specified tolerance, and
- The need by date or promised date for the blanket release line lies within the user specified date range

WIP Generate exceptions for all project WIP jobs that satisfy the following conditions:

- WIP Job is not Complete, Closed, or Cancelled.
- The Job start date is earlier than Task Start Date or the Job WIP Job is not Complete, Closed, or Cancelled.
- The Job start date is earlier than Task Start Date or the Job completion date is later than the task completion date after providing for the user defined tolerance. Create only one exception notification per WIP Job.
- Either the WIP Job start date or WIP job completion date lies within the user specified date range.

Tolerance Days Enter a number that is positive or negative, if you do not want the default value of 0. This is a required value. In the calculations, an exception will not be raised if the corresponding manufacturing activity date is on the tolerance date.

Requestor Select the user name where the notifications need to be sent. Default is the user name from login.

Notify Project Manager Select Yes to have the notification sent to the project manager. Default value is No.

Notify Task Manager Select Yes to have the notification sent to the task manager. Default value is No

Item From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of items, enter the beginning and ending item numbers. This is an optional parameter.

Project Number From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of projects, enter the beginning and ending project numbers. This is an optional parameter.

Date From/To To restrict the notifications for a range of dates, enter the beginning and ending dates. This is an optional parameter.

Transfer Project Invoice Charges Request

This process allows you to transfer Invoice Price Variances(IPV), Exchange Rate Variances (ERV) and other special charges including freight, tax and miscellaneous costs for invoices matched to project PO distributions or receipts with a destination of Inventory or Shop Floor. The amounts are allocated to Oracle Projects as project expenditures.

Report Submission

Navigate to the Transfer Costs to Projects menu option. Select Invoice Charges as the option. This results in the selection of the process Transfer Project Invoice Charges.

Report Parameters

Project Number You can specify a single project to transfer or leave it null for all projects.

Expenditure Through Date You can specify the ending expenditure date or leave it null for all.

Run Report You can optionally run the execution report before submitting the Transaction Import program. Default is No.

Submit Transaction Import You can optionally submit PA Transaction Import program upon completion of the transfer program. Default is No.

Windows and Navigator Paths

This appendix shows you the standard navigator paths for each Oracle Project Manufacturing window. Refer to this appendix when you do not already know the navigator path for a window you want to use.

Project Manufacturing Windows and Navigator Paths

For windows described in other manuals:

Brackets ([]) indicate a button.

See...	Refer to this manual for a complete window description
BOM	<i>Oracle Bill of Materials User's Guide</i>
IN	<i>Oracle Inventory User's Guide</i>
MRP	<i>Oracle Master Scheduling/MRP User's Guide</i>
PA	<i>Oracle Projects User's Guide</i>
WIP	<i>Oracle Work in Process User's Guide</i>
SYS	<i>Oracle System Administrator's Guide</i>
User	<i>Oracle Applications User's Guide</i>

Although your system administrator may have customized your navigator, typical navigational paths include the following:

Note: Text in brackets ([]) indicates a button.

Window Name	Navigation Path
Projects	Project Manufacturing > Project Definition > Projects
Agreements	Project Manufacturing > Project Definition > Agreements
Budgets	Project Manufacturing > Project Definition > Budgets
Project Parameters	Project Manufacturing > Project Definition > Project Parameters
FlexSequence	Project Manufacturing > Project Definition > Task AutoAssignment > FlexSequence
Rules	Project Manufacturing > Project Definition > Task AutoAssignment > Rules
Seiban Number Wizard	Project Manufacturing > Project Definition > Seiban Number Wizard
Manufacturing Costs	Project Manufacturing > Control > Transfer Cost to Projects > Manufacturing Costs
Invoice Charges	Project Manufacturing > Control > Transfer Cost to Projects > Invoice Charges
Project Transaction Import	Project Manufacturing > Control > Project Transaction Import
Rejected Transactions	Project Manufacturing > Control > Rejected Transactions
Update Project Summary	Project Manufacturing > Control > Update Project Summary
Transaction	Project Manufacturing > Control > Borrow, Payback, Transfer > Transaction
Status	Project Manufacturing > Control > Borrow, Payback, Transfer > Status
Maintain Model/Unit Numbers	Project Manufacturing > Model/Unit Effectivity > Maintain Model/Unit Numbers
Generate Model/Unit Numbers	Project Manufacturing > Model/Unit Effectivity > Generate Model/Unit Numbers
With Projects	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Web Workbenches > With Projects
Without Projects	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Web Workbenches > Without Projects
Projects Only	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Web Workbenches > Projects Only
Project Status Inquiry	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Project Information > Project Status Inquiry
Percent Complete	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Project Information > Percent Complete
Project	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Project Information > Expenditure Inquiry > Project
All	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Project Information > Expenditure Inquiry > All

Window Name	Navigation Path
Revenue Review	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Project Information > Revenue Review
Sales Orders and Returns	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Sales Orders and Returns
Requisitions	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Purchases > Requisitions
Purchase Orders	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Purchases > Purchase Orders
Purchase Item History	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Purchases > Purchase Item History
On-hand Quantities	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Material > On-hand Quantities
Item Information	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Material > Item Information
Item Search	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Material > Item Search
Serial Information	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Material > Serial Information
Bills	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Bills > Bills
Comparison	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Bills > Comparison
Item Usage	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Bills > Item Usage
Routings	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Routings > Routings
Standard Operations	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Routings > Standard Operations
Departments	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Routings > Departments
Resource Usage	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Routings > Resource Usage
Operations	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Work in Process > Operations
Material Requirements	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Work in Process > Material Requirements

Window Name	Navigation Path
Resource Requirements	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Work in Process > Resource Requirements
Discrete Jobs	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Operation Information > Work in Process > Discrete Jobs
Receiving Information	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Transaction Information > Receiving Information
Material Transaction	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Transaction Information > Material Transaction
Transaction Summary	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Transaction Information > Transaction Summary
Move Transaction	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Transaction Information > Move Transaction
Resource Transactions	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Transaction Information > Resource Transactions
Material Distributions	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Accounting Information > Material Distributions
WIP Distributions	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Accounting Information > WIP Distributions
WIP Value Summary	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Accounting Information > WIP Value Summary
Item Costs	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Accounting Information > Item Costs
Item Cost for Cost Items	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Accounting Information > Item Cost for Cost Items
Cost Indented Bills	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Accounting Information > Cost Indented Bills
Project Status Inquiry	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Accounting Information > Project Status Inquiry
Project	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Accounting Information > Expenditure Inquiry > Project
All	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Accounting Information > Expenditure Inquiry > All
Revenue Review	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Accounting Information > Revenue Review
Invoice Review	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Accounting Information > Invoice Review

Window Name	Navigation Path
Funding Inquiry	Project Manufacturing > Inquiry > Accounting Information > Funding Inquiry
PJM Organization Parameters	Project Manufacturing > Setup > PJM Organization Parameters
Organizations	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Manufacturing > Organizations
Organization Hierarchy	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Manufacturing > Organization Hierarchy
Organization Parameters	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Manufacturing > Organization Parameters
Subinventories	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Manufacturing > Subinventories
Stock Locators	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Manufacturing > Stock Locators
Planning Groups	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Manufacturing > Planning Groups
WIP Accounting Class	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > WIP Accounting Classes
Cost Groups	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Cost Groups
Departments	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Departments
Expenditure Types	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Expenditure Types
Exp Types for Cost Elements	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Exp Types for Cost Elements
Material	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Sub Elements > Material
Resources	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Sub Elements > Resources
Overheads	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Sub Elements > Overheads
Defaults	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Sub Elements > Defaults
Types	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Financials > Accounting Calendar > Types
Accounting	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Financials > Accounting Calendar > Accounting
Transaction	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Financials > Accounting Calendar > Transaction
Books	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Financials > Books

Window Name	Navigation Path
Daily Rates	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Financials > Currencies > Daily Rates
Period Rates	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Financials > Currencies > Period Rates
Currencies	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Financials > Currencies > Currencies
Segments	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Flexfields > Key > Segments
Values	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Flexfields > Key > Values
Aliases	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Flexfields > Key > Aliases
Rules	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Flexfields > Key > Rules
Groups	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Financials > Flexfields > Key > Groups
Define	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Flexfields > Key > Security > Define
Assign	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Flexfields > Key > Security > Assign
Accounts	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Flexfields > Key > Accounts
Segments	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Flexfields > Descriptive > Segments
Values	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Flexfields > Descriptive > Values
Define	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Flexfields > Descriptive > Security > Define
Assign	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Flexfields > Descriptive > Security > Assign
Sets	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Flexfields > Validation > Sets
Values	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Flexfields > Validation > Values

Window Name	Navigation Path
Define	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Flexfields > Validation > Security > Define
Assign	Project Manufacturing > Setup > Financial Accounting > Flexfields > Validation > Security > Assign
Project Information	Project Manufacturing > Reports > Project Information
Transaction Information	Project Manufacturing > Reports > Transaction Information
Accounting Information	Project Manufacturing > Reports > Accounting Information
Scheduling Exceptions	Project Manufacturing > Reports > Scheduling Exceptions
Set	Project Manufacturing > Reports > Set
Notifications	Project Manufacturing > Notifications
Request	Project Manufacturing > Other > Request
Profile	Project Manufacturing > Other > Profile
Change Organization	Project Manufacturing > Other > Change Organization

Overview of Project Manufacturing Workflows

Oracle Project Manufacturing uses Oracle Workflow technology to provide guided walk-throughs of all steps required to define project manufacturing contract and indirect projects and to generate notifications for scheduling exceptions.

Oracle Workflow is a complete workflow management system that supports business process definition and automation. Its technology enables automation and continuous improvement to business processes, routing information of any type according to user-defined business rules. Oracle Workflow contains a graphical user interface that enables you to modify workflow processes to suit your business needs.

Oracle Project Manufacturing comes with the following workflows:

- Project Manufacturing Project Definition [Contract] workflow guides the user through the setup steps required to define a project manufacturing contract project. This workflow is seeded with one process, the PJM Contract Type Project Definition process.
- Project Manufacturing Project Definition [Indirect/Capital] workflow guides the user through the setup steps required to define a project manufacturing indirect or capital project. This workflow is seeded with one process, the PJM Indirect Type Project Definition process.
- Project Manufacturing Project Schedule Exception Notification workflow allows the user to define the notifications sent for schedule exceptions. This workflow is seeded with one process, the Project Manufacturing Integration Exception Process.

PJM Contract Type Project Definition Process

The PJM Contract Type Project Definition process provides a workflow-based approach to organize and launch the application forms needed to setup a project manufacturing contract project. The process provides sequential access to the needed windows from Oracle Projects, Oracle Master Scheduling, Oracle Work in Process, Oracle Cost Management, and Oracle Project Manufacturing.

The PJM Contract Type Project Definition process can be accessed through Oracle applications and through Workflow Builder. Use the Workflow Builder to customize the process.

►► To access the PJM Contract Type Project Definition Process

1. Choose the Process tab on the navigator. The processes you can access are displayed on the upper left.
2. Select the PJM Contract Type Project Definition Process.

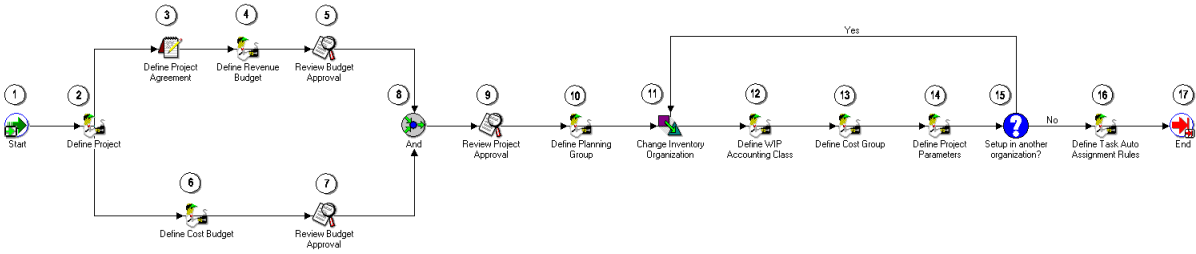
Customizing the PJM Contract Type Project Definition Process

Processes can be customized using the Oracle Workflow Builder. When you customize the PJM Contract Type Project Definition process, only projects defined after you customize it are affected.

►► To display the process in the Oracle Workflow Builder

1. Choose Open from the File menu, and connect to the database.
2. Select Project Manufacturing Project Definition [Contract] to open it.
3. Expand the data source, then expand the item type Project Manufacturing Project Definition [Contract].
4. Expand the Processes branch within the item type.
5. Double-click on the PJM Contract Type Project Definition Process to the display the diagram in a process window.

Figure 10–1 PJM Contract Type Project Definition Process



Required Modifications

There are no required modifications for this workflow process.

Customization Example

You can customize the PJM Contract Type Project Definition process by adding or deleting steps to the process, by changing process names and descriptions, and by changing step icons. For example, you might choose to remove Task Auto Assignment (step 16) from this process if your organization is at a project control level of task.

Customizations That Are Not Supported

Each type of customization is supported for the PJM Contract Type Project Definition. However, the order of steps must take prerequisites for each form opened into account for the process to operate smoothly.

Creating a New Custom Process

You can use the PJM Contract Type Project Definition process as a basis for developing your own project definition processes.

Project Manufacturing Project Definition [Contract] Item Type

The PJM Contract Type Project Definition process is associated with an item type called Project Manufacturing Project Definition [Contract]. All the available processes associated with an item type are listed under that item type in the Workflow Builder. Currently, the only available process for this item type is the PJM Contract Type Project Definition process.

The Project Manufacturing Project Definition [Contract] item type has two attributes associated with it. These attributes reference information in the demonstration application tables. The attributes are used and maintained by function activities throughout the process.

Table 10–1 Workflow Project Manufacturing Project Definition [Contract] Item Type Attributes

Display Name	Description	Type	Length/Format/ Lookup Type
User Name	Name of user defining project	Text	
Project Number	Number of project being defined	Text	

Summary of the PJM Contract Type Project Definition Process

To view the properties of the PJM Contract Type Project Definition process, select the process in the navigation tree and choose Properties from the Edit menu. This process has a result type of None, indicating that when the process completes, it does not end with any particular result, such as End (Approved) or End (Rejected). Instead, its subprocesses end with specific results.

This process is runnable, indicating that it can be initiated as a top level process to run by making calls to the Workflow Engine *CreateProcess* and *StartProcess* APIs.

The PJM Contract Type Project Definition process is designed to provide maximum flexibility for you. Hence, no step in the process is required in order to complete additional steps. You can select a project for which prerequisite steps have been completed before going on to the next step.

In order to provide this flexibility, the PJM Contract Type Project Definition process does not send message attributes from one step to the next.

The process contains 17 activities, each represented by a node on Figure B-1. The workflow begins at node 1.

PJM Contract Type Project Definition Process Activities

The following is a description of each activity listed by the activity's display name.

Start (Node 1)

This is a standard activity that marks the start of the process.

- Function - WF_STANDARD.NOOP
- Result Type - None
- Prerequisite activities - None
- Item Attributes Set by Function - None

Define Project (Node 2)

This step opens the Oracle Project forms required to define a project.

- Message - Define Project
- Respond Message Attributes - Form PA_PAXPREPR_PROJECT

Define Project Agreement (Node 3)

This step opens the Oracle Project forms required to define a project agreement.

- Prerequisite Activities - Previous step
- Message - Define Project Agreement
- Respond Message Attributes - Form PA_PAXINEAG_AGREEMENT

Define Revenue Budget (Node 4)

This step opens the Oracle Project forms required to define a revenue budget.

- Message - Define Project Revenue Budget
- Respond Message Attributes - Form PA_PAXBUEBU

Review Budget Approval (Nodes 5 and 7)

This step opens the Oracle Project forms required to review budget status for a project.

- Message - Review Budget Status
- Respond Message Attributes- Form PA_PAXBUEBU

Define Cost Budget (Node 6)

This step opens the Oracle Project forms required to define cost budget for a project.

- Message - Define Project Cost Budget
- Respond Message Attributes -Form PA_PAXBUEBU

Review Project Approval (Node 9)

This step opens the Oracle Project forms required to review project approval.

- Message - Review Project Status
- Respond Message Attributes -Form PA_PAXPREPR_PROJECT

Define Planning Group (Node 10)

This step opens the Oracle Master Scheduling/MRP forms required to define a planning group.

- Message - Define Planning Group
- Respond Message Attributes -Form MRP_FNDLVMUL_PLANNING_GROUP

Change Inventory Organization (Node 11)

This step opens the Oracle Master Scheduling/MRP forms required to change the Inventory organization.

- Message - Change Organization
- Respond Message Attributes - Form MRPCHORG

Define WIP Accounting Class (Node 12)

This step opens the Oracle Work in Process forms required to define the WIP accounting class.

- Message - Define WIP Accounting Class
- Respond Message Attributes -Form WIP_WIPSUMCL

Define Cost Group (Node 13)

This step opens the Oracle Cost Management forms required to define the cost group.

- Message - Define Cost Group
- Respond Message Attributes - Form CST_CSTFDCGA

Define Project Parameters (Node 14)

This step opens the Oracle Project Manufacturing form required to define the project parameters.

- Message - Define Project Parameters
- Respond Message Attributes -Form PJMFDPJP

Setup in Another Organization (Node 15)

This step refers the user back to Node 11 if additional organizations are desired for the project.

- Message - Continue Setup in Another Inventory Org?

Define Task Auto Assignment Rules (Node 16)

This step opens the Oracle Project Manufacturing form required to define the task auto assignment rules.

- Message - Define Task Auto Assignment Rules
- Respond Message Attributes -Form PJMFTAAR

PJM Indirect Type Project Definition Process

The PJM Indirect Type Project Definition process provides a workflow-based approach to organize and launch the application forms needed to setup a project manufacturing contract project. The process provides sequential access to the needed forms from Oracle Projects, Oracle Master Scheduling/MRP, Oracle Work in Process, Oracle Cost Management, and Oracle Project Manufacturing.

The PJM Indirect Type Project Definition process can be accessed through Oracle applications and through Workflow Builder. Use the Workflow Builder to customize the process.

▶▶ **To access the PJM Indirect Type Project Definition Process**

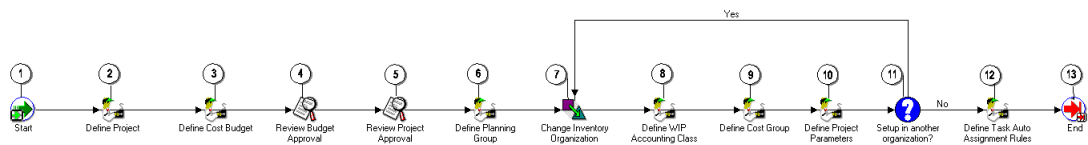
1. Choose the Process tab on the navigator. The processes you can access are displayed on the upper left.
2. Select the PJM Indirect Type Project Definition Process.

Customizing the PJM Indirect Type Project Definition Process

Processes can be customized using the Oracle Workflow Builder. When you customize the PJM Contract Type Project Definition process, only projects defined after you customize it are affected.

▶▶ **To display the process in the Oracle Workflow Builder**

1. Choose Open from the File menu, and connect to the database.
2. Select Project Manufacturing Project Definition [Indirect/Capital] to open it.
3. Expand the data source, then expand the item type Project Manufacturing Project Definition [Indirect/Capital].
4. Expand the Processes branch within the item type.
5. Double-click on the PJM Indirect Type Project Definition Process to display the diagram in a process window.

Figure 10–2 PJM Indirect Type Project Definition Process

Required Modifications

There are no required modifications for this workflow process.

Customization Example

You can customize the PJM Indirect Type Project Definition process by adding or deleting steps to the process, by changing process names and descriptions, and by changing step icons. For example, you might choose to remove Task Auto Assignment, Node 12, from this process if your organization is at a project control level of task.

Customizations That Are Not Supported

Each type of customization is supported for the PJM Indirect Type Project Definition. However, the order of steps must take prerequisites for each form opened into account for the process to operate smoothly.

Creating a New Custom Process

You can use the PJM Indirect Type Project Definition process as a basis for developing your own project definition processes.

Project Manufacturing Project Definition [Indirect/Capital] Item Type

The PJM Indirect Type Project Definition process is associated with an item type called Project Manufacturing Project Definition [Indirect/Capital]. All the available processes associated with an item type are listed under that item type in the Workflow Builder. Currently, the only available process for this item type is the PJM Indirect Type Project Definition process.

The Project Manufacturing Project Definition [Indirect/Capital] item type has two attributes associated with it. These attributes reference information in the demonstration application tables. The attributes are used and maintained by function activities throughout the process.

Table 10–2 Workflow Project Manufacturing Project Definition [Indirect/Capital] Item Type Attributes

Display Name	Description	Type
User Name	Name of user defining project	Text
Project Number	Number of project being defined	Text

Summary of the PJM Indirect Type Project Definition Process

To view the properties of the PJM Indirect Type Project Definition Process, you select the process in the navigation tree and choose Properties from the Edit menu. This process has a result type of None, indicating that when the process completes, it does not end with any particular result, such as End (Approved) or End (Rejected). Instead, its subprocesses end with specific results.

This process can be performed, which indicates it can be initiated as a top level process to run by making calls to the Workflow Engine *CreateProcess* and *StartProcess* APIs.

The PJM Contract Type Project Definition process is designed to provide maximum flexibility for you. Hence, no step in the process is required in order to complete additional steps. You can select a project for which prerequisite steps have been completed to go on to further steps.

In order to provide this flexibility, the PJM Contract Type Project Definition process does not send message attributes from one step to the next.

The process contains 13 activities, each represented by a node on Figure B-2. The workflow begins at node 1.

PJM Indirect Type Project Definition Process Activities

The following is a description of each activity listed by the activity's display name.

Start (Node 1)

This is a Standard function activity that marks the start of the process.

- Function - WF_STANDARD.NOOP
- Result Type - None
- Required - Yes
- Prerequisite activities - None
- Item Attributes Set by Function - None
- Item Attributes Retrieved by Function - None

Define Project (Node 2)

This step opens the Oracle Project forms required to define a project.

- Message - Define Project
- Respond Message Attributes - Form PA_PAXPREPR_PROJECT
- Send Message Attributes

Define Cost Budget (Node 3)

This step opens the Oracle Project forms required to define the cost budget.

- Message - Define Cost Budget
- Respond Message Attributes -Form PA_PAXIBUEBU

Review Budget Approval (Node 4)

This step opens the Oracle Project forms required to review budget status for a project.

- Message - Review Budget Status
- Respond Message Attributes - Form PA_PAXBUEBU

Review Project Approval (Node 5)

This step opens the Oracle Project forms required to review project approval.

- Message - Review Project Status
- Respond Message Attributes -Form PA_PAXPREPR_PROJECT

Define Planning Group (Node 6)

This step opens the Oracle Master Scheduling/MRP forms required to define a planning group.

- Message - Define Planning Group
- Respond Message Attributes -Form MRP_FNDLVMUL_PLANNING_GROUP

Change Inventory Organization (Node 7)

This step opens the Oracle Master Scheduling/MRP forms required to change the Inventory organization.

- Message - Change Organization
- Respond Message Attributes - Form MRPCHORG

Define WIP Accounting Class (Node 8)

This step opens the Oracle Work in Process forms required to define the WIP accounting class.

- Message - Define WIP Accounting Class
- Respond Message Attributes - Form WIP_WIPSUMCL

Define Cost Group (Node 9)

This step opens the Oracle Cost Management forms required to define the cost group.

- Message - Define Cost Group
- Respond Message Attributes - Form CST_CSTFDCGA

Define Project Parameters (Node 10)

This step opens the Oracle Project Manufacturing form required to define the project parameters.

- Message - Define Project Parameters
- Respond Message Attributes - Form PJMFDPIJ

Setup in Another Organization (Node 11)

This step refers the user back to Node 11 if additional organizations are desired for the project.

- Message - Continue Setup in Another Inventory Org?

Define Task Auto Assignment Rules (Node 12)

This step opens the Oracle Project Manufacturing form required to define the task auto assignment rules.

- Message - Define Task Auto Assignment Rules
- Respond Message Attributes -Form PJMFTAAR

Project Manufacturing Integration Exception Process

When you submit a Project Schedule Exception Notification request, Oracle Project Manufacturing uses Oracle Workflow technology in the background to handle the notification process. Oracle Workflow defines the approval notification options hierarchy available in the request parameters. You can use the Workflow Builder interface to modify your notification process.

The project manufacturing project schedule exception notification workflow consists of a single process, which is viewable in the Workflow Builder as a diagram. You can modify the objects and properties.

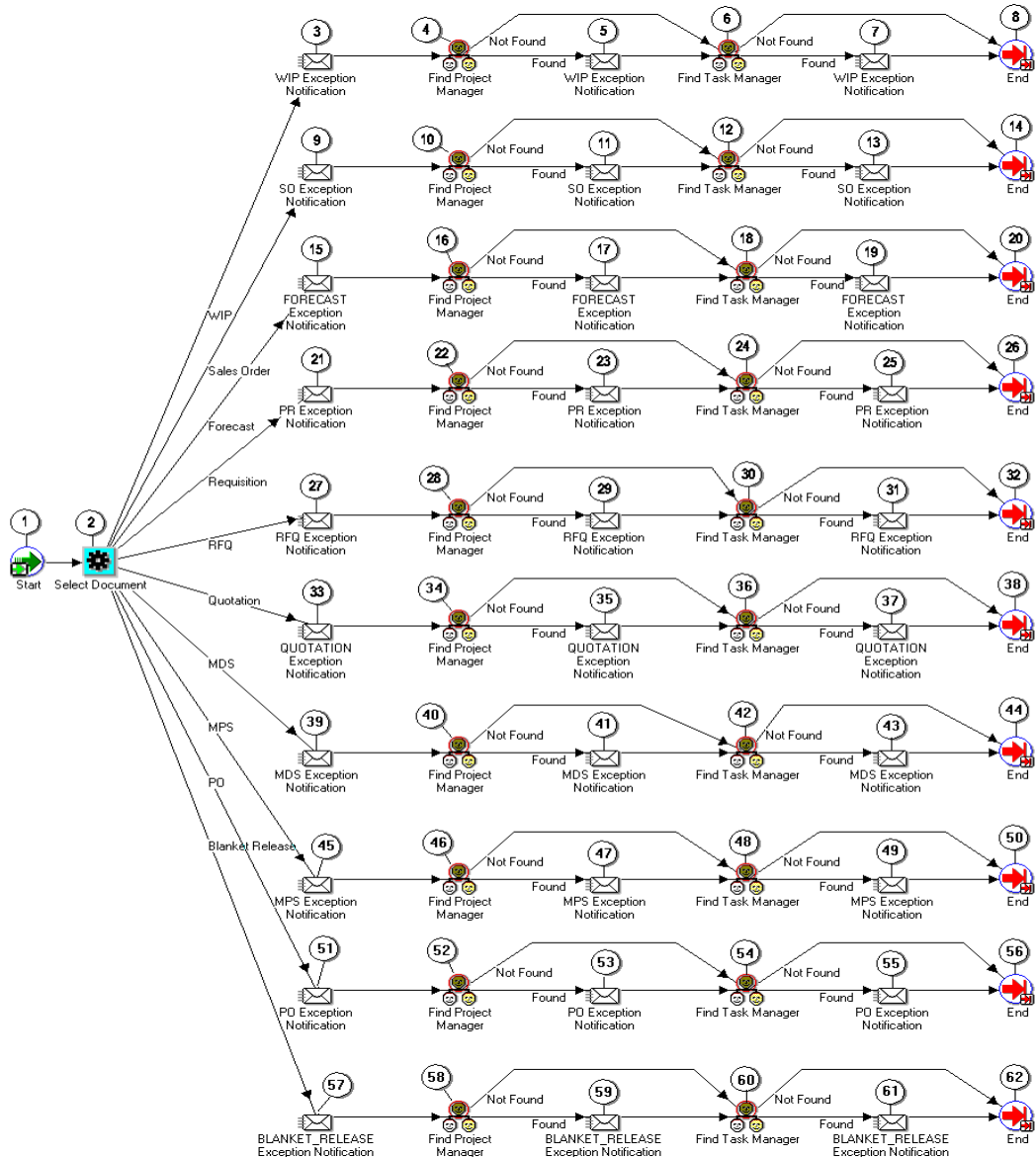
Customizing the Project Manufacturing Integration Exception Process

Processes can be customized using the Oracle Workflow Builder. When you customize the Project Manufacturing Project Schedule Exception Notification workflow, only those schedule exception notification requests that are submitted after you have customized it are affected. You can add or remove document types or alter the responsibilities to be notified for a given document type.

►► To display the workflow in the Oracle Workflow Builder:

1. Choose Open from the File menu, and connect to the database.
2. Select PJM Project Schedule Exception Notification to open it.
3. Expand the data source, then expand the item type PJM Project Schedule Exception Notification.
4. Expand the Processes branch within the item type.
5. Double-click on the PJM Integration Exception Process to the display the diagram in a process window.

Figure 10-3 PJM Integration Exception Process Diagram



Required Modifications

There are no required modifications for this workflow process.

You can customize the PJM Integration Exception process by adding or deleting steps to the process, by changing process names and descriptions, and by changing step icons.

Customization Example

You might choose to customize this process by adding planners or buyers to the notification cycle.

Customizations That Are Not Supported

Each type of customization is supported for the PJM Integration Exception Process, however, the order of steps must take prerequisites for each form opened into account for the process to operate smoothly.

Creating a New Custom Process

You can use the PJM Integration Exception Process as a basis for developing your own project definition processes.

Project Manufacturing Project Schedule Exceptions Notifications Item Type

The Project Manufacturing Integration Exception process is associated with an item type called Project Manufacturing Project Schedule Notifications. All the available processes associated with the item type are listed under that item type in the Workflow Builder. Currently, the only available process for this item type is the Project Manufacturing Integration Exception process.

The Project Manufacturing Project Schedule Notifications item type also has numerous attributes associated with it. These attributes reference information in the demonstration application tables. The attributes are used and maintained by function activities and notification activities throughout the process.

Table 10–3 Workflow Project Manufacturing Project Schedule Exceptions Notifications Item Type Attributes

Display Name	Type
Organization Name	Text
Document Type	Text
Date Type	Text

Table 10–3 Workflow Project Manufacturing Project Schedule Exceptions Notifications Item Type Attributes

Display Name	Type
Tolerance Days	Number
Project Start Date	Date
Project End Date	Date
Task Start Date	Date
Task End Date	Date
Project Name	Text
Task Name	Text
Wip Job Name	Text
Job Start Date	Date
Job End Date	Date
Item Number	Text
Requestor	Text
Exception Subject	Text
Exception Body	Text
SO Number	Text
SO Requested Date	Date
SO Promised Date	Date
Forecast Name	Text
Forecast Start Date	Date
Forecast End Date	Date
Requisition Number	Text
Need by Date	Date
RFQ Number	Text
Due Date	Date
Quotation Number	Text
Effectivity Start Date	Date

Table 10–3 Workflow Project Manufacturing Project Schedule Exceptions Notifications Item Type Attributes

Display Name	Type
Effectivity End Date	Date
MDS Name	Text
PO Number	Text
Requested Date	Date
Promised Date	Date
Release Date	Date
Project Number	Text
Task Number	Text
Status	Text
Quantity	Number
Job Type	Text
Start Quantity	Number
Quantity Completed	Number
Warehouse	Text
Ship to Location	Text
Ordered Quantity	Number
Delivered Quantity	Number
Forecast Set	Text
Project Manager	Role
Task Manager	Role
Open Form	Form
Item Description	Text
Line Number	Text

Summary of the Project Manufacturing Integration Exception Process

To view the properties of the Project Manufacturing Integration Exception Process, select the process in the navigation tree and choose Properties from the Edit menu.

This process has a result type of None, indicating that when the process completes, it does not end with any particular result, such as End (Approved) or End (Rejected). Instead, its subprocesses end with specific results.

This process is runnable, indicating that it can be initiated as a top level process to run by making calls to the Workflow Engine *CreateProcess* and *StartProcess* APIs.

The process contains 62 activities, each represented by a node on Figure B-3. The workflow begins at node 1.

At node 2, this workflow branches depending on whether the document is a WIP, SO, Forecast, PR, RFQ, quotation, MDS, MPS, purchase order, or blanket release exception notification. If a choice is not made, the process is initiated for all options.

At nodes 3, 9, 15, 21, 27, 33, 39, 45, 51, and 57 the workflow notifies the requestor. locates the appropriate project manager for notification.

At nodes 4, 10, 16, 22, 28, 34, 40, 46, 52, and 58 the workflow locates the appropriate project manager for notification.

At nodes 5, 11, 17, 23, 29, 35, 41, 47, 53, and 59 the workflow sends notification to the appropriate project manager.

At nodes 6, 12, 17, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, and 60 the workflow locates the appropriate task manager for notification.

At nodes 7, 13, 18, 25, 31, 37, 43, 49, 55, and 61 the workflow sends notification to the appropriate task manager.

Project Manufacturing Integration Exception Process Activities

The following is a description of each activity listed by the activity's display name. You can create all the components for an activity in the graphical Workflow Builder except for the PL/SQL stored procedures that the function activities call. All function activities execute PL/SQL stored procedures which you must create and store in the Oracle RDBMS. The naming convention for the PL/SQL stored procedures is:

<PACKAGE>.<PROCEDURE>

<PACKAGE> is the name of the package that groups all of the procedures.

<PROCEDURE> represents the name of the procedure.

To view the package and procedure names used by the Project Manufacturing Integration Exception process, view the Properties page for each function activity. For example, the function activity Set Document Type uses the

<PACKAGE>.<PROCEDURE> name PO_APPROVAL_REMINDER_SV.SET_DOC_TYPE.

Start (Node 1)

This is a Standard function activity that simply marks the start of the process.

Select Document (Node 2)

This function activity determines the document type: WIP, SO, Forecast, PR, RFQ, quotation, MDS, MPS, purchase order, or blanket release exception notification.

Exception Notification to Requestor (Multiple Nodes)

Nodes: 3, 9, 15, 21, 27, 33, 39, 45, 51, and 57

This activity sends schedule exception notification to the requestor.

Find Project Manager (Multiple Nodes)

Nodes: 4, 10, 16, 22, 28, 34, 40, 46, 52, and 58

This activity locates the appropriate project manager(s) for notification.

Exception Notification to Project Manager (Multiple Nodes)

Node 5, 11, 17, 23, 29, 35, 41, 47, 53, and 59

This activity sends schedule exception notification to the project manager(s).

Find Task Manager (Multiple Nodes)

Node 6, 12, 17, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, and 60

This activity locates the appropriate task manager(s) for notification.

Exception Notification to Task Manager (Multiple Nodes)

Node 7, 13, 18, 25, 31, 37, 43, 49, 55, and 61

This activity sends schedule exception notification to the task manager(s).

Glossary

borrow payback

Transfer of material between projects where applicable unit cost is moved from the lending project to the borrowing project. The transaction is recorded, and repayment is made to the lending project when a replenishment order is received by the borrowing project. The original cost of the material is transferred to the lending project and the borrowing project absorbs the difference in cost.

common locator

A locator flexfield without project or task segment values. A common locator represents a physical location.

common project

A project, defined in Oracle Projects, that will hold the costs for the common (non-project) items. Every common costed transaction will be processed through the cost collector and receive the “common project” destination.

cost element

A classification for the cost of an item, including material, material overhead, resource, outside processing, and overhead.

cost group

An attribute of a project which allows the system to hold item unit costs at a level below the inventory organization. Within an organization, an item may have more than one cost if it belongs to different cost groups. Item costing can be specific to a single project if each project has a distinct cost group, or specific to a group of projects if all projects in that group are assigned to the same cost group.

cost sub–element

A subdivision of cost element. You can define unlimited cost sub–elements for each cost element.

date effectivity

Method to control the configuration of an assembly by assigning date ranges for the parent/component relationships. Component selection by MPS and MRP is based upon which components are valid for the date the components are required.

default material task

Task to which project material costs are allocated if no matching rules are found for material task assignment. It is a rule with no material task assignment criteria specified.

default resource task

Task to which project resource costs are allocated if no matching rules are found for resource task assignment. It is a rule with no resource task assignment criteria specified.

effectivity

Effectivity is used to control the addition or removal of a component or an operation from a bill of material or an assembly process. Effectivity control may be managed by model/unit number (also known as serial number effectivity) or by date.

end item unit number

End Item Unit Number, sometimes abbreviated as Unit Number, uniquely identifies which bill of material to be used for building a specific Model/Unit Number Effectivity controlled item.

Exchange Rate Variance (ERV)

The difference between the exchange rate for a foreign-currency invoice and its matched purchase order.

expenditure organization

For timecards and expense reports, the organization to which the incurring employee is assigned, unless overridden by organization overrides. For usage, supplier invoices, and purchasing commitments, the incurring organization entered on the expenditure.

expenditure type

An implementation-defined classification of cost that you assign to each expenditure item. Expenditure types are grouped into cost groups (expenditure categories) and revenue groups (revenue categories). Expenditure types include: IPV, ERV, Tax, Freight, and Miscellaneous.

invoice charges

Includes Invoice Price Variance (IPV), Exchange Rate Variance (ERV), Freight, Tax, and Miscellaneous Charges. In Release 11*i*, the invoice charges are transferred from Oracle Payables to Oracle Projects for each project using the invoice charge transfer process.

Invoice Price Variance (IPV)

Difference between the purchase price and the invoice price paid for a purchase order receipt. Upon invoice approval, Oracle Payable automatically records Invoice Price Variance to invoice price variance account.

lot type seiban

Also known as Mass production seiban. Project represents a model, task represents a lot for that model; Project+Task represent the Seiban Number; all costs for all lots are collected into a project for analysis purposes.

/model/unit number effectivity

A method of controlling what components go into making an end-item based on an assigned end item model/unit number. An end item model/unit number field is an alphanumeric field that is usually concatenated with a model prefix and a sequential unit number, e.g. FAN-0001. Unique configurations are specific by defining parent-component relationships for a particular end item model/unit number. Multiple unique configurations can be established for a single end-item part by assigning different model/unit number effectivities.

A Model is a control element that identifies a particular configuration of an end item and associates it with one or more contracts (e.g. Boeing 747). However, this information is embedded as a prefix in naming the unique end item model/unit number identifier, there is no link to ATO/PTO model items. A unit is a specific end item (e.g. a tail number) within the model designation.

Subassemblies or components at levels beyond major assembly can be under date effectivity control if there is no need to identify its configuration by end item unit number. You need to decide how deep in your bill structure that you are planning to use Model/Unit Number Effectivity into the inventory so that you can

distinguish your various configuration. Once you identify a part to be under model/unit number effectivity control, all its parent assemblies has to be under model/unit number effectivity control.

Component selection by MPS and MRP is based upon which components are valid for the specific end item model/unit numbers.

permanent transfers

See **project transfers**

planning group

A grouping mechanism that allows you to group multiple projects for planning and netting purposes. Projects within the same planning group can share supply.

project

A unit of work that can be broken down into one or more tasks. A project is the unit of work for which you specify revenue and billing methods, invoice formats, a managing organization and project manager, and bill rate schedules.

You can charge costs to a project, and you can generate and maintain revenue, invoice, unbilled receivable, and unearned revenue information for a project.

project blanket release

An actual order of goods and services with a project and task reference against a blanket purchase agreement.

project drop shipment

A process of having the supplier provide the items directly to your customer for a project or task. The sales order is linked to a project and task. The purchase requisition is linked to the same project and task. The procurement cost is collected in Oracle Projects.

project flow schedule

Flow schedule with project and task references.

project inventory

Inventory owned by a project and task. You can segregate inventory by project using project locators.

project job

A standard or non-standard WIP discrete job with a project and task reference.

project kiosk

Kiosk to view information related to a project for manufacturing and/or project costing activities. The manufacturing information viewed could be, WIP jobs, line schedules, procurement activities, manufacturing plans and so on. Project costing information such as expenditures, commitments can also be viewed here.

project locator

A locator with project and task segment values. A project locator is a logical partition of a physical location by project and task.

project manufacturing

A type of manufacturing environment where production requirements are driven by large projects. You can plan, schedule, process, and cost against a specific project or a group of projects. If Oracle Project Manufacturing is installed and the Project References Enabled and Project Control Level parameters are set in the Organization Parameters window, you can assign project and, if required, task references to sales orders, planned orders, jobs, requisitions, purchase orders, and other entities within Oracle Manufacturing. If the Project Cost Collection Enabled parameter is also set, you can collect and transfer manufacturing cost to Oracle Projects.

project manufacturing costing

A series of features in Project Manufacturing designed to support manufacturing costing in a project manufacturing environment. Project Manufacturing Costing allows you to track item cost by project or a group of projects, and transfer project related manufacturing transaction costs to Oracle Projects.

project manufacturing organization

A new organization classification added in Release 11i. Allows the organization to be setup for Project manufacturing activities. Also see project manufacturing.

project move orders

Manage project material movement between subinventories by creating (manually or automatically), approving, and transacting material(project) move orders.

Project MRP

A series of features in Project Manufacturing designed to support manufacturing planning processes in a project manufacturing environment. Project MRP allows you to segment all sources of supply and demand by project and task. This allows the planning process to net and plan supply by project and task.

project purchase order

A purchase order with a project or project and task reference.

project requisition

A requisition with a project or project and task reference.

project sales order

A sales order with a project or project and task reference.

project transfers

Transfer of material between projects where the cost is moved with the material and there is no repayment required.

project work order-less completion

A WIP transaction that you can complete assemblies for a project and task without referencing a job or repetitive schedule. Project work order-less completion automatically backflushes all operation pull, assembly pull, and push components from project locators for hard pegged components and from common locators for non-hard pegged components.

seiban kiosk

Kiosk to view data related to manufacturing activities for a seiban number. The manufacturing information viewed could be WIP jobs, line schedules, procurement activities, manufacturing plans and so on.

seiban manufacturing

A type of manufacturing environment where demand and supply are identified by Seiban numbers to peg supply to demand. This numbering system is widely used in Japan and Korea.

seiban number

An abbreviation for a manufacturing number in Japan and Korea. It is the key production control number for all manufacturing entities including sales order, planned order, requisition, purchase order, and discrete job.

serial effectivity

See **model/unit number effectivity**

serial number control

An Oracle Manufacturing technique for enforcing use of serial numbers during a material transaction thus enabling the tracking of serialized items throughout their movement in and out of inventory.

soft pegging

A pegging item attribute value. You can peg supply to demand for items with soft pegging.

task

A subdivision of project work. Each project can have a set of top level tasks and a hierarchy of subtasks below each top level task. *See also work breakdown structure.*

task kiosk

Kiosk to view manufacturing information related to a project-task. The manufacturing information viewed could be WIP jobs, line schedules, procurement activities, manufacturing plans and so on.

temporary transfers

See borrow payback

unit number

See end item unit number

unit number effectivity

See model/unit number effectivity

Index

B

Borrow payback, Glossary-1
 Overview, 7-1
Borrow/payback
 Transactions, 7-2

C

Cost group, Glossary-1

E

Effectivity, Glossary-2

M

Model/unit number effectivity, Glossary-3
 Overview, 6-1
Model/unit numbers
 Generating, 6-5
 Maintaining, 6-6

P

Payback
 Supply and demand, 7-9
Planning Group Quick Codes
 defining, 3-3
preface
 PT PrefaceTitle, xv
Project MRP
 setting up
 defining Seiban numbers, 3-8

Project Parameters window
 assigning projects to planning groups, 3-1
PT PrefaceTitle, xv

Q

QuickCodes
 Seiban number, 3-8

S

Seiban number, Glossary-6
Seiban Numbers window
 defining Seiban numbers, 3-8
Setting up
 Project MRP
 defining Seiban numbers, 3-8
Subinventories
 transferring between, 7-2
Subinventory Transfer window
 Transferring Between Subinventories, 7-2, 7-4

T

Task Assignment
 Material, 5-2
 Resource, 5-4
Task Auto Assignment, 5-1
Tracking costs by project tasks, 5-1
Transactions
 subinventory transfers, 7-2
Transfers
 between subinventories, 7-2

W

Windows

Project Parameters window

 assigning projects to planning groups, 3-1

Seiban Numbers

 defining Seiban numbers, 3-8

Windows and navigator paths, A-1

Workflows

PJM Contract Type Project Definition

 Process, B-2

PJM Indirect Type Project Definition

 Process, B-7

Project Manufacturing Integration Exception

 Process, B-14